



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 30th December, 1927.*

No. F-53-1-27-C. & G.—His Excellency the Governor General, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63-D of the Government of India Act, is pleased to direct that a session of the Council of State shall commence at New Delhi on Wednesday, the 1st February, 1928.

No. F-43-X1-27-A.—His Excellency the Governor General, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63-D of the Government of India Act, is pleased to direct that a session of the Legislative Assembly shall commence at New Delhi on Wednesday, the 1st February, 1928.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

*New Delhi, the 22nd December 1927.*

No. F-603-21.—The Secretary of State in Council has, at the request of the Chairman, Indian Statutory Commission, appointed Mr. J. W. Bhore, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S., to be Secretary to the Commission.

No. F-603-27-1.—The Secretary of State in Council has, at the request of the Chairman, Indian Statutory Commission, appointed Mr. E. W. Perry, I.C.S., to be Assistant Secretary to the Commission.

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 20th December 1927.*

*No. 729-G.*—With reference to notification No. 344-G., dated the 21st June 1927, Mr. H. B. Whitby, Honorary Consul for Denmark at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 29th November 1927.

DENIS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 24th December 1927.*

## PART A.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

*No. 1576.*—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captain Richard Henry Parker, Staffs. Dated 15th November 1927.

Captain Charles Edward Middleton-Stewart, Staffs. Dated 13th December 1927.

## PART B.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*No. 1584.*—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

*Second-Lieutenant.*

*Calcutta Light Bn.*

Bernard Ian Richardson. Dated 13th April 1927.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*The General List.*

*No. 1593.*—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission with effect from the date specified, and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Rangoon Battalion on retirement:—

Major Cyril Patrick Hill, v.D. Dated 1st November 1927.

*No. 1594.*—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions with effect from the dates specified:—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

Second-Lieutenant Bernard Ian Richardson. Dated 24th April 1927.

## CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

*No. 1598.*—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), is published as required by subsection (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th January 1928. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

*Draft Amendments.*

(1) In rules 9, 24 (2), 26 and 36 of the said Code, after the words "Executive Officer" wherever they occur the words "or such other officer as the Cantonment Authority may direct" shall be inserted.

(2) In sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of the said Code for the words "Deputy Inspecting Officer" the words "Inspecting Officer" shall be substituted.

M. YORKE,

*Secretary to the Government of India*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

#### ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 2nd January 1928.*

No. 3-I.E.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty The King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the said Order:—

#### *To be Companions.*

William David Russell Prentiss, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

George Morgan, Esquire, M.L.C., Broker and Proprietor, Morgan, Walker and Company, Calcutta, Bengal.

Rai Bahadur Mahendra Chandra Mitra, Vakil and Landholder, Bengal.

C. C. WATSON,

*Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.*



## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## KNIGHTHOOD.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 2nd January 1928.*

No. 4-H.—His Imperial Majesty The King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on—

The Honourable Mr. Justice Arthur Herbert Canning, Indian Civil Service, Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Calcutta, Bengal.

Brojendra Lal Mitter, Esquire, Advocate-General, Bengal.

Jahangir Cooverjee Coyajee, Esquire, Professor of Political Economy and Philosophy in the Presidency College at Calcutta; lately Member of the Royal Commission on the Indian Tariff and Indian Currency.

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 2nd January 1928.*

No. 6H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to :—

Sohna Annie, Mrs. Stanley, Secretary, Calcutta Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Bengal.

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 2nd January 1928.*

No. 9H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maulana Muhammad Yahya, Additional Maniv, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta, Bengal, the title of Shama-ul-Ulama, as a personal distinction.

No. 10-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pandit Ram Brahma Bidyarnab Tarkatirtha, Pandit of Ghurisa Tol, Ellambazar, Birbhum, Bengal.

Pandit Sita Kantha Vachaspathi, Professor of Smriti, Oriental Department, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, Bengal.

No. 14-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Khan Sahib Abul Khair Kabiruddin Ahmed, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Rajshahi Division, Bengal.



Khan Sahib Abdul Aziz, President, Anjuman Islamia, Darjeeling, Bengal.  
 Maulvi Syed Mubbul Hussain, M.L.C., Chairman, District Board, Chittagong, Bengal.  
 Maulvi Khondkar Hafez-ud-din, Talukdar, Bogra, Bengal.

No. 15-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Ambica Charan Datta, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Pabna, Bengal.  
 Rai Sahib Mahendra Nath Gupta, Assistant Secretary, Revenue Department, Government of Bengal, Calcutta.  
 Rai Sahib Umesb Chandra Chakladar, Late Vice-Chairman, Mymensingh Municipality, Mymensingh, Bengal.  
 Babu Sarat Chandra Roy, Senior Government Pleader, Rajshahi, Bengal.  
 Babu Nalini Kanta Sen, Government Pleader, Faridpur, Bengal.  
 Babu Kehitish Chandra Guha, Chairman, District Board, Dacca, Bengal.  
 Babu Mahendra Narayan Ray Chaudhuri, Zamindar, Bairashi, Faridpur, Bengal.  
 Rai Sahib Narendra Chandra Bhattacharji, Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, Bengal.  
 Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bengal, Calcutta.

No. 16-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maulvi Ramjuddin Ahmed, President, Mehendiganj Union Board, Bakarganj, Bengal.  
 Maulvi Mobaruk Ali, Head Master, Malda Zilla School, Malda, Bengal.  
 Maulvi Khatmuddin Chaudhuri, Jotedar, Kurigram, Rangpur, Bengal.  
 Maulvi Mafakharul Islam, Muhammadan Marriage Registrar and Kazi, Mymensingh, Bengal.  
 Maulvi Abdul Majid, Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, Bengal.

No. 17-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Jamini Mohan Ghosh, Special Land Acquisition Collector, 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly, Bengal.  
 Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Assistant Settlement Officer, Chittagong, Bengal.  
 Babu Jnanendra Nath Mazumdar, Inspector of Police, Bengal.  
 Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Head Assistant, Board of Revenue, Bengal.  
 Babu Beni Madhab Bhattacharyya, Head Master, Barrackpore Government High School, 24-Parganas, Bengal.  
 Babu Shyamara Charan Bhowmick, President, Aminpur Union Board, Narayanganj, Dacca, Bengal.  
 Babu Atul Krishna Ray Chaudhuri, Zamindar, Tippera, Bengal.  
 Babu Abanti Kumar Maiti, Pleader, Contai, Midnapore, Bengal.  
 Babu Satyangan Kumar Sinha, Honorary Secretary, Central Co-operative Bank, Bardwan, Bengal.  
 Babu Jnanendra Nath Chakrabarti, Talukdar Madaripur, Faridpur, Bengal.  
 Babu Bhuvan Mohan Chatterji, Pleader, Darjeeling, Bengal.  
 Babu Pranesh Chandra Sen, Pleader, Sirajganj, Pabna, Bengal.

Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta, Senior Clerk, Loco Superintendent's Office, Eastern Bengal Railway.  
 Babu Harendra Nath Banerji, Head Clerk, Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, East Indian Railway.

Babu Kalidhan Chandra, Head Litho-draughtsman, Geological Survey of India.

C. C. WATSON,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## KING'S POLICE MEDAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

(POLICE.)

*New Delhi, the 2nd January 1928.*

No. F-25-111.—Pol.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been pleased to confer the King's Police Medal, and in four cases a bar to the Medal previously awarded, on the following officers and men of the Indian Police establishments:—

Name of officer and rank.

Statement of services for which in particular the decoration has been conferred.

## BENGAL.

5. Tuni Meerza, Superintendent of Police.

This officer joined the Police Department in 1899 and was promoted to the Indian Police Service in July 1917. He was Superintendent of Police at Pabna when there was an outbreak of communal disturbances in that district in July 1926. He was faced with a very serious situation, particularly during the first two days of the trouble before reinforcements could reach him, as he had to keep in check a large and excited populace with only a small police force at his disposal. He and his men were on duty continuously for more than 48 hours. He handled the situation admirably, and throughout laboured indefatigably in bringing it under control. He displayed qualities of leadership and organisation of a very high order, coolness, energy and tact, and it was largely due to his personal efforts that the trouble did not spread to surrounding districts.

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 28th December 1927.*

No. 734-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr. Otto Eberl as Vice-Consul for Germany at Calcutta.

No. 736-G.—With reference to notification No. 390-G., dated the 22nd June 1927 Monsieur M. M. Staub, Honorary Consul for Switzerland at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 13th December 1927.

DENT BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.**The 28th December 1927.*

No. 738-E.—Mr. L. M. Crump, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, is posted as Resident at Gwalior, with effect from the 1st December 1927.

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## JUDICIAL.

New Delhi, the 15th December 1927.

No. F-596-27.—The following amendment of the High Court Judges (India) Rules, 1922, was made by the Secretary of State in Council on the 15th November 1927 in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 104 (1) of the Government of India Act, and is published for general information:—

After rule 22, the following shall be added, namely:—

"22A. When the day immediately preceding the day on which a Judge's leave or vacation begins or immediately following the day on which his leave, vacation or joining time expires is an authorised holiday, or one of a number of consecutive authorised holidays, the Judge may leave his station at the close of the day before, or return to it on the day following, such holiday or holidays, provided that no Judge is appointed to act in his place during the holiday period."

J. A. SHILLIDY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

## PUBLIC.

The 29th December 1927.

No. F-608-27.—The Royal Warrant of the appointment of the Indian Statutory Commission is published for general information.

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to

Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Counsellor Sir John Allsebrook Simon, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Officer of Our Most Excellent Order of the British Empire;

Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin Harry Lawson Webster, Viscount Burnham, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Order of the Companions of Honour, upon whom We have conferred the Territorial Decoration;

Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Donald Sterling Palmer, Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal;

Our Trusty and Well-Beloved Edward Cecil George Cadogan, Esquire (commonly called the Honourable Edward Cecil George Cadogan), Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath;

Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Counsellor Stephen Walsh;

Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Counsellor George Richard Lane-Fox, Honorary Colonel, the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry, upon whom We have conferred the Territorial Decoration;

Our Trusty and Well-Beloved Clement Richard Attlee, Esquire, Major, late South Lancashire Regiment;

Greeting!

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that the Commission for which provision is made in section 84A of the Government of India Act should forthwith be appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the working of the system of government, the growth of education, and the development of representative institutions, in British India, and matters connected therewith, and should report as to whether and to what extent it is desirable to establish the principle of responsible government, or to extend, modify, or restrict the degree of responsible government then existing therein, including the question whether the establishment of second chambers of the local legislatures is or is not desirable;

Now know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, have on the advice of Our Secretary of State for India acting with the concurrence of both Houses of Parliament authorised, and appointed, and do by these Presents authorise and appoint you, the said Sir John Allsebrook Simon (Chairman); Harry Lawson Webster, Viscount Burnham; Donald Sterling Palmer, Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal; Edward Cecil George Cadogan; Stephen Walsh; George Richard Lane-Fox and Clement Richard Attlee to be Our Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid.



And for the better effecting the purposes of this Our Commission, We do by these Presents give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, full power at any place in Our United Kingdom or in India or elsewhere in Our Dominions to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission: and also whether in Our said Kingdom, or in India, or elsewhere in Our Dominions to call for information in writing; to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever, including the appointment by the Commission with the sanction of Our Secretary of State for India, of any person or persons to make subordinate enquiries and to report the result to the Commission:

And We do by these Presents authorise and empower you or any of you to visit and inspect personally such places as you may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid:

And We do by these Presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment:

And We do further ordain that you, or any three or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time if you shall judge it expedient so to do:

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible report to Us under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three or more of you, your opinion upon the matters herein submitted for your consideration.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's* the *Twenty-sixth* day of *November*, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven: in the Eighteenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

*W. Joynson-Hicks.*

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 31st December 1927.*

#### PART A.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

#### ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1610.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to the Army in India Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates noted against their names and posted as specified:—

\* \* \* \* \*

#### *Miscellaneous duties.*

Abul Fazi Muhammad Mohsin Ali. Dated 11th October 1927, but with seniority in that rank from the 2nd February 1927.

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#### PART B.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

#### AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1616.—His Excellency Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Honourable Sir (Francis) Stanley Jackson, P.C., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bengal, is appointed Honorary Colonel of the Calcutta Scottish, with effect from the 1st April 1927, and is granted the honorary rank of Colonel with effect from the same date.

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 1517.—The undermentioned officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers is granted a temporary commission with effect from the date specified :—

*To be Second-Lieutenant.*

Ronald Reay Macdonald Mackay. Dated 10th November 1927.

No. 1518.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

*To be Lieutenant.*

Charles Randolph Bowles Woolford. Dated 30th September 1927.

*To be Second-Lieutenant.*

Alexander Andrew Marr. Dated 29th October 1927.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1524.—His Excellency The Earl of Lytton, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., is permitted to resign the appointment of Honorary Colonel of the Calcutta Scottish with effect from the 28th March 1927.

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 1525.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his temporary commission with effect from the date specified :—

Second-Lieutenant Ronald Reay Macdonald Mackay. Dated 8th December 1927.

*The 7th January 1928.*

## PART II.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 12.—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

*To be Captain.*

William Henry Lock. Dated 1st June 1927.

No. 13.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

*The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

*To be Second-Lieutenant.*

Henry Lamerton. Dated 1st November 1927.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

Captain William Henry Look. Dated 17th June 1927.

*The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

No. 21.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant Joseph Henry Goss. Dated 30th November 1927.

## TRANSFERS.

## CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 22.—Captain A. S. Sullivan, M.C., Indian Army, Executive Officer, Peshawar, is transferred to Barrackpore and Dum-Dum Cantonments, with effect from 30th November 1927, *vice* Captain C. M. James transferred.

No. 23.—Captain C. M. James, Indian Army, Executive Officer, Barrackpore and Dum-Dum Cantonments, is transferred to Bareilly Cantonment, with effect from the 4th December 1927, *vice* Captain R. E. Hunt, Indian Army Service Corps, vacated.

G. M. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 22nd December 1927.*

No. F-110-R. II-27.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held on the 29th day of November 1927, hereby makes the following amendments to the Civil Service Regulations, namely :—

1. In Article 223A of the said Regulations, for the words "so long as they continue to reside in India" the words "as long as they are in India and continue to have their permanent residence there" shall be substituted.

2. In Article 283 of the said Regulations for the words "as long as they continue to reside in India" the words "as long as they are in India and continue to have their permanent residence there" shall be substituted.

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

## (RAILWAY BOARD.)

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 16th December 1927.*

No. 4504-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (1), section 135 of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (No. IX of 1890), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the schedule annexed hereto the taxes specified in the second column thereof :—

Local Authority.  
Baranagar Municipality

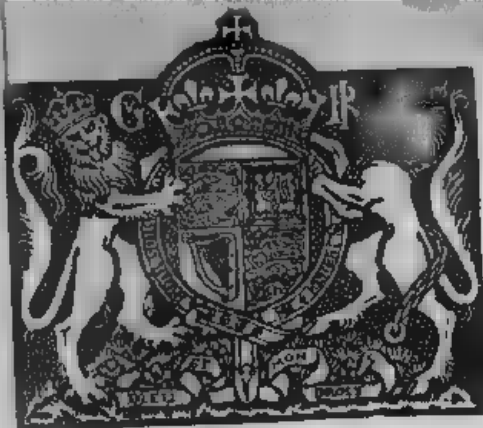
## Schedule.

... Water and lighting rates.

## Tax.

J. C. HIGHT,  
*Secretary, Railway Board.*





# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1928.

## PART 1A.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### CUSTOMS.

*New Delhi, the 7th January 1928.*

No. 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of any copy of the publication entitled "Revolution" published by Mahendra Pratap in whatever language printed.

A. TOTTENHAM,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### FOREIGN TRADE.

*New Delhi, the 7th January 1928.*

No. 47-T. (24).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925 (XXXI of 1925), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the Coal Grading Board Rules:—

For clause (iv) of Rule 29 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iv) For the grant of a certificate of shipment under section 6 of the Act.

One anna per ton of coal inspected at the port of shipment calculated on the surveyor's figures or where surveyor's figures are not available on the Railway weighment figures."

J. A. WOODHEAD,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

## RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

## NOTIFICATION.

*Dated New Delhi, the 21st December 1927.*

No. 4503-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (No. IX of 1890), and in supersession of Railway Board's notification No. 15-2-F.-16, dated the 19th January 1921, so far as Rangpur district is concerned, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authorities set out in the schedule annexed hereto, the tax specified in the second column thereof:—

*Schedule.*

District. (1).	I. Local authority.		II. Tax.
	Police-station. (2).	Name of union board. (3).	
Rangpur ..	Kotwali	Chandanpat	Union rate.
	Badarganj	Badarganj	Ditto.
	Kaunia	Khurda	Ditto.
		Kaunia-Balapara	Ditto.
	Pirgacha	Anandanagar	Ditto.
		Pirgacha	Ditto.
		Kaykuri	Ditto.
	Saidpur	Saidpur	Ditto.
	Nilphamari	Sonarai	Ditto.
		Nilphamari	Ditto.
	Domar	Domar	Ditto.
		Bhagdabari	Ditto.
	Sundarganj	Bamanandanga	Ditto.
		Sarbananda	Ditto.
		Dhobadanga	Ditto.
	Sadullapur	Naldanga	Ditto.
		Kamarpara	Ditto.
	Gaibanda	Kuptala	Ditto.
		Kholahati	Ditto.
		Boali	Ditto.
		Budiakhali	Ditto.
	Fulchari	Gazaria	Ditto.
		Fulchari	Ditto.
	Shaghatta	Padamshahar	Ditto.
		Bonarpara	Ditto.
		Kuchua	Ditto.
		Bharatkali	Ditto.
	Gobindaganj	Mahimganj	Ditto.
		Salnara	Ditto.
	Kurigram	Kanthabari	Ditto.
		Kurigram	Ditto.
	Lalmanirhat	Mogalhat	Ditto.
		Lalmanirhat	Ditto.
		Mahendranagar	Ditto.
		Gokunda	Ditto.
		Gharialdanga	Ditto.
		Rajarhat	Ditto.
	Bhurungamari	Paikaroburra	Ditto.
		Bhurungamari	Ditto.
		Jalmanirhat	Ditto.

J. C. HIGHET,

Secretary, Railway Board.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ESTABLISHMENTS.

*New Delhi, the 4th January 1928.*

No. F. 301-27.—The following resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 22nd day of November 1927, hereby makes the following amendments in the Rule prescribing the rates of special pay to be attached to certain appointments when held by members of the Indian Civil Service, which was made under the said section on the 8th May 1923, as subsequently amended, namely :—

## 1. In the Schedule to the said Rule :—

(i) At the end of the sections relating respectively to Bombay, Bengal and Burma the following shall be inserted; namely :—

	Rs.	
Registrar, High Court	...	150 Subject to a maximum basic pay of Rs. 2,000.

(ii) In the section relating to Madras, in the fourth column of the entry affecting the Registrar, High Court, the words "Subject to a maximum basic pay of Rs. 2,000" shall be inserted.

(iii) In the section relating to the Punjab in the fourth column of the entry affecting the Registrar, High Court, the words "Subject, with effect from 10th March 1927, to a maximum basic pay of Rs. 2,000" shall be inserted.

(iv) At the end of the section relating to the Central Provinces, the following shall be inserted in the second and third columns, namely :—

Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court	...	100—50—200.
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2. Paragraph 2 (j) of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 286 (Ests.), dated the 13th February 1920, except in so far as it relates to the Registrar, High Court, Allahabad, shall be cancelled.

H. G. HAIG,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## JUDICIAL.

*The 11th January 1928.*

No. F. 209-27.—His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to appoint Mr. John Lord Williams, K.C., to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 26th December 1927, *vice* Sir W. E. Greaves, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, resigned.

No. F. 654-27.—The following paper is published for general information :—

LETTERS PATENT AMENDING THE LETTERS PATENT CONSTITUTING THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, DATED THE 9TH DECEMBER 1927.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting!

WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the fourteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two did erect and establish a High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.



AND WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the twenty-eighth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five did revoke the said Letters Patent bearing date the fourteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two but notwithstanding that revocation did continue the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal:

AND WHEREAS by section one hundred and six of the Government of India Act it was provided that Letters Patent establishing, or vesting jurisdiction powers or authority in, a High Court might be amended by Us from time to time by further Letters Patent:

AND WHEREAS We by Letters Patent bearing date at Westminster the eleventh day of March in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen did amend the said Letters Patent bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

1. NOW KNOW YE THAT We upon full consideration of the premises and of Our special grace certain knowledge and mere motion have thought fit further to amend and by these Presents do accordingly further amend the said Letters Patent bearing date the twenty eighth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five in manner following, that ■ to say:—

(a) For the 15th clause of the said Letters Patent the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

" 15. And we do further ordain that an appeal shall lie to the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from the judgment (not being a judgment passed in the exercise of appellate jurisdiction in respect of a decree or order made in the exercise of appellate jurisdiction by a Court subject to the superintendence of the said High Court, and not being an order made in the exercise of revisional jurisdiction, and not being a sentence or order passed or made in the exercise of the power of superintendence under the provisions of section 107 of the Government of India Act, or in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction) of one Judge of the said High Court or one Judge of any Division Court, pursuant to section 108 of the Government of India Act, and that notwithstanding anything hereinbefore provided an appeal shall lie to the said High Court from a judgment of one Judge of the said High Court or one Judge of any Division Court, pursuant to section 108 of the Government of India Act made in the exercise of appellate jurisdiction in respect of a decree or order made in the exercise of appellate jurisdiction by a Court subject to the superintendence of the said High Court, where the Judge who passed the judgment declares that the case is a fit one for appeal; but that the right of appeal from other judgments of Judges of the said High Court or of such Division Court shall be to Us, Our Heirs or Successors in Our or Their Privy Council, as hereinafter provided; "

(b) In the 36th clause of the said Letters Patent for the words "then the opinion of the senior Judge shall prevail" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

" they shall state the point upon which they differ and the case shall then be heard upon that point by one or more of the other Judges and the point shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of the Judges who have heard the case including those who first heard it."

2. And We do further ordain and declare that these Letters Patent shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and shall have effect from the date of such publication.

In WITNESS whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

WITNESS Ourselves at Westminster the ninth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and in the eighteenth year of Our Reign.

BY WARRANT under the King's Sign Manual.

(Signed) SCHUSTER.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

**FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

*New Delhi, the 9th January 1928.*

*No. 42-G.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur B. Kleijn Molekamp as Acting Consul-General for the Netherlands at Calcutta.

*No. 43-G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mirza Bagher Khan Azimi as Consul-General for Persia at Calcutta.

*The 11th January 1928.*

*No. 48-G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. L. de Bretton as Honorary Consul for Venezuela at Calcutta.

*No. 49-G.*—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Robert Y. Jarvis as Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.****PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.****NOTIFICATION.**

*New Delhi, the 22nd December 1927.*

*No. E-30.*—Mr. T. A. Curry, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is transferred to Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th November 1927.

A. C. MCWATERS,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### SHIPPING.

*New Delhi, the 14th January 1928.*

No. 655-S.—The following draft of further amendments to the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1354, dated the 14th March 1889 which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 191 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), is published, as required by sub-section (4) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 15th February 1928.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

#### *Draft Amendments.*

#### 1. In sub-rule (1) of rule II of the said rules—

- (i) in clause (b) after the words 'short voyage' the words, letter and brackets 'other than a ship referred to in clause (e)' shall be inserted, and for the figures and words '20 saloon and 800 other passengers' the figures and word '500 passengers' shall be substituted;
- (ii) in clause (d) for the words, letter and brackets 'other than a ship referred to in clause (b)' the words, letters and brackets 'other than a ship referred to in clause (b) or clause (e)' shall be substituted;
- (iii) after clause (d) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely :—
  - (e) Every ship below 1,000 tons burden which is engaged on a short voyage of not more than 24 hours from port to port shall carry a supply of medicines and surgical appliances, as specified in Schedule C annexed to these rules.
  - (f) For the purposes of this rule a ship trading between Aden and any other port in British India shall be deemed to be engaged on a long voyage, and
  - (g) clause (e) shall be re-lettered '(g)'.

2. In clauses (ii) and (iii) of sub-rule (3) of rule II of the said rules for the word and letter 'Schedule C' the word and letter 'Schedule D' shall be substituted.



3. Schedule C to the said rules shall be re-lettered 'Schedule D' and for Schedules A and B the following Schedules shall be substituted, namely :—

#### SCHEDULE A.

[See RULE II (J) (a) AND (b).]

Medicines and surgical appliances necessary for a ship carrying 100 or more persons (including crew and passengers) on a 'long voyage' and for a ship on a 'short voyage' licensed for 80 or more passengers and having on board a Surgeon.

Weight and measures of the British Pharmacopœia.

Names of medicines, etc.	Scale for 100 (1) persons.	
Acidum, acetic	2 oz.	<p><i>Miscellaneous articles for one hundred persons.</i></p> <p>Fresh vaccine (anti-small pox)... Sufficient for 75 persons.</p> <p>Fresh vaccine (anti-typhoid) ... 150 cc.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—This is to be given in two doses of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and 1 cc. respectively, i.e., <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> cc. in all, per person. It should be kept in cold storage on board and used when required and should be discarded in accordance with the date of expiry on the phials under orders of the Port Health Officer.</p> <p>Unless it can be shown that all persons on board have been protected by inoculation just prior to embarkation, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> cc. for each person on board should be carried.</p> <p>For short voyages 100 cc. of fresh cholera vaccine instead of 150 cc. may be carried.</p> <p>Fresh vaccine (anti-plague) ... 150 cc.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—This is usually given in doses similar to anti-cholera vaccine, but it may be given in one single dose of 1 cc. The vaccine should be carried under conditions similar to those in regard to cholera vaccine and discarded in a similar way under orders of the Port Health Officer.</p> <p>30 cc. instead of 150 cc. may be carried in the case of ships which have been deratized within six months.</p> <p>Adhesive plaster 1" wide ... 1 reel of 5 yards.</p> <p>Calico ... 2 yards.</p> <p>Flannel ... 2 "</p> <p>Lint ... 4 "</p> <p>Bandages (roller) ... <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> dozen.</p> <p>Paper for powders, etc. ... 1 quire.</p> <p>Corks for bottles ... 1 dozen.</p> <p>Cotton-wool (country) ... 1 lb.</p> <p>Bed-pan (metal) ... 1 "</p> <p>Antiseptic gauze ... 1 yard.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—The preparations of ammonia ether, chloroform iodine, and all acids should be in well stoppered bottles.</p> <p>All the drugs, etc., must be properly labelled with the quantities marked on each label.</p> <p>"Poisonous" should be especially distinguished by labels with the word "Poison" on them.</p> <p><i>Anæsthetics.</i></p> <p>Borocaine in tubes ... 2 tubes of 25 tablets each for each ship.</p> <p>Chloroformum .. ... 1 oz. per 100 persons.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—Chloroform should be in blue glass or covered from light by dark paper.</p>
" boricum	2 "	
" carbolicum (cryst.)	1 "	
" nitro-hydrochloricum dilutum	1 "	
" sulphuricum dilutum	1 "	
" tannic	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
" tartaricum	2 "	
Acetyl-salicylic acid	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Aether sulphuricus	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Alumen (in powder)	2 "	
Ammonii carbonas	2 "	<p>For short voyages 100 cc. of fresh cholera vaccine instead of 150 cc. may be carried.</p> <p>Fresh vaccine (anti-plague) ... 150 cc.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—This is usually given in doses similar to anti-cholera vaccine, but it may be given in one single dose of 1 cc. The vaccine should be carried under conditions similar to those in regard to cholera vaccine and discarded in a similar way under orders of the Port Health Officer.</p> <p>30 cc. instead of 150 cc. may be carried in the case of ships which have been deratized within six months.</p> <p>Adhesive plaster 1" wide ... 1 reel of 5 yards.</p> <p>Calico ... 2 yards.</p> <p>Flannel ... 2 "</p> <p>Lint ... 4 "</p> <p>Bandages (roller) ... <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> dozen.</p> <p>Paper for powders, etc. ... 1 quire.</p> <p>Corks for bottles ... 1 dozen.</p> <p>Cotton-wool (country) ... 1 lb.</p> <p>Bed-pan (metal) ... 1 "</p> <p>Antiseptic gauze ... 1 yard.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—The preparations of ammonia ether, chloroform iodine, and all acids should be in well stoppered bottles.</p> <p>All the drugs, etc., must be properly labelled with the quantities marked on each label.</p> <p>"Poisonous" should be especially distinguished by labels with the word "Poison" on them.</p> <p><i>Anæsthetics.</i></p> <p>Borocaine in tubes ... 2 tubes of 25 tablets each for each ship.</p> <p>Chloroformum .. ... 1 oz. per 100 persons.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—Chloroform should be in blue glass or covered from light by dark paper.</p>
" chloride	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Argenti nitras	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Bismuth subnitrate or carbonate	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Borax	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Calcium lactate	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Calomel	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Camphora	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Tinctura chloroformi et morphinee composita.	2 "	
Capaiba	1 "	
Cresosotum	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	<p>For short voyages 100 cc. of fresh cholera vaccine instead of 150 cc. may be carried.</p> <p>Fresh vaccine (anti-plague) ... 150 cc.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—This is usually given in doses similar to anti-cholera vaccine, but it may be given in one single dose of 1 cc. The vaccine should be carried under conditions similar to those in regard to cholera vaccine and discarded in a similar way under orders of the Port Health Officer.</p> <p>30 cc. instead of 150 cc. may be carried in the case of ships which have been deratized within six months.</p> <p>Adhesive plaster 1" wide ... 1 reel of 5 yards.</p> <p>Calico ... 2 yards.</p> <p>Flannel ... 2 "</p> <p>Lint ... 4 "</p> <p>Bandages (roller) ... <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> dozen.</p> <p>Paper for powders, etc. ... 1 quire.</p> <p>Corks for bottles ... 1 dozen.</p> <p>Cotton-wool (country) ... 1 lb.</p> <p>Bed-pan (metal) ... 1 "</p> <p>Antiseptic gauze ... 1 yard.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—The preparations of ammonia ether, chloroform iodine, and all acids should be in well stoppered bottles.</p> <p>All the drugs, etc., must be properly labelled with the quantities marked on each label.</p> <p>"Poisonous" should be especially distinguished by labels with the word "Poison" on them.</p> <p><i>Anæsthetics.</i></p> <p>Borocaine in tubes ... 2 tubes of 25 tablets each for each ship.</p> <p>Chloroformum .. ... 1 oz. per 100 persons.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—Chloroform should be in blue glass or covered from light by dark paper.</p>
Digitalis, gr. 1/100	$\frac{1}{2}$ tube of 25 tablets.	
Emetine hydrochloride, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 tubes of 25 tablets.	
Extract gentian	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Glycerinum	1 "	
Gum acacia	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Hydragryum cum creta	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Hypodermic tablets of morphine, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ .	$\frac{1}{2}$ tube of 25 tablets.	
Iodoformum	1 oz.	
Linimentum camphore compositum	2 "	
Linum farina	2 lbs. in tin cases.	<p>For short voyages 100 cc. of fresh cholera vaccine instead of 150 cc. may be carried.</p> <p>Fresh vaccine (anti-plague) ... 150 cc.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—This is usually given in doses similar to anti-cholera vaccine, but it may be given in one single dose of 1 cc. The vaccine should be carried under conditions similar to those in regard to cholera vaccine and discarded in a similar way under orders of the Port Health Officer.</p> <p>30 cc. instead of 150 cc. may be carried in the case of ships which have been deratized within six months.</p> <p>Adhesive plaster 1" wide ... 1 reel of 5 yards.</p> <p>Calico ... 2 yards.</p> <p>Flannel ... 2 "</p> <p>Lint ... 4 "</p> <p>Bandages (roller) ... <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> dozen.</p> <p>Paper for powders, etc. ... 1 quire.</p> <p>Corks for bottles ... 1 dozen.</p> <p>Cotton-wool (country) ... 1 lb.</p> <p>Bed-pan (metal) ... 1 "</p> <p>Antiseptic gauze ... 1 yard.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—The preparations of ammonia ether, chloroform iodine, and all acids should be in well stoppered bottles.</p> <p>All the drugs, etc., must be properly labelled with the quantities marked on each label.</p> <p>"Poisonous" should be especially distinguished by labels with the word "Poison" on them.</p> <p><i>Anæsthetics.</i></p> <p>Borocaine in tubes ... 2 tubes of 25 tablets each for each ship.</p> <p>Chloroformum .. ... 1 oz. per 100 persons.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—Chloroform should be in blue glass or covered from light by dark paper.</p>
Liquid Extract of Ergot	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Liquor ammoniac	1 "	
" ammonii acetatis	6 "	
" arsenicalis	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
" atropine sulphatis	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
" calcei	1 pint.	

Weight and measures of the British Pharmacopœia—*contd.*

Names of medicines, etc.	Scale for 100 persons	
Liquor opispasticus fortior ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	<i>Disinfectants for each ship.</i>
" hydrargyri chlor ... ..	1 "	Sulphur ... .. 32 lbs.
" morphine hydrochloratis ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Phenol or other disinfectants of 20 gals. quality approved by the Government of India.
" strychnine hydrochlor ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	<i>Note.</i> —The list of approved disinfectants is given in a separate appendix.
Chrysarobinum ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Bleaching powder (packed in jars) 20 lbs.
Magnesi carbonas ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Waterproof sheets ... .. 6
" sulphas, in tins ... ..	3 lbs.	
Oleum anisi ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	<i>Instruments for each ship.</i>
" caryophylli ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Boxes, clip for minimum (1 oz. each) 18
" eucalypti ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Dispensing bottles assorted ... 12
" lini ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.	Glass measures, 2 oz. ... 2
" mentha piperite ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	" " 2 drachms ... 2
" ricini ... ..	2 pints.	Pestle and mortar (wedgwood) ... 2
Phenacolin ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Scales and weights (grains) ... 1.
Pilula (or tablets) colocynthidis et hyoscyami	2 dozs.	Spare weights (grains) ... 1 set.
" " plumbi cum opio, B. P. ...	4 "	Splints (common) ... 1 "
" " scillæ composita ... ..	4 "	Metal catheter (No. 8 size) ... 1
Potassii bromidum ... ..	1 oz.	India rubber catheters, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 10. 1 set.
" chloras ... ..	1 "	Spatula ... .. 1
" citras ... ..	1 "	Scissors (shop) ... .. 1
" iodine ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Penknife ... .. 1
" nitras ... ..	2 "	Syringe, ear, metal ... .. 1
" permanganas ... ..	2 "	" enema, patent ... .. 1
Pulvis ipecacuanhæ, 5-gr. powders (or tablets).	1 doz.	" urethral (male) ... .. 1
Pulvis ipecacuanhæ compositus, in 5-gr. powders (or tablets).	4 dozs.	" " (female) ... .. 1
Pulvis jalapæ compositus ... ..	1 oz.	Infusion pot ... .. 1
Quinina sulphas, in 5-gr. pills	12 dozs.	Pocket dressing case to contain 1 probe, 1 director, 1 female catheter, 1 clinical thermometer (in case), 1 pair of scissors, 1 dressing forceps (plated), 6 suture needles, 1 artery forceps, 1 Syme's abscess knife, 1 straight and 1 curved bistoury in 1 handle, 1 lancet (bleeding), silk thread for sutures (20) grains.
" " in bulk ... ..	2 oz.	Steriliser for surgical instruments, small. 1
Salol ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Hypodermic syringe, 20 minim or 2 cc. 1
Sinapis (in powder) ... ..	4 "	
Sodii bicarbonas ... ..	1 "	
" salicylas ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi ... ..	2 "	
" ammoni aromati ... ..	1 "	
" rectificatus ... ..	8 "	

Weight and measures of the British Pharmacopœia—*conold.*

Names of medicines, etc.	Scale for 100 persons.	
Strychnine hydrochloride, gr. 1/100	1/2 tube of 25 tablets.	Tooth forceps :— Upper incisors ... 1 Lower " ... 1 " molar ... 1 Upper " right ... 1 " " left ... 1 Clinical thermometer (in addition to the one already supplied in pocket dressing case) ... 1 Artery forceps (in addition to the one already supplied in pocket dressing case). ... 3 Eye cup ... 1 Enamelled bowl ... 1 " tray (round) ... 1 " " (kidney shaped) ... 1 Transfusion apparatus for intravenous saline and a sufficient supply of Hypertonic saline in tablet form. ... 1
Tinctura aconiti ...	1/2 oz.	
" benzoinæ ...	1/2 "	
" camphoræ ...	1 "	
" capsici ...	1/2 "	
" cinchonæ ...	1/2 "	
" Digitalis ...	1/2 "	
" ferri perchloridi ...	1 "	
" hyoscyami ...	1/2 "	
" iodi ...	2 "	
" lobelia etheris ...	1/2 "	
" nucis vomicæ ...	1 "	
" opii ...	1 "	
" quiniæ cinchonæ ...	1 "	
" senegæ ...	1 "	
" zingiberis ...	1 "	
Tragacantha powder ...	1 "	
Unguentum hydrag ammoniatum ...	1/2 "	
" hydargyri ...	1/2 "	
" simplex ...	2 "	
" sulphuris ...	2 "	
" zinci ...	1 "	
Urotropine ...	1/2 "	
Vaseline ...	2 "	
Vinegar ...	1/2 pint.	
Vinum antimoniale ...	1/2 oz.	
" ipecacuanhæ ...	1 "	

Table showing the quantities of medicines, etc., to be supplied according to the above scale for more than 100 persons.

Number of persons.				Quantity.	
From	101 to	250 persons	...	1 1/2 times	
"	251 to	400	"	Twice	} the quantity prescribed for 100 persons.
"	401 to	550	"	Thrice	
"	551 to	700	"	Four times	
"	701 to	850	"	Five times	
"	851 to	1,150	"	Six times	
"	1,151 to	1,350	"	Seven times	
"	1,351 to	1,550	"	Eight times	
"	1,551 to	1,750	"	Nine times	
"	1,751 to	1,950	"	Ten times	
"	1,951 to	2,150	"	Eleven times	
"	2,151 to	2,350	"	Twelve times	

and so on.

(1) For short voyages within home-trade limits excluding short voyages between Madras ports and the Straits Settlements the scale will be 50 per cent. of that shown in Schedule A for medicines and miscellaneous articles, but no reduction will be made for vaccines, anaesthetics, disinfectants and surgical instruments. The multiplication scale at the end of Schedule A will be unaltered for these voyages.

## SCHEDULE B.

[See Rule (II) (1) (d).]

Medicines and surgical appliances necessary for a ship on a "short voyage" carrying less than 800 passengers, or carrying 800 or more passengers but not having a Surgeon on board, and for a ship carrying less than one hundred persons on a "long voyage", or carrying one hundred or more persons on a "long voyage" but not having a Surgeon on board.

Preparations from British Pharmacopæia, 1898.	(1) Names of medicines, medicaments, etc.	Proportion for ships irrespective of the number of persons carried.
1	2	3
This column is added for the use of Druggists supplying the medicines indicated.	.....	.....
All bottles to be stoppered and labelled, and the official dose for an adult to be stated on the label.	.....	.....
All medicines indicated thus (*) to be marked with a Red Poison Label.	.....	.....
All articles marked with two asterisks (**) should, in addition to the Red Poison Label, be carried in green fluted bottles and labelled for external use only.	.....	.....
Spiritus Ammonii, Aromat. ....	Acetyl-Salicylic acid ....	½ oz.
Tinctura Chloroformi et Morphine Composita ....	Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia ....	2 "
	(*) Compound tincture of Chloroform and Morphine (to be used in lieu of Chlorodyne).	1 "
	Castor oil ....	1 pint
Oleum Ricini ....	Castor oil ....	½ "
Acidum Carbolicum liquifactum (**) ....	Carbolic Acid liquefied ....	2 oz.
Tinctura Benzoini Composita ....	Friar's Balsam ....	2 "
Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis fortis ....	(**) Goulard's extract ....	2 "
Tinctura Opii ....	(*) Laudanum ....	2 "
Limonium Saponis ....	Opodeldoc ....	2 "
Pilula Oleocynthia Composita (4 gra.) ....	Purgative Pills ....	3 doz.
Quinine hydrochloride in 5-gr. pills ....	Quinine Pills ....	20 "
Paraffinum Mole ....	Vaseline or Soft Paraffin ..	4 oz.
One reel 5 yards long and 2 inches wide ....	Self-adhesive plaster ....	1 reel.
	Self-adhesive Lint ....	½ lb.
	Boric Lint ....	½ "
	Absorbent cotton wool ....	½ "
The fluid 2 oz. measure must be marked in ounces and drachms table spoonfuls and tea spoonfuls	Graduated 2 drachm drop-measure (conical).	1
	Graduated 2-oz. measure (conical) ....	1
	6 oz. bottles with corks ....	6
	1 oz. bottles with corks ....	6
	Mustard leaves in tin ....	1 doz.
	Scissors ....	1 pair.
	Lancet ....	1
	Clinical Thermometer, self-registering.	2
Base 48-in., sides 32-in. ....	Triangular bandages ....	2



Preparations from British Pharmacopœia, 1928	(1) Names of medicines, medicaments, etc.	Proportion for ships irrespective of the number of persons carried.
1	2	3
Leg and Arm Side ... ..	Bandages ... ..	12
	Finger bandages ... ..	6
	Calico ... ..	2 yards.
	Splints common ... ..	1 set.
	Esmarch's Tourniquet ... ..	1
	Needles in vaseline ... ..	6
	Safety pins ... ..	2 doz
	Tablet of silk with four sizes ... ..	1
Printed direction for use ... ..	Enema Syringe (Higginson's) ... ..	1
36-in., single reversible ... ..	Truss ... ..	
36-in., double ... ..	Do. ... ..	1
	Authorized book of Directions for Medicine Chest (The "Ship Captain's Medical Guide," latest edition.)	
Cylin (Medical) with directions ... ..	.....	1 lb.
Epsom Salts with directions ... ..	.....	3 lbs.
Scale and Weights with directions ... ..	.....	1 set.
Compound Jalap Powder with directions ... ..	.....	1 oz.
Sulphur Ointment with directions ... ..	.....	8 "
Ringworm ointment ... ..	.....	8 "
Linseed flour ... ..	.....	2 lbs.
Oil ... ..	.....	1 bottle.
Commercial carbolic or other disinfectant of approved quality ... ..	.....	1 gallon.
Silver catheter ... ..	.....	1
Sago ... ..	.....	6 lbs.
Arrowroot ... ..	.....	10 "
Antyphlogistine ... ..	.....	tins ½ doz.
Sol. cocain hydrochlor, 0.5 per cent. in .01 ricin with hyd. perchlor, 0.033 per cent. ... ..	Eye drops (2) ... ..	½ oz.
Soft India rubber catheters ... ..	.....	1 set of 4 sizes 2, 4, 6 and 10.

(1) All medicines bearing a Red Poison Label must be used with caution and if given internally should be carefully measured.

(2) "Factory eye drops" as prescribed by the Home Office. The bottle must have a label attached containing the following instructions for the use of the eye drops:—

"(1) With the aid of the dropper put two drops into the eye, (2) Wait five minutes, (3) Put two more drops into the eye, (4) Wait five minutes, (5) Put in two more drops. The eye should then be ready, care must be taken that the instrument used is perfectly clean. After the removal of the foreign body, bandage the eye for six hours."

NOTE.—The preparations of ammonia, ether, chloroform, iodine, and all acids should be in well stoppered bottles. Chloroform should be in blue glass or covered from light by dark paper.

All the drugs, etc., must be properly labelled with the quantities marked on each label.

"Poisons" should be specially distinguished by labels with the word "poison" on them.

## SCHEDULE C.

[See Rule II (1) (e).]

Medicines and surgical appliances necessary for a ship below 1,000 tons burden on a short voyage and not more than 24 hours from port to port, irrespective of the number of crew and passengers.

Preparations from British Pharmacopœia, 1914.	Names of medicines, medicaments, etc.	Proportion for ships.
This column is added for the use of Druggists supplying the medicines indicated.	.....	...
All bottles to be stoppered and labelled, and the official dose for an adult to be stated on the label.	.....	...
All medicines marked thus (*) to be marked with a Red Poison Label.	.....	...
Spiritus ammoniæ aromat ..... Tinctura chloroformi et morphinæ composita .....	Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia ..... (*) Compound Tincture of Chloroform and Morphine (to be used in lieu of Chlorodyne) .....	1 oz. 1 "
Oleum ricini ..... Tinctura benzoini composita ..... Tinctura iodi ..... Paraffinum molle ..... Quinine hydrochloride or sulphate in 5-grain tablets ..... One reel 5 yards long and one inch wide .....	Carron oil ..... Castor oil ..... Friar's Balsam ..... Tincture of Iodine ..... Vaseline or Soft Paraffin ..... Hydrochloride or Sulphate of Quinine ..... Self-adhesive plaster ..... Roric Lint ..... Absorbent cotton wool ..... Graduated 2-drachm drop-measure (conical).... Scissors ..... Clinical Thermometer, self-registering ..... Triangular bandage, base 48 inches, sides 32 inches ..... Bandages (roller) ..... Calico ..... Splints common ..... Esmarch's Tourniquet ..... Safety pins ..... Authorised book of Directions for Medicine Chest (The "Ship Captain's Medical Guide" latest edition) ..... Phenol (or other disinfectant of approved quality) ..... Catheter, rubber, No. 8 .....	1 pint. 1 " 2 oz. 2 " 2 " 1 " 1 reel. 1 lb. 1 " 1 " 1 pair. 1 " 1 " 1 yard. 1 set. 1 " 1 doz. 1 copy. 1 gal. 1

## APPENDIX.

The following disinfectants have been approved by the Governor-General in Council :—

Antifect 18/20.	Izal.
Bell's Fluid.	Izal, Crude.
Carbolic Acid, Calvert's No. 5.	Jeyes' Corporation Fluid.
Carbolic Acid, pure, Young and Company's No. 3.	Kara Fluid.
Celtyl.	Kerol.
Cofectant.	Kingston Brand.
Cyllin, Crude, Jeyes'.	Liquor Cresoli Saponatus.
Cyllin, Jeyes' Special Fluid.	Lysolid.
"D. G." Fluid.	M. O. H. Fluid.
Disfectali No. 2.	Pharos Coefficient disinfectant fluid.
Edwards' Climax Sanitary Fluid.	Sacol.
Evansol.	Sanitas Bactox B.
Hyeol.	Sanitas Okol.
Hygeia.	Sanitas Okol S.
Hyphenoid.	Seawater disinfectant.
Ialine Fluid, Special No. 1.	Septol.
Ialine Fluid, Special No. 2.	Snowdol Fluid.
Ialine Fluid, Special No. 3.	White Septol.
Grasser-Monsanto 25 per cent. Cresosote Soluble.	Xtol.
	Zondo-Sal.

G. L. CORNERT,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 9th January 1928.*

No. F.435-R-1/27.—The following Resolutions by the Secretary of State in Council are published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 12th day of October 1927, hereby makes the following amendments to the Fundamental Rules, namely :—

In rule 75 of the said Rules in clause (a) of sub-rule (2), for the words "claimed or been deemed to be a native of India" the words "claimed and been deemed to be of Indian domicile" shall be substituted.

At the end of Rule 75A of the said Rules, the words "unless in the case of a person to whom the proviso in sub-rule 2 (a) of Rule 75 does not apply it is proved to the satisfaction of the appointing authority that he did not have his domicile in Asia on that date" shall be inserted,

and the said Rules shall have effect, and shall be deemed to have had effect from 24th July 1923, as though they had been enacted as so amended.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 12th day of October 1927, hereby makes the following amendment to the Civil Service Regulations, namely :—

For Article 37 of the said Regulations the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"37. Native of India means any person domiciled in India and born of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only."

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 13th January 1928.*

No. G. (B.)-6.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1924, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th April 1928. Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

## Draft amendments.

I. For the heading "Steam Pipes" above regulation 142 of the said regulations the heading "Steam Pipes and Fittings" shall be substituted.

II. For regulation 148-D of the said regulations the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"148-D. *Valve chests.*—(a) Chests of stop valves, isolating valves, reducing valves, etc., forming parts of wrought iron or wrought steel main steam piping when for use with saturated steam up to a gauge pressure of 160 lbs. per square inch may be made of cast iron, cast steel or wrought steel in accordance with the requirements of regulation 141. When superheated steam is used or when pressures are above 160 lbs. per square inch, gauge, such chests, isolating valves, reducing valves, etc., shall be made of cast or wrought steel or other approved metal in accordance with the requirements of regulations 140 and 141 for cast steel chests.

(b) When the main steam pipes are made of copper the valve chests above mentioned may be made of cast iron or steel, wrought steel or bronze or other approved metal in accordance with the requirements of regulations 140 and 141."

III. For sub-regulations (a), (b) and (c) of regulation 148-E. of the said regulations the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(a) No chest or flange or blank flange of cast iron shall be attached directly to main steam pipes or form part of main steam piping. Couplings or sockets may be used on pipes up to 4' internal diameter with pressures of 120 lbs. per square inch, gauge, and up to 5" diameter with pressures up to 100 lbs. per square inch, gauge. For pipes above these diameters and pressures exceeding 120 lbs., gauge, flanges with bolts and nuts shall be used.
- (b) Blank flanges shall be of mild steel and shall be of substantial make and adequate thickness.
- (c) Valve chest of bronze up to 3" diameter of bore may be attached directly to iron and steel steam pipes when pressures do not exceed 120 lbs. per square inch, gauge, and when steam is saturated. The attachment may be by direct screwing to the steam pipe or by means of flanges."

A. C. McWATTERS,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 11th January 1928.*

*No. F.-29-28.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. P. Duval, C.I.E., I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been granted leave from the 12th January 1928, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 105 of the Government of India Act, to appoint Mr. S. C. Mallik, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Duval, or until further orders.

*The 18th January 1928:*

*No. F.-56-28.*—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 104 (1) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State in Council, at a meeting held this 13th day of December 1927, hereby makes the following amendment to the High Court Judges (India) Rules, 1922, namely:—

In Rule 25B of the said Rules, for the words "so long as they continue to reside in India," the words "as long as they are in India and continue to have their permanent residence there," shall be substituted.

##### JAILS.

*New Delhi, the 12th January 1928.*

*No. F.-226-27.*—The services of Captain Som Dutt, M.C., I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, temporarily, for employment in the Jail Department, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties in that Department.

J. A. SHILLADY,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

#### DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

##### PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

##### NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 6th January 1928.*

*No. E.-10.*—Mr. Indu Bhushan De, whose appointment to the Indian Service of Engineers as an Assistant Executive Engineer on probation was announced in this department's notification No. E.-22, dated the 10th February 1927, is confirmed in his appointment.

A. C. MACWATTERS,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 21st January 1928.*

## PART B.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 69.—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta Scottish.**To be Second-Lieutenant.*

James Keith Macleod. Dated 26th November 1927.

\* \* \* \* \*

No. 70.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Eastern Bengal Company.**To be Major.*

Kenneth Forbes Glascoot Stronach. Dated 1st January 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 76.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

*Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.**Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

Philip Valentine Osborne. Dated 12th June 1927.  
Cecil Stuart Bateman. Dated 15th June 1927.

\* \* \* \* \*

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 80.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

Second-Lieutenant James Keith Macleod. Dated 15th December 1927.

\* \* \* \* \*

G. M. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 17th January 1928.*

*No. F.5-11-28-A.*—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. T. Donovan of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

*The 21st January 1928.*

*No. F.15-VIII-27-O. and G.-1.*—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir John Bell, Kt., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 10th January 1928.*

*No. F.29-28.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. P. Duval, C.I.S., I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted, with effect from the 12th January up to the 13th September 1928 inclusive, leave on full allowance for one month and one day and leave on half allowance for the remainder of the period.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 12th January 1928.*

*No. F.127-R.-1.-37.*—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the majority of votes

at a meeting of the Council of India, held on the twentieth day of December 1927, hereby makes the following amendments to the Fundamental Rules, namely :—

In Rule 9 of the said Rules,

In clause (2) after proviso (b) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“(c) The average pay of a military officer who is granted rent-free quarters and thereby forgoes lodging allowance in lieu thereof, shall, if he gives up such quarters before going on leave, be calculated as though he had been drawing during the period of occupation the lodging allowance to which he would otherwise have been entitled.”

In paragraph (b) of clause 21 after the word “officer” the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“in receipt of the rates of pay introduced on July 1, 1924, pay includes the amount which he receives monthly under the following designations :—

(i) pay of appointment, lodging allowance and marriage allowance ;  
and

(ii) pay of rank, command pay, additional pay, Indian Army allowance, lodging allowance and marriage allowance ;

In the case of a military officer, in receipt of the rates of pay in force before July 1, 1924.”

E. BURDON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### CUSTOMS.

*New Delhi, the 21st January 1928.*

No. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in this Department notification No. 88, Customs, dated the 10th September 1927, the following shall be substituted for the proviso to the said notification, namely :—

“Provided that the Collector of Customs is satisfied—

- (1) of the identity of the instruments or apparatus ;
- (2) that no drawback of duty was paid on the occasion of their export ;
- (3) that there has been no change in the ownership of the instruments or apparatus between the time of export and re-import ; and
- (4) that not more than three years have passed since the instruments or apparatus were exported.”

##### STAMPS.

*The 21st January 1928.*

No. 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit with effect from the 1st July 1927 the duty with which receipts endorsed on cheques or on bills of exchange payable on demand are chargeable under article 53 of Schedule 1 to the said Act.

A. TOTTENHAM,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 28th January 1928.*

##### PART B.

##### PROMOTIONS.

##### AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 105.—Lieutenant Frederick Berry is granted the temporary rank of Major for the period 20th December 1927 to 5th January 1928, during which period he carried out his training as an officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers.

##### INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE MEDICAL CORPS.

No. 107.—Major K. K. Chatterji, Indian Territorial Force Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, with effect from the 27th February 1927.

G. M. YOUNG,

Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1928.

## PART IA.

**Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.**

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*New Delhi, the 19th January 1928.*

No. F-17-1-28.—The following amendments made in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, as a result of resolutions passed by the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at meetings of the Council of India held on the 26th day of October 1927, 1st day of November 1927 and 29th day of November 1927, are hereby published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at meetings of the Council of India held on the 26th day of October 1927, 1st day of November 1927, and 29th day of November 1927, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, namely :—

In Schedule I to the said Rules, for the entries relating to the Superior Railway Services the following shall be substituted, namely :—

### SUPERIOR RAILWAY SERVICES.

#### A.—Engineering Establishment.

INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF ENGINEERS, INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS HOLDING PORTS BORNE ON THE CADRE THEREOF AND OFFICERS OF THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS OF THE EAST INDIAN AND GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAYS.

*(Monthly rates of Pay.)*

Year of Service.				Basic Pay.		Overseas Pay.	
				Junior.	Senior.	If drawn in rupees.	If drawn in sterling.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	£
1st	...	...	...	375	—	150	—
2nd	...	...	...	425	—	150	—
3rd	...	...	...	475	—	150	—
4th	...	...	...	525	625	150	—
5th	...	...	...	525	625	150	15
6th	...	...	...	575	675	150	15



Year of Service.	Basic Pay.		Overseas Pay.	
	Junior.	Senior.	If drawn in rupees.	If drawn in sterling.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	£
7th	625	725	150	15
8th	625	725	250	25
9th	675	775	250	25
10th	725	825	250	25
11th	775	875	250	25
12th	825	925	300	30
13th	875	975	300	30
14th	925	1,025	300	30
15th	975	1,025	300	30
16th	—	1,075	300	30
17th	—	1,125	300	30
18th	—	1,175	300	30
19th	—	1,225	300	30
20th	—	1,275	300	30
21st	—	1,275	300	30
22nd	—	1,325	300	30
23rd	—	1,325	300	30
24th and after	—	1,375	300	30

*Note 1.*—These rates will also apply to Signal and Bridge Engineers and Architects in the ordinary Engineering time-scale. In so far as they concern officers of the Engineering Departments of the East Indian and Great Indian Peninsula Railways, they have effect from 1st April 1926 only.

*Note 2.*—No officer is allowed to draw more than the pay of the 9th year of service on the junior scale unless the Railway Board are satisfied that he is fully qualified to hold charge of a district.

Provided that officers who, in consideration of a period of military or naval employment rendered by them during the Great War, were appointed to the Service on a rate of pay in excess of that of the first year of service, shall, until they have rendered nine years' service in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers, be permitted to draw increments of pay on the junior scale, although not declared fit for divisional charge.

*Note 3.*—For officers appointed after 1st April 1926, an efficiency bar shall be established after the rate of pay shown in the above table for an officer of 16 years' service.

*Note 4.*—The pay of Mr. C. B. Reid, Architect, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has been fixed at Rs. 1,500—50—1,750 per mensem, plus overseas pay of £30.

#### B.—Superior Revenue Establishment.

##### 1. TRANSPORTATION (POWER) AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS, STATE RAILWAYS.

(Monthly rates of pay.)

Year of Service.	Basic Pay.		Overseas Pay.	
	Junior.	Senior.	If drawn in rupees.	If drawn in sterling.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	£
1st	375	—	150	—
2nd	425	—	150	—
3rd	475	—	150	—
4th	525	625	150	—
5th	525	625	150	15
6th	575	675	150	15
7th	625	725	150	15
8th	625	725	200	25
9th	675	775	200	25
10th	725	825	200	25
11th	775	875	250	25
12th	825	925	250	30
13th	875	975	250	30
14th	925	1,025	250	30
15th	975	1,025	250	30
16th	—	1,075	250	30

Year of Service.	Basic Pay.		Oversea Pay.	
	Junior.	Senior.	If drawn in rupees.	If drawn in sterling.
	1	1	4	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	£
17th	—	1,125	250	30
18th	—	1,175	250	30
19th	—	1,225	250	30
20th	—	1,275	250	30
21st	—	1,275	250	30
22nd	—	1,325	250	30
23rd	—	1,325	250	30
24th	—	1,375	250	30

*Note 1.*—The above rates of pay apply also to Electrical Engineers and to Works Managers and Assistant Works Managers of State Railways. In so far as they concern officers of the Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon, Electrical and Telegraph Departments, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, they have effect from 1st April 1926 only.

*Note 2.*—No officer is allowed to draw more than the pay of the 9th year of service on the junior scale unless the Railway Board are satisfied that he is fully qualified to hold charge of a district.

Provided that officers who, in consideration of a period of military or naval employment rendered by them during the Great War, were appointed to the Service on a rate of pay in excess of that of the first year of service, shall, until they have rendered nine years' service in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, be permitted to draw increments of pay on the junior scale, although not declared fit for divisional charge.

*Note 3.*—For officers appointed after 1st April 1926, an efficiency bar shall be established after the rate of pay shown in the above table for an officer of 16 years' service.

2. TRANSPORTATION (TRAFFIC) AND COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS, STATE RAILWAYS INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS HOLDING POSTS BORNE ON THE CADRE THEREOF, AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Monthly rates of pay.)

Year of Service.	Basic Pay.		Oversea Pay.	
	Junior.	Senior.	If drawn in rupees.	If drawn in sterling.
	1	1	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	£
1st	300	—	150	—
2nd	350	—	150	—
3rd	400	—	150	—
4th	450	550	150	—
5th	450	550	150	15
6th	500	600	150	15
7th	550	650	150	15
8th	550	650	200	25
9th	600	700	200	25
10th	650	750	200	25
11th	700	800	250	25
12th	750	850	250	30
13th	800	900	250	30
14th	850	950	250	30
15th	900	950	250	30
16th	—	1,000	250	30
17th	—	1,050	250	30
18th	—	1,100	250	30
19th	—	1,150	250	30
20th	—	1,200	250	30
21st	—	1,200	250	30
22nd	—	1,250	250	30
23rd	—	1,250	250	30
24th	—	1,300	250	30

*Note 1.*—The above rates of pay also apply to the Assistant Telegraph Superintendent, East Indian Railway, and Chemist and Metallurgist and Assistant Chemist and Metallurgist, Great Indian Peninsula Railway. The pay of the post of

Chemist and Metallurgist, East Indian Railway, will be as follows if held by an officer of non-Asiatic domicile or officer of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924 :—

Year of Service.			Basic Pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.
			Ra.	£
1st	...	...	650	15
2nd	...	...	700	15
3rd	...	...	750	15
4th	...	...	750	25
5th	...	...	800	25
6th	...	...	850	25
7th	...	...	900	25
8th and subsequent years	...	...	950	25

*Note 2.*—Royal Engineer officers employed in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments will draw pay on the scale applicable to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers.

*Note 3.*—No officer is allowed to draw more than the pay of the 9th year of service on the junior scale unless the Railway Board are satisfied that he is fully qualified to hold charge of a district.

*Note 4.*—For officers appointed after 1st April 1926, an efficiency bar shall be established after the rate of pay shown in the above table for an officer of 16 years' service.

*Note 5.*—The following scale shall apply to the Marine Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, if of non-Asiatic domicile :—

Year of Service.			Rupee Pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.
			Rs.	£
1st and 2nd years	...	...	550	15
3rd and 4th years	...	...	650	15
5th and 6th years	...	...	700	25
7th and 8th years and over	...	...	800	25

*Note 6.*—The following scale shall apply to the Assistant Director of Wagon Interchange when he is an officer of the State Railway Department :—

Rupee Pay, Rs. 1,250. Overseas Pay in rupees, Rs. 250; in sterling, £30.

*Note 7.*—The following scale shall apply to District Medical Officers, Grades I and II, of the East Indian Railway, namely :—

(Officers of non-Asiatic domicile and officers of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924.)

#### GRADE I.

Year of Service.			Basic Pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.
			Ra.	£
1st	...	...	700	25
2nd	...	...	750	25
3rd	...	...	800	25
4th	...	...	850	25
5th	...	...	850	30
6th	...	...	900	30
7th—10th	...	...	950	30
11th and subsequent years	...	...	1,050	30

#### GRADE II.

Basic Pay, Rs. 650. Sterling Overseas Pay, £15.

## 3. STORES DEPARTMENT, STATE RAILWAYS.

(Monthly rates of pay for Officers of non-Asiatic domicile.)

Year of Service.	Rupee Pay.		Sterling Overseas Pay.
	Junior.	Senior.	
	Ra.	Ra.	£
1st	300	—	—
2nd	350	—	—
3rd	400	—	—
4th	450	550	—
5th	300	400	15
6th	350	450	15
7th	400	500	15
8th	350	450	25
9th	400	500	25
10th	450	550	25
11th	450	550	25
12th	500	600	30
13th	550	650	30
14th	600	700	30
15th	650	700	30
16th	—	750	30
17th	—	800	30
18th	—	850	30
19th	—	900	30
20th	—	950	30
21st	—	950	30
22nd	—	1,000	30
23rd	—	1,000	30
24th and over	—	1,050	30

*Note 1.*—Officers who were allowed under the Government of India, Railway Department, resolution No. 1506 E.-19, dated 3rd February 1921, to draw additional pay of Rs. 100 up to and including the 16th year of service will retain such pay in addition to the pay admissible to them on the above scale. An officer in the 17th year of service will not draw less than in his 16th year.

*Note 2.*—The pay of the Deputy Controller of Stores, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, when an officer of non-Asiatic domicile or an officer of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924, shall be as follows :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 1,150—50—1,350.

Sterling Overseas Pay, £30.

and the pay of the First Assistant Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, when an officer of non-Asiatic domicile or an officer of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924, shall be as follows :—

From 1st April 1924 to 30th June 1925 :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 950—50—1,150.

Sterling Overseas Pay, £30.

## 4. COAL DEPARTMENT, STATE RAILWAYS.

(Monthly rates of pay for Officers of non-Asiatic domicile.)

Year of Service.	Grade I.		Grade II.	
	Rupee pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.	Rupee Pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.
	Ra.	£	Ra.	£
1st	800	25	550	15
2nd	800	25	600	15
3rd	850	30	650	15
4th	900	30	650	25
5th and over	950	30	700	25

The rates of pay attaching to the undermentioned posts in the East Indian and Great Indian Peninsula Railways when held by officers of non-Asiatic domicile or officers of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924, shall be as follows :—

#### A.—EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

1. Assistant Superintendent, East Indian and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Joint Colliery, Bokaro :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 1,350—50—1,500.  
Sterling Overseas Pay, £30.

2. Managers, Kurhurbani and Serampore and Swang Collieries :—

Year of Service.					Basic Pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.
					Rs.	£
1st	...	...	...	...	900	25
2nd	...	...	...	...	950	25
3rd	...	...	...	...	1,050	30
4th	...	...	...	...	1,150	30
5th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	1,250	30

3. Assistant Manager, East Indian and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Joint Colliery, Bokaro : Assistant Manager, Kurhurbani and Serampore Collieries :—

1st	...	...	...	...	500	15
2nd	...	...	...	...	550	15
3rd	...	...	...	...	600	15
4th	...	...	...	...	600	25
5th	...	...	...	...	650	25
6th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	700	25

4. Manager, Bye-Product Coke Ovens :—

1st	...	...	...	...	700	25
2nd	...	...	...	...	775	25
3rd	...	...	...	...	825	25
4th	...	...	...	...	875	30
5th	...	...	...	...	950	30
6th	...	...	...	...	1,000	30
7th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	1,050	30

5. Assistant Manager, Bye-Product Coke Ovens :—

1st	...	...	...	...	450	15
2nd	...	...	...	...	500	15
3rd	...	...	...	...	550	15
4th	...	...	...	...	550	25
5th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	600	25

6. Mechanical Engineer, Bokaro and Giridih Collieries :—

1st	...	...	...	...	600	15
2nd	...	...	...	...	650	15
3rd	...	...	...	...	650	25
4th	...	...	...	...	700	25
5th	...	...	...	...	750	25
6th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	800	25

#### B.—GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

1. Colliery Manager, Mohapani ; Senior Manager, Karguli Colliery :—

Year of Service.					Basic Pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.
					Rs.	£
1st and 2nd	...	...	...	...	950	25
3rd and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	950	30

2. Under Manager, Mohapani :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 650. Sterling Overseas Pay, £15.

## 3. Assistant Manager, Kargali Colliery :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 700. Sterling Overseas Pay, £25.

## 5. MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

The pay of officers of non-Asiatic domicile and of officers of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924, holding the appointments or serving in the Departments enumerated below shall be as follows :—

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

## (i) Secretary to Agent :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 1,350. Sterling Overseas Pay, £30.

## (ii) Superintendent of Printing :—

Year of Service.					Basic Pay.	Sterling Overseas Pay.
					Rs.	£
1st	...	...	...	...	800	25
2nd	...	...	...	...	800	25
3rd	...	...	...	...	850	30
4th	...	...	...	...	900	30
5th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	950	30

## (iii) Assistant Superintendent of Printing (while held by Mr. E. E. Joy or Mr. W. H. G. Mackenzie) :—

1st	...	...	...	...	450	15
2nd	...	...	...	...	500	15
3rd	...	...	...	...	550	15
4th	...	...	...	...	550	25
5th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	600	25

## (iv) Superintendent, Railway School of Transportation, Chandausi :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 1,250. Sterling Overseas Pay, £30.

## (v) Principal, Technical School, Jamalpur :—

1st	...	...	...	...	750	25
2nd	...	...	...	...	850	25
3rd	...	...	...	...	900	30
4th	...	...	...	...	1,000	30
5th	...	...	...	...	1,100	30
6th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	1,200	30

## (vi) Lecturers (2), Technical School, Jamalpur :—

1st	...	...	...	...	600	15
2nd	...	...	...	...	600	25
3rd	...	...	...	...	650	25
4th	...	...	...	...	700	25
5th and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	750	25

## (vii) Principal, Oakgrove School :—

Year of service.					Basic pay.	Overseas pay, if drawn in—	
					Rs.	Rs.	£
1st	...	...	...	...	550	150	—
2nd	...	...	...	...	600	150	15
3rd and subsequent years	...	...	...	...	600	250	25

## (viii) Deputy Superintendent, Watch and Ward :—

Basic Pay, Rs. 1,250—50—1,500.  
Sterling Overseas Pay, £30.



## (ix) Assistant Superintendents, Watch and Ward :—

Year of service.				Basic Pay.	Starting Gratuity Pay.
				Rs.	£
1st	...	...	...	650	15
2nd	...	...	...	700	15
3rd	...	...	...	750	15
4th	...	...	...	750	25
5th	...	...	...	800	25
6th	...	...	...	850	25
7th and subsequent years	...	...	...	900	25

And the said Rules shall have effect and be deemed always to have had effect as though they had been enacted as so amended.

This supersedes entries (3) and (4) in the Home Department notification No. F-356-27, dated the 6th December 1927.

H. G. HAIG,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC.

The 25th January 1928.

No. F-603/27.—The following Royal Warrant is published for general information in modification of the one which was published with the Home Department notification No. F-603/27-Public, dated the 29th December 1927 :—

## GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, To Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Counsellor Vernon Hartshorn, Officer of Our Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,

Greeting!

WHEREAS We did by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, appoint Commissioners for the purpose of inquiring into the working of the system of government, the growth of education, and the development of representative institutions, in British India, and matters connected therewith, and of reporting as to whether and to what extent it is desirable to establish the principle of responsible government, or to extend, modify, or restrict the degree of responsible government then existing therein, including the question whether the establishment of second chambers of the local legislatures is or is not desirable;

AND WHEREAS a vacancy has been caused in the body of Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, by the resignation of Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Counsellor Stephen Walsh;

NOW KNOW YE that We, reposing great confidence in your knowledge and ability, have on the advice of Our Secretary of State for India acting with the concurrence of both Houses of Parliament authorised and appointed and do by these Presents authorise and appoint you the said Vernon Hartshorn to be one of Our Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid, in the room of the said Stephen Walsh who has resigned.

Given at Our Court at Sandringham the Seventh day of December, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven; In the Eighteenth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

W. Joynton-Hicks.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VERNON HARTSHORN, O.B.E., TO BE A MEMBER OF  
THE INDIAN STATUTORY COMMISSION.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

No. 7.—*The 2nd February 1928.*—The following regulations are republished for general information.

F. A. SACHSE,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

**Note.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment. Recommendations from persons other than those mentioned by a candidate in his application form will be disregarded.

## INDIAN SERVICE OF ENGINEERS.

## Regulations as to appointment of Assistant Executive Engineers in 1928.

[The Secretary of State is unable to give any undertaking that the Regulations will remain unaltered in the future.]

1. Until further notice the Secretary of State for India in Council will, during each year, make a number of appointments of Assistant Executive Engineers in the Public Works Department in India.

In making these appointments he will act with the advice of a Selection Committee, including at least one eminent representative of the Engineering profession.

In 1928 it is intended that nine\* appointments shall be made.

The Selection Committee will probably sit in May.

2. Applications must be made on a printed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary, Services and General Department, India Office, Whitehall, S. W. 1, and should reach the India Office not later than 1st April 1928.

3. Candidates must have attained the age of 21 and not attained the age of 24 years on the 1st January 1928.

4. Except as stated in the note on paragraph 1 hereof every candidate must be a European British subject of non-Asiatic domicile, and if he or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance, the father must at the time of the candidate's birth have been a British subject and still be (or have continued to be until his death) a British subject. The decision of the Secretary of State in Council whether a candidate satisfies these conditions shall be final. A candidate must also be of good moral character and sound bodily health and, in the opinion of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in all respects suitable to hold an appointment in the Indian Public Works Department.

5. Candidates must produce evidence that they have either (1) obtained one of the University degrees mentioned in Appendix I; or (2) passed sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination; or (3) passed the Associateship in Civil Engineering of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington); or (4) obtained such other diploma or distinction in Engineering as the Secretary of State may decide to accept in any particular case. It is preferred that candidates should have taken a college course and obtained one of the degrees mentioned in Appendix I. They must in addition have had at least one full year's practical experience of Civil Engineering under a qualified civil engineer at the time when they appear before the Selection Committee.† Those whose qualifying diploma has been obtained without a college course should have had a full three years of such practical experience.

6. Selected candidates will be required to undergo further training on works in India for a period of at least one year. During this period they will be on probation and their final appointment will be made dependent upon the result of such probation.

7. Candidates must be prepared, if called upon, to attend at the India Office, at their own expense, for a personal interview with the Selection Committee.

8. Selected candidates will further be required, before final appointment by the Secretary of State in Council, to appear, at their own expense, before the Medical Board at the India Office for examination as to their physical fitness for service in India.

\* Of these nine appointments, one will be allotted to a Burman candidate if one presents himself and is found qualified. Such a candidate, if selected, will be appointed to the India-recruited Branch of the Department in Burma on the usual terms and conditions applicable to that Branch. Separate Regulations showing the terms applicable to this appointment will be issued to Burman candidates on application.

† Applications will be accepted provisionally this year from candidates who will be able to complete the year's practical experience by 31st August 1928.

\*9. They will also be required to satisfy the Secretary of State of their ability to ride.

10. They will on appointment be provided with a free first-class passage to India and will be expected to proceed thither about the middle of September in the year in which they are appointed.

They will be entitled to the benefits of the Passage Rules which are summarised in Appendix V.

11. Their pay and their service for leave will begin from the date of their landing in India, subject to their proceeding immediately to join their appointments. If they so desire, they will be able to obtain an advance of two months' pay, recoverable by monthly instalments of one-third of salary. Of this advance a portion not exceeding one-half may be drawn in England.

12. Candidates will enter the service as Assistant Executive Engineers on a salary, including overseas pay, of Rs. 6,300 a year. Service for increments and for pension will count from the date of landing in India (subject as aforesaid) or from the 1st October of the year of appointment, whichever is earlier.

13. The instruments required by Assistant Executive Engineers are supplied to them in India.

14. Particulars as to pay, pension, etc., are contained in Appendices III, IV, and V.

INDIA OFFICE,

November 1927.

#### NOTE FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF CANDIDATES.

The Selection Committee of 1906 drew attention to the subjects which were held to be of most importance for the Public Works Service, viz.,—

*Pure Mathematics*, including the knowledge of the differential and integral calculus.

*Applied Mathematics*.

*Geometrical and Engineering Drawing*.

*Surveying and Geodesy*.

*Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures*.

*Hydraulics*.

*Heat Engines*.

*Materials used in Construction*.

*Building Construction*.—Wood and metal work, limes and cements, and building with stone, brick, and concrete.

*Knowledge of the principles of road-making, waterworks, sanitary and railway engineering*. (Important.)

The Selection Committee were further of opinion that all candidates should have had some workshop training.

#### APPENDICES.

##### APPENDIX I.

##### LIST OF DEGREES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 5.

Candidates who rely on a degree in "Mechanical," "Electrical" or "Marine" Engineering or in "Naval Architecture" should have had at least one year's practical experience in Civil Engineering.

\*Selected candidates will be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners as to their ability to ride, and will be required to obtain either—

(a) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners that they are sufficiently at home in the saddle for the efficient performance of all the duties of the Indian Service of Engineers; or

(b) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners of minimum proficiency in riding.

In the latter case they will be subjected, on their arrival in India, to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government.

Candidates are warned that the certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, without which they will not be allowed to proceed to India, is only granted to those who can qualify in a series of tests, which includes jumping.

The chief tests will be: (a) saddling and bridling; (b) mounting and dismounting; (c) trotting; (d) cantering; (e) trotting without reins; (f) trotting without stirrups; (g) cantering without stirrups; (h) individual exercises; (i) jumping a hedge hurdle 3 feet 6 inches high.

Although the examination will, in the main, be confined to these points, the examiner will not be debarred from applying any other tests which may appear desirable.

**List.**

*Oxford.*—B.A., with Honours in the Engineering Science Final Honours School.

*Cambridge.*—B.A., with Honours in Mechanical Science Tripos.

*St. Andrews.*—B.Sc. in Engineering.

*Glasgow.*—B.Sc. in Engineering.

*Edinburgh.*—B.Sc. in Engineering.

*Dublin.*—B.A.I. (Ordinary or with Honours in Engineering).

*Durham.*—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering, or in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

*London.*—B.Sc. (Internal degree) in Engineering, Ordinary or with Honours [not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Mining) or the B.Sc. in Engineering Metallurgy]. The External degree is also accepted to the same extent provided it is recognised by the Institution of Civil Engineers as exempting from Sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination.

*Victoria University (Manchester).*—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree obtained in and after 1925). B.Sc. Tech. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Higher Course degree or Ordinary Course degree with a first Division pass in the Final Examination).

*Birmingham.*—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

*Liverpool.*—B. Eng. in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical or Marine Engineering, or Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

*Leeds.*—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

*Sheffield.*—B. Eng. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree with a first class in the final examination).

*Bristol.*—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

*University of Wales.*—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering.

*National University of Ireland.*—B.E.

*Queen's University, Belfast.*—B.Sc. in Engineering.

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities.

**APPENDIX II.****REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IN INDIA.**

NOTE.—Copies will be supplied to candidates on application to this office.

**APPENDIX III.****PARTICULARS REGARDING THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IN INDIA.**

(The arrangements and salaries hereinafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

1. The Superior Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department in India consists of a staff of Engineers, military and civil, engaged on the construction and maintenance of the various public works undertaken by the State in India.

2. The permanent establishment of the Department is recruited from the following sources:—

- (1) Officers of Royal Engineers.
- (2) Persons appointed by the Secretary of State by selection from the United Kingdom.
- (3) Persons educated at the Government Civil Engineering Colleges in India.
- (4) Occasional admission of other qualified persons.

3. The various ranks of the Department are at present as follows :—  
*Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers.*

Year of Service 1.	Basic Pay.		Overseas Pay	
	Junior. 2.	Senior. 3.	If drawn in Sterling. 4.	If drawn in Rupees. 5.
	Rs.	Rs.	£	Ra.
1st	375	—	—	150
2nd	425	—	—	150
3rd	475	—	—	150
4th	525	625	—	150
5th	525	625	15	150
6th	575	675	15	150
7th	625	725	15	150
8th	625	725	25	250
9th	675	775	25	250
(Efficiency bar here.)				
10th	725	825	25	250
11th	775	875	25	250
12th	825	925	30	300
13th	875	975	30	300
14th	925	1,025	30	300
15th	975	1,025	30	300
16th	—	1,075	30	300
17th	—	1,125	30	300
18th	—	1,175	30	300
19th	—	1,225	30	300
20th	—	1,275	30	300
21st	—	1,275	30	300
22nd	—	1,325	30	300
23rd	—	1,325	30	300
24th and over	—	1,375	30	300

NOTE.—Overseas pay is admissible only to officers of non-Asiatic domicile. It will be drawn in sterling (except during the first four years) at the rates prescribed in the time-scale.

*Superintending Engineers.*—Rs. 1,750 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 a month to Rs. 2,150 a month, with overseas pay of £13 6s. 8d. a month payable in sterling.

*Chief Engineers.*—Rs. 2,750 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 125 a month to Rs. 3,000 a month, with overseas pay of £13 6s. 8d. a month payable in sterling.

The increments will be given for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

Pay on the junior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of less importance than a divisional charge, but no such officer will be allowed to draw more than the pay of the ninth year of service on the junior scale unless he is reported to be fully qualified for the charge of a division.

Pay on the senior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of not less importance than the charge of a division.

Promotions above the grade of Executive Engineer are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment, and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim to promotion.

#### APPENDIX IV.

(See paragraph 14 of the Regulations.)

NOTE.—This appendix is merely intended to show the principal leave rules in the Fundamental Rules and the Pension Rules at present applicable to Engineers appointed to the Indian Services from the United Kingdom without going into minute details, and does not profess to deal with every case that may arise. The rules are subject to alteration, and any disputed question must be decided with reference to the authorised text of the Fundamental Rules or Civil Service Regulations for the time being.

#### LEAVE.

(The following rules apply only to officers of non-Asiatic domicile.)

1. Leave is calculated in terms of "leave on average pay," and the amount of "leave on average pay" which an officer earns is five-twenty-seconds of the period spent on duty.
2. Subject to certain maxima and minima and to the limitations noted below, an officer may draw, at his option, leave salary equal to the average pay of the last 12 months of completed duty or to half such average pay. All leave on average pay and half the period on half average pay is counted against the leave earned. An officer may take his leave on average pay, on half average pay, or on a combination of the two, provided that his continuous absence from duty does not exceed 28 months, and that the amount of leave taken on average pay does not exceed eight months at any one time. The maximum amount of leave admissible during an officer's career, expressed in terms of leave on average pay, is three years plus one-eleventh of the period spent on

duty, of which not more than one year plus one-eleventh of the period spent on duty may actually consist of leave on average pay. Leave not due and carrying half average pay may be granted on medical certificate, and, within certain limits, for other reasons, but an officer will not again commence to earn leave until the expiration of a fresh period of duty sufficient to earn a credit of leave equal to the leave he has taken before it was due. After 28 months' absence from duty an officer draws quarter average salary, subject to certain maxima and minima.

3. Leave salary is ordinarily payable in rupees if the officer spends his leave in Asia, and in sterling if he spends it elsewhere.

4. It should be noted that leave can never be claimed as of right, but is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

#### PENSIONS.

5. The following is a summary of the pension rules applicable to Engineers appointed to the Indian Services by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

##### Ordinary Pensions.

6. Subject to the absolute right, which will not ordinarily be exercised, of the Government of India to decline to permit any officer to retire before reaching the age for superannuation, should it be necessary in the public interest to retain his services, officers will be allowed to retire optionally after twenty or more years' qualifying service.

7. An officer is entitled to superannuation pension on attaining the age of fifty-five years, when retirement is ordinarily required, or on retirement thereafter. (An officer is, sometimes, for special reasons, retained after attaining the age of fifty-five years.)

8. The rates of retiring and superannuation pension are 28ths of average emoluments, subject to the following maxima:—

Completed years of qualifying service.	Maximum limit of pension.
	Rs.
20—24 .....	4,000 per annum.
25 .....	6,000 "
26 .....	6,200 "
27 .....	6,400 "
28 .....	6,600 "
29 .....	6,800 "
30 .....	7,000 "

9. Government may retire any officer after he has completed 25 years' service without giving reasons, and without any claim for compensation in addition to pension, and, in that event the pension admissible to him will ordinarily be regulated on a scale not exceeding that laid down above. Government also reserves the general power to reduce the pension ordinarily admissible in all cases where an officer's service has been unsatisfactory.

10. An officer, who is compelled to retire through ill-health not occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits will be eligible for invalid gratuity or pension as follows:—

(a) After qualifying service of less than 7 years a gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service (except in special cases and under the orders of the Government of India, who may sanction a maximum of 12 months' emoluments). If the emoluments of the officer have been reduced during the last three years of his service, otherwise than as a penalty, average emoluments may, at the discretion of the authority which has power to sanction the gratuity, be substituted for emoluments.

(b) After a service of not less than 7 years, a pension not exceeding the following amounts:—

Completed years of qualifying Service.	Scale of Pension.	Maximum.
7	7 sixtieths of average emoluments	2,000 per annum.
8	8 .....	2,350 "
9	9 .....	2,700 "
10	10 .....	3,000 "
11	11 .....	3,200 "
12	12 .....	3,400 "
13	13 .....	3,600 "
14	14 .....	3,800 "
15	15 .....	4,000 "
16	16 .....	4,200 "
17	17 .....	4,400 "
18	18 .....	4,600 "
19	19 .....	4,800 "
20	20 .....	5,000 "
21	21 .....	5,200 "



Completed years of qualifying Service.	Scale of Pension.		Maximum.
22	22 sixtieths of average emoluments		5,400 per annum.
23	23	" "	5,600 "
24	24	" "	5,800 "
25	30	" "	6,000 "
26	30	" "	6,200 "
27	30	" "	6,400 "
28	30	" "	6,600 "
29	30	" "	6,800 "
30 and above	30	" "	7,000 "

Average emoluments are calculated over the last three years of service.

Pensions drawn in this country are converted into sterling at a privileged rate of exchange of 1s. 3d. the rupee.

#### Additional Pensions.

11. The Government of India have classified certain high appointments into two grades, the lower comprising those posts which involve high but intermediate responsibility, the higher consisting of those which require a marked degree of independent administrative and professional capacity. Officers who have held appointments listed in the lower grade may be granted an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 300 for each completed year of effective service in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 1,500 in respect of service classed in the lower grade. Officers who have held appointments listed in the upper grade may be granted an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 500 for each completed year of effective service rendered in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 2,500 in respect of service rendered in the lower and upper grades combined or in the upper grade alone.

12. These additional pensions will be subject to the condition that the service in the appointment in question has been approved by Government, and that an officer must, in the event of voluntary retirement, have completed 28 years' qualifying service.

The upper grade includes the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India and Chief Engineers of the Indian Service of Engineers.

The lower grade includes Superintending Engineers, Indian Service of Engineers.

#### PROVIDENT FUND.

13. A General Provident Fund, to which contribution is compulsory, has also been established on the following basis:—

- (1) Contribution is compulsory up to 6½ per cent. of pay, with voluntary contributions of not more than a further 9½ per cent. Contributions during leave of any kind are optional.
- (2) Compound interest on such payments is annually credited by Government to each officer contributing.
- (3) The sum which thus accumulates to the credit of an officer is his absolute property, subject to the rules of the Fund, and is handed over to him, unconditionally, on his quitting the Service; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives or such other person or persons as, under and subject to the rules of the Fund for the time being in force, may be entitled thereto.

#### APPENDIX V.

##### PASSAGE RULES.

(The arrangements herein described are subject to the provisions of the authorised text of the rules relating to the grant of Passages.)

The maximum benefits to which an officer will be entitled will be passages of a total value equal to the cost of the number of the passages between Bombay and London by P. and O., 1st Class B, shown below:—

(a) For the officer himself, four return passages.

(b) For his wife, the number of return passages shown in the following scale:—

Officer's length of service at date of marriage.	Number of return passages.			
Less than 7 years	...	...	...	4
7 years but less than 14 years	...	...	...	3
14 years but less than 21 years	...	...	...	2
21 years and over	...	...	...	1

(c) For each child, one single adult passage.

If an officer dies while in the service, his wife and children will be entitled to receive single passages by sea from a port in India to a port outside India, but not exceeding in each case the cost of a single passage between Bombay and London by P. and O steamer, 1st Class B.

For office use only.

No.

Ack<sup>d</sup>.

**INDIAN SERVICE OF ENGINEERS.**

**Form to be filled up by candidates for appointment in 1928 as Assistant Executive Engineer.**

1	Name in full.
2	Address. ( <i>Any alteration to be notified.</i> )
3	Date and place of Birth. ( <i>In the event of the Candidate's selection, he will be required to produce a Birth Certificate or such other evidence as to date of birth as may be considered satisfactory.</i> )
4	Profession or occupation of Father ; and whether, at the time of Candidate's birth, his father was a British subject either natural-born or naturalised in the United Kingdom, and whether, if naturalised, he still is, or continued to be until his death, a British subject ; also whether he is of non-Asiatic domicile.
5	(a) Parentage of father, showing whether he was of European descent, and whether he was born within H. M.'s Dominions and allegiance.  (b) Parentage of mother, showing whether she was of European descent, and whether she was born within H. M.'s Dominions and allegiance.
6	The names of any near relatives who have been, or are now, in the service of the Indian Government, and the appointments at present, or immediately before retirement or decease, held by them.

7	All Institutions where educated, since the age of 15, with dates, distinguishing whether or not the Candidate was in residence at such Institutions.
8	University degree, diploma, or other distinction in Civil Engineering, with name of Institution at which obtained.
9	Details as to University Honours, Prizes, etc.
10	Nature and extent of practical experience of Civil Engineering, <i>with full dates</i> . The names and qualifications of the engineers under whose direction the Candidate has worked should be stated. (References to work done in connection with a Candidate's college course should not be made in this space.)
11	Whether married or single.
12	Names and Addresses of either two or three persons (of whom one should be connected with the Institution at which the Candidate has studied Civil Engineering and one should be a Civil Engineer under whom he has obtained practical experience) who will testify, if applied to, as to conduct and character during the last four years. ( <i>References will not be accepted from persons who are related to the Candidate or have no personal knowledge of the Candidate.</i> )
13	Whether the Candidate has in any previous year applied for appointment to the Public Works Department or for any other appointment under the Government of India, either in England or in India.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_ 19 .

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.**

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**NOTIFICATION.****SHIPPING.**

*New Delhi, the 28th January 1928.*

No. 495-S. (3).—With reference to the notification by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 461-S. (3), dated the 23rd January 1926, it is notified for general information that the services of Mr. G. A. Pears, Wireless Telegraphy Inspector, Calcutta, were placed at the disposal of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, with effect from the 12th October 1927, and Mr. F. Ponder was appointed to act in the appointment from the 13th October to the 2nd November 1927.

With effect from the 3rd November 1927, Mr. T. G. Parry is appointed to be Wireless Telegraphy Inspector, Calcutta.

N. J. ROUGHTON.

*Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**

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*New Delhi, the 28th January 1928.*

**APPOINTMENTS.**

No. 4.—The services of Commander H. L. Davis, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for employment as officiating Deputy Port Officer, Calcutta, with effect from the 9th January 1928, *vice* Commander L. W. R. T. Turbett, O.B.E., Royal Indian Marine, granted leave.

G. M. YOUNG.

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 31st January, 1928.*

No. F-5-11/28-A.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Ackroyd Woodhead, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

*New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1928.*

No. 52-28-P.—The following Statutes are published for general information :—

#### THE CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1927.

(17 & 18 GEO. 5, CH. 29.)

#### CHAPTER 29.

AN ACT TO RESTRICT BLIND BOOKING AND ADVANCE BOOKING OF CINEMATOGRAPH A. D. 1927.  
FILMS, AND TO SECURE THE RENTING AND EXHIBITION OF A CERTAIN  
PROPORTION OF BRITISH FILMS, AND FOR PURPOSES CONNECTED THEREWITH.

[22nd December, 1927.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

#### PART I.

##### RESTRICTIONS ON BLIND BOOKING AND ADVANCE BOOKING OF FILMS.

1. (1) As from the commencement of this Act, no agreement shall be entered into to rent, or imposing an obligation when called on to rent, for public exhibition in Great Britain any film to which this Act applies unless every such film to which the agreement relates has been registered under this Act or a valid application for the registration thereof has been made :  
Restrictions on blind booking of films.

Provided that—

- (a) this provision shall not apply to a film which has been exhibited to exhibitors or to the public in Great Britain before the commencement of this Act; and
- (b) in the case of a serial film or a series of films within the meaning of this Act, it shall be sufficient if any three parts thereof have been registered or a valid application for the registration of three parts thereof has been made.



(2) In the case of a film which has not been previously exhibited to exhibitors or to the public in Great Britain, this section shall not operate so as to prohibit the making prior to the registration or application for registration thereof of an agreement for the exhibition of the film in one theatre only on a number of consecutive days.

2. (1) As from the commencement of this Act, no agreement shall be entered into for the exhibition to the public in Great Britain at a date later than the expiration of the authorised period from the date of the agreement of any film to which this Act applies:

Restrictions on advance booking.

Provided that, in the case of a serial film or a series of films within the meaning of this Act, the authorised period shall apply only in respect of the date of exhibition of the first three parts.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the authorised period shall—

- (a) in the case of an agreement made before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, be twelve months;
- (b) in the case of an agreement made on or after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty, be nine months;
- (c) in the case of an agreement made on or after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty, be six months.

3. If any person enters into an agreement in contravention of this Part of this Act, or if any person exhibits to the public in Great Britain a film the right to exhibit which has been acquired by him under any such agreement, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and any agreement in contravention of this Part of this Act, wherever made, shall be invalid.

Penalty on contraventions.

4. Any agreement entered into after the twenty-fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-six and before the commencement of this Act which, if entered into after the commencement of this Act would be an invalid agreement under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, shall, if and so far as it affects any films to which this Act applies to be delivered for public exhibition in Great Britain after the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, cease to have effect on that day.

Provisions as to existing agreements.

## PART II.

### REGISTRATION OF FILMS.

5. (1) On and after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, no film to which this Act applies, or, in the case of a serial film or a series of films, no part thereof, shall be exhibited to the public in Great Britain unless the film or the part thereof exhibited has been registered in accordance with this Part of this Act:

Prohibition against exhibition of unregistered films.

Provided that—

- (a) a film in respect of which a provisional application for registration has been made may, before registration, be exhibited at a series of public exhibitions held at one theatre only on consecutive days;
- (b) the prohibition contained in this section shall not apply to a film which has been exhibited in Great Britain before the commencement of this Act.

(2) If any person exhibits a film, or, in the case of a serial film or a series of films, any part thereof, in contravention of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds for each day on which the film or part has been so exhibited.

6. (1) The Board of Trade shall keep a register of films to which this Act applies, and shall enter therein such particulars as may be prescribed; and the register shall specify whether the film is registered as a British film or a foreign film:

Registration of films.

Provided that a film which has been exhibited to exhibitors or to the public in Great Britain before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, shall not be registered unless the Board of Trade, after consultation with the advisory committee hereinafter mentioned, determine that the registration of the film shall be allowed.

(2) The Board of Trade shall publish weekly in the Board of Trade Journal lists of the films registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(3) An application to register a film shall be made by or on behalf of the maker or renter of the film, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee, and by such information as the Board of Trade may require, and in particular, where the application is for the registration of the film as a British film, such information as may be necessary to determine whether the film is a British film.



(4) An application shall not be a valid application unless the film has been trade shown, nor if more than fourteen days have elapsed since it was trade shown:

Provided that—

- (a) a provisional application may be made before a film has been trade shown, and in such case on the film being trade shown within six weeks after the lodging of the provisional application, the provisional application shall as from the date of the trade show become a valid application;
- (b) an application made more than fourteen days after the film was trade shown may be accepted by the Board as a valid application if satisfied that the delay was due to special circumstances and was not intentional.

(5) On the registration of a film, the Board shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration, and the certificate shall state the length of the film and whether the film is registered as a British film or a foreign film.

7. (1) The register of films kept under this Act shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any person on payment of the prescribed fee, and any person inspecting the register may make copies or extracts from the register.

(2) Any person may on payment of the prescribed fee require to be furnished with a copy of any entry in the register certified to be a true copy by an officer of the Board of Trade appointed to keep the register.

(3) The registration of a film may be proved by the production of a copy of the Board of Trade Journal containing a notification of the registration of the film, or of the certificate of registration, or of a certified copy of the entry in the register relating to the film; and a certificate purporting to be a certificate of registration or a copy of any entry purporting to be certified as a true copy by such officer as aforesaid shall in all legal proceedings be evidence of the matters stated therein without proof of the signature or authority of the person signing it.

8. (1) If the Board of Trade at any time have reason to believe that the length of a film has been or has become incorrectly registered, or that a film has been incorrectly registered as a British film, they may call for such evidence as they think fit as to the correctness or otherwise of the registration, and if satisfied that the film has been or is incorrectly registered, they shall correct the register and issue an amended certificate of registration.

(2) On the issue of an amended certificate, the former certificate shall cease to have effect except that the Board of Trade may in any particular case allow the film to be counted for the purposes of the provisions of Part III of this Act relating to renters' and exhibitors' quotas as being of the length originally registered, or as a British film, as the case may be.

9. (1) If any person is aggrieved by the refusal of the Board of Trade to register a film or to register a film as a British film, or by a decision of the Board to correct the registration of a film, the matter shall, subject to rules of court, be referred by the Board of Trade to the High Court for determination, and the decision of the Court on any such reference shall be final and no appeal shall lie therefrom to any other court.

(2) Where the person aggrieved is a person whose principal place of business is in Scotland, this section shall apply as if the reference to the High Court were a reference to the Court of Session.

10. If the length of a film is altered to the extent of more than ten per cent. thereof after an application for registration thereof has been lodged or after the registration thereof, it shall be the duty of the maker of the film or, if at the time of the alteration the film has been acquired by a renter, the renter, to send to the Board of Trade notice of the alteration, and if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

11. (1) On every copy of a registered film there shall be marked in the prescribed manner:—

- (a) the registered number of the film;
- (b) the person in whose name the film is registered;
- (c) the registered length of the film;
- (d) the words "registered as a British film" or "registered as a foreign film" as the case may be;

Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with the above requirements in respect of any film if, whenever a copy thereof is issued to an exhibitor for exhibition to the public in Great Britain, an invoice containing such particulars as aforesaid is sent by the renter to the exhibitor.

(2) If after copies of a film have been so marked or invoices have been so sent, the registration of the film is corrected in manner provided by this Part of this Act, then

(a) in the former case, a corresponding alteration shall be made in all copies of the film : and

(b) in the latter case, new invoices containing the correct particulars shall be sent.

(3) If any person fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section, or issues a copy of any registered film incorrectly marked or any invoice containing incorrect particulars, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds in respect of each copy.

12. In the case of a serial film or a series of films, the provisions of this Part of this Act shall apply subject to the following modifications :—  
Special provisions as to serial films, etc.

(i) The separate parts of the film or series of films shall be separately registered and each part shall be treated as a separate film :

(ii) Where three parts of the film or series have been trade shown, any other part may be registered without having been trade shown and notwithstanding that more than fourteen days have elapsed since the said three parts were trade shown :

Provided that, if the Board are at any time of opinion that it is no longer desirable to dispense with a trade show in the case of the remaining parts of serial films and series of films, they may make an order to that effect, and on the making of the order this paragraph shall cease to apply.

### PART III.

#### PROVISIONS FOR SECURING QUOTA OF BRITISH FILMS.

##### *Renters' quota.*

13. (1) In the year commencing on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and in each of the nine succeeding years, any person engaged in the business of renting registered films to exhibitors for the purpose of public exhibition in Great Britain (hereinafter referred to as a renter) shall acquire for the purposes of such renting a total length of registered British films representing at least such proportion of the total length of all registered films so acquired by him in the year as is specified as respects the year in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act, and such proportion is hereinafter referred to as the renters' quota, and if the films so acquired include both long films (that is to say, films the registered length of which is three thousand feet or upwards) and short films (that is to say, films the registered length of which is less than three thousand feet), the requirements of this section must be satisfied as respects the long films so acquired as well as respects all films so acquired.

(2) If in any such year a renter fails to comply with the requirements of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota, he shall be guilty of an offence, unless such a certificate as is hereinafter mentioned has been issued by the Board of Trade, or unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that the reasons for non-compliance were reasons beyond his control.

(3) In this section, "registered British film" means a British film which either at the time of its acquisition by the renter is, or later within the same year becomes, a registered British film ; and "registered film" means a film which either at the date of its acquisition by the renter is, or later within the same year becomes, a registered film.

(4) If a film is not registered at the time of its acquisition by a renter, and is registered after the expiration of the year in which it is so acquired, the film shall, for the purposes of this part of this Act, be treated as if it had been acquired by the renter in the year in which it is registered.

(5) Where a renter has in any such year acquired any registered films and subsequently in the same year his business as a renter, by assignment or will, or on intestacy, or by operation of law, becomes vested in some other licensed renter, that other renter and not the first-mentioned renter shall for the purposes of the provisions of this part of this Act as to the renters' quota be deemed to have acquired the films.

14. Any number of renters, none of whom, or of whom not more than one, during any such year acquires for the purpose of renting to exhibitors more than six long registered films as hereinbefore defined, may, if the Board of Trade consent, combine for the purposes of the provisions of this part of this Act relating to the renters' quota the total length of registered British films so acquired by them in that year and the total length of all registered films so acquired by them in that year, and in such case if the total length of

such registered British films bears the proper proportion to the total length of all such registered films, and the total length of such long registered British films bears the proper proportion to the total length of all such long registered films, each renter shall as respects that year be deemed to have satisfied the provisions of this part of this Act as to the renters' quota.

**15.** Any renter, whose business is limited to the renting of films for exhibition exclusively in a limited geographical area within Great Britain, may for the purposes of his renters' quota count any registered British film for the renting of which in that area he has acquired the exclusive right and which has not been previously exhibited to the public in that area, notwithstanding that the film has been already counted for the purposes of the renters' quota by some other renter, being a renter who has acquired the exclusive right to rent it for exhibition in some other limited area, or in Great Britain exclusive of the first-mentioned area.

*Provisions applicable where same film rented by different persons for different areas.*

**16.** No British film shall be counted more than once for the purposes of the provisions of this part of this Act with respect to the renters' quota, nor, save as hereinbefore expressly provided shall any British film be counted for the purposes aforesaid

*Prohibition of counting film more than once for quota purposes.*

by more than one renter :

Provided that, if a renter in any year acquires any old British films and also acquires old foreign films, he shall be entitled to count the old British films for the purposes of the renters' quota—

- (a) if the only films acquired by him during the year are old films ; or
- (b) if he has acquired films other than old films during the year and the requirements of this Part of this Act as to renters' quota would have been satisfied as respects those other films had they been the only films acquired by him during the year.

For the purposes of this proviso, the expression "old," in relation to a film, means acquired by a renter not less than one year after the close of the year in which it was acquired by an other renter.

**17.** (1) On and after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and until the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, no person shall carry on the business of renting registered films for exhibition to the public in Great Britain unless he holds a licence for the purpose from the Board of Trade.

Provided that, where an application for such a licence has been made, it shall be lawful for the applicant to carry on such business as aforesaid pending the determination of the application.

(2) No film to which this Act applies shall, during the period aforesaid, be exhibited to the public in Great Britain unless—

- (a) the film has been acquired by the exhibitor from a person entitled to carry on such business as aforesaid ; or
- (b) the exhibitor is himself a person who is entitled to carry on such business as aforesaid and has acquired the film for the purpose of renting it for public exhibition in Great Britain.

(3) If any person carries on such business as aforesaid or exhibits any film in contravention of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds for each day during which he so carries on the business or exhibits the film, as the case may be.

**18.** (1) Every person who at any time during any year ending on the thirty-first day of March was a licensed renter shall furnish to the Board of Trade before the first day of the following May, or such later date as in any particular case the Board of Trade may allow, a return giving such particulars as may be prescribed with respect to the registered films acquired by him during the year in question, in order to enable the Board of Trade to ascertain whether the requirements of this Part of this Act with respect to the renters' quota have been satisfied by him during the year to which the return relates :

*Returns and records.*

Provided that, if any licensed renter in the course of any such year ceases to carry on business as a renter, the return shall be made within one month from the time when he so ceases to carry on the business, unless previously and in the same year his business as a renter has become vested in some other licensed renter.

(2) Every person required to make a return under the last foregoing sub-section shall, before the first day of May in the year following the year in which the return was made, furnish to the Board of Trade a supplementary return relative to the year to which the original return related, giving such particulars as could not have been given in the original return owing to bookings for exhibitions not having been completed.

(3) Any such return as aforesaid may be used for the purpose of ascertaining whether the films entered in the return as having been acquired by the renter making the return were in fact acquired by him for the purpose of renting them to exhibitors for exhibition to the public in Great Britain.

(4) Every licensed renter shall also keep a book and shall as soon as practicable record therein the title, registered number, and registered length of every film acquired by him (distinguishing between British and foreign films), the theatres at which each film has been booked for exhibition and the dates for which such bookings are made, and shall when so required produce the book for inspection by any person authorised in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

#### *Exhibitors' Quota.*

19. (1) In the year commencing on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and ending on the thirtieth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and in each of the nine succeeding years, every person who carries on the business of exhibiting registered films to the public in Great Britain shall exhibit at each theatre during the period in any year during which he so exhibits films at that theatre at least such proportion of registered British films as is mentioned with respect to the year in question in Part II of the First Schedule to this Act, and such proportion is hereinafter referred to as the exhibitors' quota, and, if the films so exhibited include both long films and short films as hereinbefore defined, the requirements of this section must be satisfied as respects the long films so exhibited as well as respects all the films so exhibited.

(2) The proportion of British registered films exhibited during such period as aforesaid at any theatre shall be ascertained by comparing—

(a) the aggregate arrived at by adding together the products of the total number of feet of each registered British film which has been exhibited during the normal hours in the ordinary programme multiplied by the number of times the film has been so exhibited during the said period; and

(b) the aggregate arrived at by adding together the products of the total number of feet of each registered film which has been so exhibited multiplied by the number of times the film has been so exhibited during the said period.

(3) If in any year an exhibitor fails to comply with the requirements of this Part of this Act in respect of any theatre, he shall be guilty of an offence, unless such a certificate as is hereinafter mentioned has been issued by the Board of Trade, or unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that the reasons for non-compliance were reasons beyond his control.

20. (1) On and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and until the thirtieth day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, no person shall carry on the business of exhibiting registered films to the public in any theatre unless he holds a licence for the purpose in respect of that theatre from the Board of Trade:

Provided that, where an application for such a licence has been made, it shall be lawful for the applicant to carry on the business in any theatre to which the application relates pending the determination of the application.

(2) If any person carries on such business as aforesaid in contravention of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day on which he so carries on the business.

21. (1) Every person who at any time during any year ending on the thirtieth day of September was a licensed exhibitor shall furnish to the Board of Trade before the first day of the following November a return giving such particulars as may be prescribed with respect to the registered films exhibited by him in each theatre during the year in question, and the dates and number of times on which they were exhibited, in order to enable the Board of Trade to ascertain whether the requirements of this Part of this Act with respect to the exhibitors' quota have been satisfied by him in respect of the theatre during the year to which the return relates:

Provided that, if any licensed exhibitor in the course of any such year ceases to exhibit at any theatre, the return with respect to that theatre shall be made within one month from the time when he so ceases to exhibit thereat.

(2) Every licensed exhibitor shall also keep in respect of each theatre at which he exhibits films a book, and shall as soon as practicable record therein the title, registered number and registered length of each film exhibited by him at the theatre to the public (distinguishing between British and foreign registered films), the dates of all exhibitions of each film and the number of times of exhibition of each film each day during the normal hours in the ordinary programme, and every such book shall be open to inspection by any person authorised in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

22. The book relating to any theatre shall be kept at that theatre so long as the exhibitor continues to exhibit thereat.

22. In the case of any exhibitor who in any such year as aforesaid does not exhibit in any one theatre on more than six days nor in more than one theatre at the same time, the provisions of this Part of this Act shall apply subject to the following modifications :—

- (a) It shall not be necessary for any such exhibitor to comply with the provisions as to the exhibitors' quota as respects any particular theatre, if, had all the exhibitions given by him in the year been exhibitions at the same theatre, those provisions would have been complied with ;
- (b) It shall not be necessary for the exhibitor to make a return to the Board of Trade after ceasing to exhibit at any particular theatre, or to keep a separate record book in respect of each theatre at which he exhibits ;
- (c) A licence to carry on the business of exhibiting films to the public shall suffice, and it shall not be necessary for the exhibitor to obtain a licence in respect of each theatre at which he exhibits.

#### General.

23. (1) The Board of Trade shall examine every return furnished to them under this Part of this Act, and for the purpose of such examination may call on the renter or exhibitor making the return for such information and explanations as they may think necessary, and may authorise any person appointed by them for the purpose to examine the record books kept by the renter or exhibitor.

(2) Where on submission by the renter or exhibitor or otherwise it appears to the Board of Trade after consultation with the advisory committee hereinafter mentioned in any case where the Board of Trade contemplates the refusal of a certificate that though the requirements of this Part of this Act with respect to the renters' quota or the exhibitors' quota, as the case may be, have not been complied with, the reasons for non-compliance were reasons beyond the control of the renter or exhibitor, they shall issue a certificate to that effect.

24. (1) Any offence of failing to comply with the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota or exhibitors' quota may be prosecuted summarily or on indictment, and—

- (a) if the accused is proceeded against summarily, he shall on conviction if a renter be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and if an exhibitor to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds ; and
- (b) if the accused is proceeded against on indictment, he shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds.

(2) In the case of a conviction on indictment, the court, in addition to imposing any such fine as aforesaid,—

- (a) where the offender is a renter, may, if of opinion that the offence was deliberate, and if the offence is a third offence, order that his licence be revoked and may order that no licence shall be issued to him, or to any person with whom he is financially associated, or to any person who acquires his business, or to any person who took part in the management of his business and was knowingly a party to the offence, for such period in each case as may be specified in the order ;

Provided that, where any such order is made, the order shall not operate so as to prevent the renter carrying out for a period not exceeding six months any obligations under any contract entered into by him before the institution of the proceedings ;

- (b) where the offender is an exhibitor, may, if of opinion that the offence was deliberate, and if the offence is a third offence, order his licence under this Act in respect of the theatre with respect to which the offence was committed to be revoked, and may order that for such period in each case as may be specified in the order no licence in respect of that theatre shall be issued to him or to any person with whom he is financially associated, or to any person who took part in the management of his business and was knowingly a party to the offence, or to any person whose licence in respect of any theatre has been revoked during the twelve months previous to the date of the conviction.

(3) Summary proceedings for the offence of not complying with the requirements of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota or as to the exhibitors' quota may, notwithstanding anything in the summary Jurisdiction Act, be instituted at any time within two years after the commission of the offence in the case of a renter, and one year after the commission of the offence in the case of an exhibitor.

**25.** (1) A licence under this Act shall be granted by the Board of Trade to any person applying for the licence if the applicant is not disqualified for holding the licence applied for, and if the application is accompanied by such information verified in such manner as the Board may reasonably require in order to satisfy themselves that the applicant is not disqualified for holding the licence applied for and by the prescribed fee.

(2) A person shall not be qualified to hold a licence under this Part of this Act unless he has a place of business within Great Britain and has sent notice thereof and of any change therein to the Board of Trade.

(3) A licence granted under this section shall remain in force until the expiration of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March or the thirtieth day of September, as the case may be, in respect of which it is granted, unless previous to that date the holder thereof ceases to be qualified for holding the licence.

**26.** (1) If any person required to make a return under this Part of this Act fails to make the return within the time within which he is required to make the return, or on being so required fails to give any information or explanation respecting the return which it is in his power to give he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every day during which the default continues.

(2) If any person who is required to keep a book and record therein such particulars as are mentioned in this Part of this Act fails to do so, or when required by a person authorised in that behalf by the Board of Trade to produce the book for inspection at any reasonable time fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

#### PART IV.

##### GENERAL.

**27.** (1) The films to which this Act applies are all cinematograph films other than—

- (a) films depicting wholly or mainly news and current events;
- (b) films depicting wholly or mainly natural scenery;
- (c) films being wholly or mainly commercial advertisements;
- (d) films used wholly or mainly by educational institutions for educational purposes;
- (e) films depicting wholly or mainly industrial or manufacturing processes;
- (f) scientific films, including natural history films.

Provided that—

(i) if it appears to the Board of Trade, on application by the maker or renter, that, having regard to the special exhibition value of the film, any film of any such class as aforesaid should be allowed to be registered and to count for the purposes of the renters' quota and exhibitors' quota, they may allow the film to be registered and so counted; and

(ii) any film being a British film and a film or class (b), (d), (e) or (f) of the classes above mentioned shall without being trade shown be registrable as if it were a film to which this Act applies, and, if so registered, shall be deemed to be a registered film for the purposes of the provisions of this Act other than those relating to the renters' quota.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, "serial film or series of films" means a serial film or series of films comprising a number of parts not exceeding twenty-six, each part not exceeding two thousand feet in length, intended to be exhibited at successive dates at intervals not exceeding fourteen days.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, a film shall be deemed to be a British film if, but not unless, it complies with all the following requirements:—

(i) For the purposes of this Act, a film shall who was at the time the film was made a British subject, or by two or more persons each of whom was a British subject, or by a British company;

(ii) After the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, the studio scenes must have been photographed in a studio in the British Empire;

(iii) The author of the scenario must have been a British subject at the time the film was made;



(iv) Not less than seventy-five per cent. of the salaries, wages and payments specifically paid for labour and services in the making of the film (exclusive of payments in respect of copyright and of the salary or payments to one foreign actor or actress or producer, but inclusive of the payments to the author of the scenario) has been paid to British subjects or persons domiciled in the British Empire, but it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade to relax this requirement in any case where they are satisfied that the maker had taken all reasonable steps to secure compliance with the requirement, and that his failure to comply therewith was occasioned by exceptional circumstances beyond his control, but so that such power of relaxation shall not permit of the percentage aforesaid being less than seventy per cent.

(4) Every film which is not a British film shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a foreign film.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

The expression "British company" means a company constituted under the laws of any part of the British Empire, the majority of the directors of which are British subjects;

The expression "British Empire" includes territories under His Majesty's protection and such (if any) of the territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty as His Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council direct shall be treated as if they were included in His Majesty's dominions for the purposes of this Act.

Penalties for misrepresentation.

24. If any person—

- (a) in connection with an application for registration of any film under this Act; or
- (b) for the purpose of obtaining a licence under this Act for himself or any other person; or
- (c) in or in connection with any return required by this Act, or in the record book kept in pursuance of this Act;

knowingly makes any statement or gives any information which is false in any material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

25. (1) The Board of Trade may make regulations for prescribing anything which under this Act is to be prescribed, and generally for carrying this Act into effect, and in particular may, subject to the consent of the Treasury so far as they relate to fees, by regulations prescribe—

Power of Board of Trade to make regulations.

- (a) the particulars to be entered in the register;
- (b) the form of applications for registration;
- (c) the particulars and evidence necessary for establishing the British nature of a film;
- (d) the fees to be paid on application for registration, for inspections of the register, and for certified copies of the register;
- (e) the form of the returns to be made, and of the records to be kept under this Act;
- (f) the fees to be paid on applications for licences under this Act.

(2) Fees shall be so fixed, and from time to time if necessary be so readjusted, that the aggregate amount produced thereby as from the commencement of this Act up to any date would be approximately equal to the expenses incidental to the carrying out of this Act up to the same date; and the fees payable on application for registration and for licences shall not exceed those specified in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(3) Regulations under paragraph (c) shall provide that the particulars required as to salaries, wages and payments shall be certified by an accountant being a member of an incorporated society of accountants.

30. (1) Until the expiration of the quota period, for the purpose of advising them on the administration of the provisions of this Act, the Board of Trade shall constitute an advisory committee consisting of—

- (a) two representatives of film makers;
- (b) two representatives of film renters;
- (c) four representatives of film exhibitors;
- (d) five members, of whom one shall be chairman, and including a woman, being persons having no pecuniary interest in any branch of the film industry.

(2) The term of office of a person appointed to be a member of the advisory committee shall be such period not exceeding three years as may be fixed at the time of his appointment, but a retiring member shall be eligible for reappointment.

**31.** (1) Proceedings for any offence under this Act may in England and Wales be instituted by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, but not otherwise.

Institution of proceedings.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on any person for the purposes of this Act shall, if that person is out of Great Britain, but has a place of business within Great Britain, be sufficiently served if addressed to that person and left at or sent by post to such place of business as aforesaid.

Interpretation.

**32.** (1) For the purposes of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "trade shown" in relation to a film means either—

(a) displayed within the administrative county of London to exhibitors of films or their agents in a building and under conditions allowing for the satisfactory viewing of the film after announcement to such persons at least seven days before the display, the display not being open to any member of the public on payment; or

(b) displayed to the general public in one theatre only on the first occasion on which the film is displayed in Great Britain either to exhibitors or to the public and being the first of a series of public exhibitions of the film held on a number of consecutive days:

The expression "maker" in relation to any film means the person by whom the arrangements necessary for the production of the film are undertaking:

The expression "producer" in relation to any film means the person responsible for the organisation and direction of the scenes to be depicted on the film:

The expression "renting" in relation to films means renting or otherwise issuing films to exhibitors at a rent or for other consideration, or making other arrangements with exhibitors for the exhibition thereof:

The expression "acquire" in relation to a renter includes the making or obtaining possession of films for the purpose of renting them:

The expression "length" in relation to a film means the total length of film as offered for projection at public exhibitions thereof:

The expression "theatre" includes any premises in respect of which a licence is required to be issued under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, or would be so required if the film were an inflammable film, except that it does not include—

(a) any church, chapel, or other place of religious worship, or any hall or other premises used in connection with and for the purposes of any such church, chapel, or place of religious worship unless the number of performances (exclusive of religious services) at any such church, chapel, place or premises which consist of or comprise the exhibition of registered films exceed six in any year ending on the thirtieth day of September: or

(b) any premises performances at which consist partly of the exhibition of films, but so that at no one performance in any such year does the total length of the registered film or films exhibited exceed two thousand feet.

(2) Where compliance on the part of a renter or exhibitor with the provisions of this Act as to quota was not commercially practicable by reason of the character of the British films available or the excessive cost of such films, non-compliance with those provisions on that ground shall for the purposes of this Act be treated as due to reasons beyond his control.

(3) Anything required or authorised under this Act to be done by or to the Board of Trade may be done by or to the President or Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board or any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board.

Short title, extent, commencement, and duration.

**33.** (1) This Act may be cited as the Cinematograph Films Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland, and for the purposes of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, the enactment of legislation for purposes similar to the purposes of this Act shall not be deemed to be beyond the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland by reason only that such legislation may affect trade with places outside Northern Ireland.

10 and 11 Geo. 6, c. 67.

(3) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(4) Part I and Part II of this Act shall continue in force until the thirtieth day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and no longer.

### Schedules.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

##### PART I.

##### *Renters' Quota.*

					Per cent.	Sections 13 and 19.
As respects the year ending 31st March 1929					...	
"	"	"	"	" 1930	7½	
"	"	"	"	" 1931	10	
"	"	"	"	" 1932	10	
"	"	"	"	" 1933	12½	
"	"	"	"	" 1934	15	
"	"	"	"	" 1935	17½	
"	"	"	"	" 1936	17½	
"	"	"	"	" 1937	20	
"	"	"	"	" 1938	20	

##### PART II.

##### *Exhibitors' Quota.*

					Per cent.
As respects the year ending 30th September 1929					...
"	"	"	"	" 1930	5
"	"	"	"	" 1931	7½
"	"	"	"	" 1932	7½
"	"	"	"	" 1933	10
"	"	"	"	" 1934	12½
"	"	"	"	" 1935	15
"	"	"	"	" 1936	15
"	"	"	"	" 1937	20
"	"	"	"	" 1938	20

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

##### MAXIMUM FEES.

		Maximum Fee.	Section 29
		£ s.	
On an application for the registration of a film	...	1 1	
On an application for a renter's licence	...	5 5	
On an application for an exhibitor's licence	...	1 1	

For each theatre in respect of which a licence is applied for.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 4th February 1928.

## PART B.

## ORGANIZATION.

No. 140.—The following correspondence on the subject of the report of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee is published for general information :—

ARMY DEPARTMENT DESPATCH NO. 8, DATED THE 24TH JUNE 1926, TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

MY LORD,

Referring to our Army Department telegram No. 420, dated the 13th July 1925, we have the honour to inform Your Lordship that we have completed our examination of the report of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee, and are now in a position to state our views upon the Committee's recommendations. As regards the genesis of the Committee we need add nothing to the information contained in the first chapter of the report and the information previously communicated to Your Lordship in our Army Secretary's letter No. 26751-1 (A.D.), dated the 13th March 1924, addressed to the Under-Secretary of State for India; and we may therefore proceed at once to discuss the results of the Committee's inquiry.

2. In our opinion, the report is on the whole a useful one and makes a valuable contribution towards the discussion of a very important subject. We agree in general with the majority of the Committee's recommendations, and the enclosed correspondence will show that the Local Governments, all of whom were very fully consulted in conjunction with the local military authorities, have expressed opinions which reflect substantially the same conclusion. The Committee, *vide* paragraph 6 of their report, have taken as their starting point the principle that the promise to India of self-government implies the grant to her people of an opportunity of training themselves for her defence. This premise is in harmony with authoritative pronouncements which have been made at various times since the inauguration of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, for example, the statement contained in your predecessor's telegram No. 807, dated the 22nd February 1922, that His Majesty's Government are anxious to assist Indians to defend their own country.

The observations and the proposals which the Committee have made, following upon this premise, impress us as being generally sound, reasonable and prudent.

They have framed no large and ambitious scheme for the expansion of the non-regular forces, to be carried out unconditionally or indiscriminately. It is recognised that the success of each stage of the developments recommended should be tested by experience. The Committee appear to have appreciated duly the military point of view and they have recognised the necessity of providing effective means to control the progress of their scheme and the additions to our armed forces which the scheme is designed to create. The moderate character of nearly all the recommendations made is reflected generally in the criticisms received, and is expressly acknowledged in the favourable comments received from the Panjab Government.

In these preliminary observations we desire to stress one other vitally important matter, namely, the causes assigned by the Committee for the relative failure up to date of the Territorial Force movement. In paragraph 10 of their report, the Committee say :—

"The evidence produced before us has made it clear that the existing provincial battalions are composed almost entirely of men belonging to classes from which the regular army is recruited, in other words, of men who already have a natural inclination for military service. It is recognised that this is not the result of deliberate policy on the part of Government, or of misdirected efforts on the part of the agents of Government. The fact seems to be clear that service in the Territorial Force, as at present constituted and organised, does not attract the non-military classes and in particular the educated middle class Indian. Government have therefore failed to secure one of the principal objects for which the Force was created. The fault may lie with the educated middle-classes themselves and may be irremediable: but the evidence which we have heard does not suggest that this is the correct inference to draw. Due account must be taken of lack of opportunities for military service in the past: and it must be recognised that a national military spirit cannot be created in a short space of time or without patient, intelligent and sympathetic encouragement. We ourselves adhere to the original conception of the Territorial Force as *inter alia* a means of providing national education in military service, and consider that the reforms most urgently called for are those which will enable the Force to fulfil this purpose."

We are satisfied that this analysis of the existing situation is substantially correct. It must be borne in mind that the Territorial Force was inaugurated at a time when many battalions of the regular army were being demobilised after the Great War, and there has also been a general tendency, commencing from about the same time, to contract the field of recruitment for the regular army. With reduced establishments it has been necessary to concentrate on those classes which, in the opinion of the military authorities, provide at the present day the best fighting material, and to eliminate classes the men of which were found, during the Great War and the subsequent frontier operations in India, to be relatively less efficient as fighting soldiers. The natural consequence was that demobilised soldiers and members of the recently excluded classes, since soldiering had been their hereditary profession for many years, were the first to present themselves for admission to many of the provincial battalions of the Territorial Force; and they forestalled other classes of the population to whom it was the purpose of the Territorial Force, as originally created, to afford an opportunity of learning to share the burdens of national defence. As the Committee have pointed out, a national military spirit cannot be created in a short space of time, or without patient, intelligent and sympathetic encouragement; and, as has been shown, circumstances have been such as to render necessary a more carefully planned and specific means of encouragement than the original constitution of the Force provided.

With these general remarks we turn in the succeeding paragraphs to examine individually the more important recommendations of the Committee.

3. *Expansion and development of the University Training Corps.*—The recommendations of the Committee in this respect have received the unanimous support of all Local Governments, and we think it convenient to quote the opinions of two—the Government of Bihar and Orissa and the Government of the United Provinces. The former state that “they give their fullest support to the two main recommendations of the Committee, namely, (1) that the University Training Corps should be subject to no arbitrary limitation of numbers but should be encouraged to expand and to foster the growth of the national military spirit in India, and (2) that an opportunity to students to continue their military training after leaving the University should be afforded by the constitution of urban units of the Territorial Force.”

The Government of the United Provinces say that “the Governor in Council recognises the value of the University Training Corps. Much good has been done by its agency already and much more can be accomplished.”

With these opinions, and with the recommendations of the Committee, we are in entire agreement. It has been established that the influence of the University Training Corps is for good, that it has improved the discipline, the character, and the physique of University students; and the movement has the full support of the education authorities in India. We have, in fact, in the recent past, received several applications from local Governments recommending the creation of additional units of the University Training Corps.

There is one further consideration which our political critics would undoubtedly urge in support of the demand for the expansion of the University Training Corps, namely, that so long as the military and University authorities in the United Kingdom continue to exclude Indian students from their Officers Training Corps, it would ill become the Indian Government to place any unreasonable bar in the way of the growth of the University Training Corps at Universities in India. The main recommendations of the Committee in regard to the University Training Corps, which in principle we support, may, for convenience sake, be recapitulated as follows:—

- (i) The function of the University Training Corps should be primarily educational.
- (ii) The University Training Corps should have no liability for actual military service.
- (iii) The University Training Corps should be allowed to expand up to its natural limits, subject only to financial considerations permitting of this. The military authorities should place no obstacle in the way of any University or College forming a contingent of the University Training Corps, provided that the University or College authorities can guarantee a fixed minimum number of members and can provide suitable officers.

The subsidiary recommendations of the Committee in regard to the University Training Corps do not, in our opinion, require discussion in detail. We agree in the arguments by which the Committee have supported them, and we find nothing in the recommendations themselves to which exception can reasonably be taken on military or other grounds.

4. *Liability of the Auxiliary Force, India, for general military service.*—The recommendation of the Committee that the Auxiliary Force, India, should have a liability for general military service has met with strong opposition from certain Local Governments, notably from the Governments of Bombay and Bengal. These two Presidencies, it may be observed, are specially concerned with any departure likely to affect the popularity or the existence of the Auxiliary Force, since the considerable European population of the cities of Bombay and Calcutta provide units of the Auxiliary Force which are numerically stronger and relatively much more efficient than

the Auxiliary Force units of other parts of India, and in these two cities also the Auxiliary Force units constitute a specially valuable adjunct to the regular forces for the purpose of coping with local disturbances. We may say at once that we accept the views of these two Local Governments, and reject the recommendation of the Committee. However attractive in theory the proposition of the Committee may be, and however plausible the arguments by which they have supported it, we are convinced not only by what the Governments of Bombay and Bengal have said, but by other testimony also, that it would be impracticable to impose upon the Auxiliary Force a liability for general military service, and that any attempt to do so would be liable to cause so serious a diminution in strength of the Auxiliary Force as to render it necessary to employ additional regular British troops for internal security duties.

5. *Creation and training of urban units of the Indian Territorial Force.*—The Committee have recommended that in selected large centres of population special companies or battalions should be constituted which should be recruited from the educated classes, and mainly from those engaged in the learned professions, and that these urban units should be trained on the system at present applied to the Auxiliary Force, namely, a system of training throughout the year combined with a short period of annual training in camp. The Committee point out that the advantage of this system of training from the point of view of encouraging the educated classes to join the Territorial Force, is that it will not interfere with the civil avocations of the Territorial soldiers of this special category; and the Committee contemplate that in the course of time the urban units should be open only to men who have previously undergone a period of training in the University Training Corps, an arrangement which should have the effect of increasing the efficiency of both formations and also of preserving the value of the training received in the University Training Corps. With these recommendations and observations we agree in the hope that ex-University men will become available. But in view of our conclusion regarding the military liability of the Auxiliary Force, we are unable to accept the further recommendation of the Committee that the urban battalions should be liable for general military service. Here we find ourselves in sympathy with the very emphatic criticisms put forward by the Government of Bombay. We feel that it would not be equitable to impose liability for general military service upon the urban units of the Territorial Force and not upon the Auxiliary Force, in view of the fact that it is definitely contemplated that the former should be composed of individuals whose social circumstances and civil avocations may be said to place them in a position corresponding closely to the position of those from whom the Auxiliary Force is drawn; and moreover it would be very unjustifiable to attach to the creation of urban units a condition known to be of such a character that it might from the very start prevent the experiment from materialising. The Committee have said that if only a limited military liability is imposed, it would be useless to create the urban units. This proposition, however, we cannot admit. The units, it is true, may have no immediate military value, but they should be regarded as belonging to that section of the Territorial Force which is intended to have an educative purpose. This aspect of the question is well put in the following passage from a letter of the Bombay Government:—

"Apart from this potential value, this Government would strongly press the view that the educative value of these battalions justifies expenditure, though the fruits of such expenditure may not be reaped even in this generation, and that to a wider vision it would appear that it would be of profit to incur expenditure even in merely teaching and educating the members of the urban battalions in military science."

Finally, it may be said definitely that without the urban battalions no real and practical opportunity would be given to the educated middle classes of learning the lessons of national military service and national defence. But that they should have such opportunities is the main object with which the Territorial Force was created. It is one of the primary obligations arising out of the policy mentioned at the commencement of the second paragraph of this despatch, upon which the present discussion is founded.

6. *Extended training of Indian Territorial Force Provincial units.*—We agree in general principle with the recommendations of the Committee in regard to the provincial units. The military authorities are satisfied that the limited amount of training at present authorised is not sufficient to produce, even out of good material, a second line force of real military value. As we explain in a later passage of this despatch we propose to apply the extended system of training which the Committee advocate to four of the existing provincial battalions, selecting representatives of different types. After a suitable interval it will be necessary to review, in the light of the success which attends the experiment, the whole question of maintaining rural or provincial units as a second line to the regular army. In our conception of the matter, it will be necessary that all questions arising in future in regard to the provincial battalions should be judged mainly by the criterion of the direct military results obtained: and the battalions must be required to stand the test of comparison from this point of view with the regular army reserves. It will be observed that the Committee themselves have recognised that increase in the number of provincial units must be subject to financial considerations, and have laid it down that their number should not in any case be allowed to expand beyond the limits of the second line force required on purely military grounds.

7. *The form of commissions in the Auxiliary Force, India, and in the Indian Territorial Force.*—We accept without reservation the proposals of the Committee under this head, and agree with the remarks made in paragraph 18, paragraph 24 (IV) (ii), and paragraph 25 (IV) (ii) of the report. The proceedings of the Committee show that the opinion of serving officers in the Indian Territorial Force is definitely and justifiably opposed to the present dual commissions. In fact the existing arrangements in regard to commissions in the Indian Territorial Force constitute one of the most acute grievances of all that were represented to the Committee, and there is no doubt that, apart from the sentimental aspect of the question, there can be no possibility of progress in a force in which no officer of that force can hold a commission higher than that of Jemadar, Subadar, Honorary Lieutenant and Honorary Captain. The proposal as regards the commissions to be granted to officers of the Auxiliary Force settles in a satisfactory manner, from the military point of view, a question which has long been outstanding and which is of great importance. The grant of commissions similar in form to officers both of the Auxiliary Force and the Territorial Force is not only suitable in itself but will also meet to a considerable extent the political demand that the two forces should be treated alike in all essential matters.

8. *Members of the Auxiliary Force and of urban units of the Indian Territorial Force should not receive pay for periodical parades.*—This recommendation has given rise to some difference of opinion, but on careful consideration we are of opinion that the arguments set forth in paragraph 19 of the report are sound, and that the proposal should be accepted. \* \* \*

9. *Conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force, India.*—There is only one matter here calling for comment, namely, whether the Auxiliary Force should now be confined to British subjects; and this may be conveniently disposed of by quoting the following opinion of the Government of Bengal:—

“In a large centre such as Calcutta there may always be expected to be a fair number of persons whose nationality as British subjects is doubtful for one reason or another, or who are definitely nationals of other and friendly countries. If they feel disposed to enrol themselves in the Auxiliary Force, they might prove a useful accession of strength at times of disturbance; while if not enrolled they would appear to be without any definite status for self-defence at a crisis. The Governor in Council does not wish to attach undue importance to the point but would suggest that there are grounds for consideration whether any occasion for deleting sub-section (d) of section 4 of the Act will remain if the liability for service in the Auxiliary Force is not extended beyond India.”

We agree in this view, and since we propose that the Auxiliary Force should not be made liable for general military service, we do not propose to alter the provision in the Auxiliary Force Act which permits the enrolment of persons other than British subjects.

10. *Preliminary military training in schools.*—The Committee have expressed the opinion that it is desirable that physical training accompanied by some form of military discipline should be adopted as part of the routine of all schools. The opinion is, we think, unexceptionable; but the accomplishment must be left to the efforts of Local Governments and local Educational authorities, official and non-official. We do not ourselves read in the expression of the Committee's opinion anything intended to be at variance with the somewhat fuller exposition of the same matter contained in paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1194-P.D., dated the 21st July 1925.

11. *Penalisation of employers who impose disabilities on employees belonging to the non-regular forces.*—This proposal has been unanimously condemned and we have ourselves no hesitation in rejecting it as impracticable.

12. *Custody of arms.*—We endorse the observations of the Committee contained in paragraph 26 (g) of their report. Agreeing with the Local Governments, we attached the very greatest importance to the safe custody of arms and ammunition belonging to the non-regular forces, and regard it as essential that absolute control of arms and ammunition should be exercised by Government acting through the military authorities.

13. *Enrolment of Government servants in the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces.*—We agree generally with the observations of the Committee on this subject contained in paragraph 26 (h) of their report. It, may, however, be necessary to examine in some further detail the conditions on which the enrolment of Government servants may be permitted; for example, it may be necessary to provide that the consent of the Local Government or other prescribed authority should be obtained not only before enrolment but also before a civil Government servant is withdrawn on embodiment from his normal official duties. This, however, is a matter of domestic concern with the details of which it is unnecessary to trouble Your Lordship.

14. *Exemption from capitation tax of members of the Indian Territorial Force in Burma.*—It is only necessary to mention this minor recommendation, for the reason that the Government of Burma have declined to grant the concession proposed. We feel that we would not be justified in pressing the suggestion.



15. We have for the present left on one side the various recommendations of the Committee in regard to the enrolment of railway employees in the Auxiliary or Territorial Forces and the constitution of non-regular railway units of a special character. We have found it necessary to reserve these for separate consideration. Otherwise we have surveyed all the recommendations of the Committee and it is to be understood that we accept in general principle any which have not been specifically mentioned in this despatch. If the main proposals which we have expressly recommended are approved by Your Lordship, we will put into practice the other minor and ancillary recommendations as the occasion arises and as circumstances permit. It will further be necessary for us to consider, when we have received your Lordship's decision, which of the accepted recommendations will involve legislation and to take action towards that end.

16. Turning to the financial aspect of the case, we desire, in the first instance, to invite attention, with special emphasis, to that passage in paragraph 27 of the report in which the Committee say—

“We wish to make it clear that in our opinion, for the reasons stated in the debate in the Legislative Assembly as the result of which this Committee was formed, any increase in the expenditure on the Territorial Force must not be allowed in any way to prejudice the strength and efficiency of the regular army. These reasons are summarised in paragraph 1 preceding.”

We entirely agree in this view; and it is particularly satisfactory to find that the Committee rejected unanimously the mistaken, and indeed dangerous, suggestions which were put forward in the resolution originally moved in the Legislative Assembly as regards the possibility of the non-regular forces taking the place of a large and increasing portion of the relatively small regular army on which the defence of India at present depends.

It follows therefore that new expenditure on the development of the non-regular forces must depend upon our general financial circumstances permitting outlay in excess of the provision found necessary from time to time for the proper maintenance of the regular military services; and we propose to deal with the financial issue generally on this basis. There is, however, little doubt that a considerable body of Indian public opinion would demand that a real effort should be made to provide additional funds for the purpose in question. To commence with, we desire to authorise the expenditure of a sum of 10 lakhs of rupees to be spent, if possible, in the course of this financial year, in giving effect to an instalment of those recommendations of the Committee which we have accepted, and we have accordingly drawn up a preliminary scheme, of which details are given in an annexure to this despatch. The various measures making up the scheme require little comment, but we may explain that we have endeavoured to base the experiment as widely as possible; and it may interest Your Lordship to have the following particulars of the four provincial units selected for more extensive training. Two are relatively good and keen units recruited mainly from the professional military classes. Of the remaining two, one, namely, the 11/19th Hyderabad Regiment, is recruited from classes which by recent tradition are entirely non-military. The local military authorities had recommended that this battalion should be disbanded as being inefficient. But the Government of Bengal have held that it would be premature to create an urban unit in Bengal at present; and we do not think it would be right therefore to disband the only Bengal unit of the Territorial Force without giving it a further chance to improve itself under the extended system of training and the more effective methods of instruction which military opinion acknowledges to be necessary. In the case of the 14th 3rd Madras Regiment the personnel are classified by the military authorities as non-military, but they include men of the classes which formerly enlisted in the Madras regiments of the regular army. It may be added that the scheme contemplates the conversion of the existing Parsi unit in Bombay into an urban unit with limited military liabilities. The other Parsi unit in Poona will be disbanded as it has been a complete failure. Budget provision has not been specifically made for the proposed expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs; and it will be incurred only to the extent to which it can be met by reappropriation from grants not otherwise required. The concurrence of the Local Governments concerned will be obtained before any new unit provided for in the scheme is actually raised.

17. \* \* \* Neither the Government of India nor His Majesty's Government are asked to commit themselves to a large, indefinite or unconditional expansion of the Territorial Force. What is essentially desired is approval to certain methods and principles of advance. The actual scheme for immediate expansion will, if approved, bring the establishment over the present authorised strength of the Territorial Force, including the University Training Corps, by 204 men only; and under the financial rules which define the powers of the Government of India, Your Lordship's separate sanction would be necessary to any further increase costing 5 lakhs of rupees per annum. We are ourselves fully alive to the dangers which might attend an indiscriminate expansion of the Territorial Force. We do not propose to recommend any increase which we cannot effectively control through the regular military services, and we trust that this assurance will help to remove any hesitation which Your Lordship might otherwise feel and which might be inspired by previous discussions.



18. Your Lordship will recognise that it would be convenient from our point of view if when the Indian Legislature meets in August next we were in a position to make some announcement of the decisions arrived at in regard to the report. We recognise, however, that this would give Your Lordship but little time for full consideration of our proposals, and we must therefore refrain from urging too strongly upon Your Lordship the desirability of arriving at a final conclusion by the time mentioned. We should, however, be glad to receive your orders at the earliest possible moment.

19. We propose in due course, subject to Your Lordship's approval, to publish the correspondence with Local Governments if the Legislature request that this should be done. The Local Governments have expressly agreed to this course.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

(Signed) IRWIN.

„ W. R. BIRDWOOD.

„ C. A. INNES.

„ B. P. BLACKETT.

„ B. N. MITRA.

„ MD. HABIBULLAH.

„ S. R. DAS.

„ J. CRERAR.

Enclosure No. 1 to A. D. despatch No. 8, dated the 24th June 1926

LETTER TO ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS, No. A. 31794—1  
(A. G.), DATED THE 9TH APRIL 1925.

I am directed to invite attention to the Report of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee. A copy of this Report has already been supplied to Local Governments.

2. The Government of India desire to be favoured with the views of the Local Government  
your views  
on the principal recommendations of the Committee. It appears to them that Local Governments are likely to be concerned with the measures which the Committee advocate from two points of view, namely :—

- (1) Their bearing on the responsibility of the Local Government for the maintenance of law and order, and
- (2) The attitude which the various sections of the community are likely to adopt towards the recommendations that affect them individually.

In the annexure to this letter an indication is given of those proposals in which it appears to the Government of India that the Local Governments will have a special interest from one or other of the two points of view mentioned, but if the Local Government  
you  
desire to express an opinion on any other matter arising out of the report, the Government of India will be glad to receive it.

3. I am further to request that so far as this is found to be appropriate the views of the Local Government  
your  
on the questions referred to them  
you may be framed in consultation with the General

N.B.—

To Bombay—  
General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, Western and Southern Commands.

To Burma—  
General Officer Commanding, Burma District.

Officer Commanding-in-Chief

Northern  
Southern  
Eastern  
Western  
Command to whom

a copy of this letter is being sent through the Adjutant General in India.

4. In conclusion, it is requested that the views of the Local Government  
your views  
may be communicated to the Government of India if possible not later than the 6th June next.

No. A.-31794-2 (A. G.).

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Adjutant-General in India for communication to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, <sup>Northern</sup>  
<sup>Southern</sup> Command, and the General Officer Commanding, <sup>Eastern</sup>  
<sup>Western</sup> Burma District.

Recommendations on which the opinion of Local Governments is invited.

Reference to paragraph of Report in which recommendation is stated or summarised.

Expansion and development of U. T. C.	...	28 (i) and (viii).
Liability of Auxiliary Force and of I. T. F. (provincial and urban battalions) for general military service	... ..	28 (ii).
Creation and training of urban units	...	28 (iii) and 24 (v) (i) (b).
Extended training of I. T. F. (Provincial units)	...	28 (iv).
Members of the Auxiliary Force and of urban units of the I. T. F. not to receive pay for periodical parades	... ..	28 (v).
Constitution, duties and functions of Advisory Committees	... ..	28 (ix) and 26 (d).
Responsibilities of Local Governments	...	28 (ix) and 24 (iv) (i) (b).
Conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force	... ..	25 (iv) (i).
Preliminary military training in Schools	...	26 (a).
Penalisation of employers who impose disabilities on employees belonging to the non-regular forces	...	26 (b).
Custody of arms	... ..	26 (g).
Enrolment of Government servants in Auxiliary or Territorial Forces	... ..	26 (h).
Rifle Clubs	... ..	Annexure B. I.

## FOR BURMA ONLY.

Exemption from capitation tax of members of I. T. F.	... ..	Annexure A. i. (11).
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COPIES OF REPLIES FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS TO LETTER NO. A.-31794-1 (A. G.), DATED THE 9TH APRIL 1925, FROM THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Letter from the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, No. 1668 (a), dated the 1st June 1925.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. A.-31794-1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925.

2. The conditions in Baluchistan appear to be such as to make the recommendations of the Committee applicable in a very small degree to the Province. Throughout the rural areas the people might be described as all belonging to the martial races: they are in general required to go armed for their own protection and are accustomed to bearing arms and are in general organised in a rough tribal way to meet tribal conditions. Presumably therefore the present recommendations would not apply to them.

The only urban area of any size is the town of Quetta. That town is inhabited practically entirely by shopkeepers from the Punjab and Sind. Government officials and a floating population which comes chiefly from Afghanistan and out districts in search of labour. There is no University and excluding the floating population the male population between 20 and 50 does not amount to more than a few thousands. The Auxiliary Force consists of 40 members of whom some half dozen are Chinese and Parsis. Most of the members are Government officials who in case of emergency would probably be much more usefully employed on their own duties.

3. Beyond therefore saying that the recommendations of the Committee seem to him generally sound and that he can see no objection to these being acted on in their entirety so far as Baluchistan is concerned, the Agent to the Governor-General thinks that there is little he can usefully add. Should there be any movement, of which there is at present no sign, among the citizens of Quetta to constitute a unit of the Indian Territorial Force, there would appear to be no objection to such a Force being raised under careful supervision on a scale which would necessarily be small, but with the small amount of material available and the large military garrison which must necessarily be retained in Quetta, such a force would be of little value as regards strengthening defence or giving added assistance in the maintenance of law and order.

4. This letter has been shown to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command, who expresses himself as in general agreement with the view contained in it.

Letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 60-T.—129-20,  
dated the 6th June 1925.

I am directed to refer to your letter No. A-31794—1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, and to say that after careful consideration and in consultation with the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, the Chief Commissioner desires to offer the following views on the recommendations of the Committee.

(1) *Expansion and development of University Training Corps.* Paragraph 28 (i) and (vii).—There is no University Training Corps in Coorg, but the Chief Commissioner generally agrees with the recommendations of the Committee. The Chief Commissioner considers it desirable that there should be elementary military training in schools in order to instil the necessary sense of discipline.

He is of opinion however that Cadet Corps should in the first instance be confined to selected schools.

(2) *Liability of Auxiliary Force and Indian Territorial Force (Provincial and Urban battalions) for general military service.* Paragraph 28 (ii).—The Chief Commissioner agrees that the Auxiliary Force and the Indian Territorial Force should be liable for general military service both within and without the borders of India, but he considers that only men of military age should be made so liable. Men over military age would not ordinarily be liable for general service, and the Chief Commissioner suggests that in the case of such men the liability should be optional.

(3) *Creation and training of urban units.* Paragraphs 28 (iii) and 24 (v) (i) (b).—There is no scope for urban units in Coorg, the towns being merely large villages. The Chief Commissioner thinks the experiment of creating such units might be tried, but he doubts its success. Such units should have the same liabilities for service as other Indian Territorial Force units.

In regard to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore : in view of the fact that the bulk of the population consists of Anglo-Indians, outcastes and low class Muhammadans the Chief Commissioner does not consider that an urban unit could usefully be formed.

(4) *Extended training of Indian Territorial Force (Provincial Units).* Paragraph 28 (iv).—The extension of the training period is essential. It remains to be seen whether even if the training period is extended to two months it will make the force fit for general service. The Chief Commissioner thinks that the period of training in Coorg must necessarily be confined to the dates, 10th March to 10th May, so that agricultural work would not be interfered with. Similar arrangements will probably be necessary in most parts of India.

(5) *Members of the Auxiliary Force and of urban units of the Indian Territorial Force not to receive pay for periodical parades.* Paragraph 28 (v).—The Chief Commissioner agrees that some form of allowance may be given instead of pay during periodical parades to members of the urban units of the Indian Territorial Force and Auxiliary Force.

(6) *Constitution, duties and functions of Advisory Committee.* Paragraphs 28 (ix) and 26 (d).—Owing to the smallness of the Province one Committee will suffice for Coorg and should consist as proposed of 5 members the Commissioner being the Civil Official member. The Chief Commissioner agrees that advisory committees be given wider responsibility but is opposed to the suggestion that committees be "made entirely responsible for recruiting". The activities of these committees should be confined to exerting all possible moral influence in stimulating recruiting. The Chief Commissioner does not agree to the allotment of funds to committees which should be considered as purely advisory and not executive bodies.

(7) *Responsibilities of Local Government.* Paragraphs 28 (x) and 24 (iv) (i) (b).—The question will not arise in Coorg, but the Chief Commissioner considers that responsibility for the creation of new units should rest with the Local Government concerned.

(8) *Conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force.* Paragraph 25 (iv) (i).—The Chief Commissioner concurs in the recommendations of the Committee.

(9) *Penalisation of employers who impose disabilities on employees belonging to the non-regular Forces.* Paragraph 26 (f).—The Chief Commissioner agrees that employers who impose disabilities on employees who belong to the non-regular Forces should be penalized in some form or other. The difficulty is to devise a means of bringing them to book. On the other hand it would appear desirable to encourage firms which promote recruitment by putting them on a special list with a view to their being given priority in Army contracts whenever possible.

(10) *Custody of arms.* Paragraph 24 (g).—The Chief Commissioner is not in favour of the formation of small and scattered armouries for Provincial units as he considers that the system imposes unfair responsibilities on the police. Where central armouries are impossible he is of opinion that members of the Auxiliary Force should keep their own arms.

(11) *Employment of Government servants in Auxiliary or Territorial Forces.* Paragraph 26 (h).—The Chief Commissioner agrees that Government servants should be recruited but on the understanding that in the event of mobilisation the Local Government should be allowed to retain a minimum number of officials to carry on the administration and that its selection should not be subject to challenge.

(12) *Rifle Clubs.* Annexure B. I.—The Chief Commissioner agrees with the proposal to raise Rifle Clubs. Members of the Auxiliary Force and Territorial Force could perhaps combine for this object and the instructional staff of the former could be utilised. It is suggested that allowances for men coming from a long distance should be granted to encourage attendance and add to the popularity of these clubs.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, No. 188-E.—24 (R. N. 603), dated the 15th June 1925.

In reply to your letter No. A.-31749-1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, I am directed to say that the General Officer Commanding, Burma District, Lieutenant-Colonel Crosthwaite, Commanding Burma Railways Battalion, A. F. I., and Lieutenant-Colonel Heald, Commanding Rangoon Battalion, A. F. I., were consulted regarding the fourteen recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee which are detailed in the Annexure to your letter, while the Burma Chamber of Commerce was consulted regarding the recommendation that employers should be penalised for imposing disabilities on employees belonging to non-regular forces. Their views and the view of the Local Government are summarised in the following paragraph.

2 (1) *Expansion and Development of University Training Corps.* Paragraph 28 (i) and (viii).—Colonel Heald would give University Training Corps a separate constitution with officers of their own, under a separate Act. He considers that they should be allowed to expand to the extent to which funds allow. Colonel Crosthwaite also favours expansion. The General Officer Commanding presses for sanction for the addition to the Headquarters and three Companies already sanctioned of a Sappers and Miners Company (already formed) in consequence of the introduction of Engineering and Forestry Courses at the Rangoon University. The Governor in Council considers that the expansion of the University Training Corps, so far as funds permit, is desirable and supports the General Officer Commanding's application for sanction for the extra Company. He also agrees with Colonel Heald that a separate Act is advisable.

(2) *Liability of Auxiliary Force and of Indian Territorial Force (Provincial and Urban Battalions) for general military service.* Paragraph 28 (ii).—Colonel Crosthwaite holds that general military service is not feasible so far as the Railway Corps is concerned. This view finds support in the proposals made by the Committee in paragraph 24 (VI) (k) and paragraph 25 (V) (b) of their report for the organisation of Railway Corps on a purely technical basis on the ground that in an emergency the personnel of these corps would not as a rule be able to do more than maintain communications. Colonel Heald would exempt members of either the "A" or the "B" reserve of the Auxiliary Force (India) and members of the corresponding Reserves of Urban Units when constituted, from liability for service outside India.

The General Officer Commanding concurs in the recommendations of the Committee, but suggests that on necessity arising, members of the University Training Corps might be made liable for service by being posted to suitable units for intensive training, with a view to fitting themselves for general service. The Local Government accepts the conclusions of the Committee while recognising that liability for general service will tend to restrict recruiting. It does not support the General Officer Commanding's proposal. The reasons set out in paragraph 9 of the Report appear to His Excellency in Council to be conclusive against the imposition of any liability for general service on members of the University Training Corps.

(3) *Creation and training of Urban Units.* Paragraphs 28 (iii) and 24 (V) (i) (b).—Colonel Crosthwaite is opposed to the creation of Urban Units. Colonel Heald sees no objection except that of expense. The General Officer Commanding recommends that as a tentative measure one Urban Company should be formed in Rangoon. He anticipates

difficulty in providing guards over the armoury for an Urban Unit anywhere else. The Governor in Council does not think that this difficulty is insuperable: but he considers that for the present it will suffice to start with one Urban Company in Rangoon as proposed by Colonel Commandant Sangster.

(4) *Extended training of Indian Territorial Force (Provincial Units).* Paragraph 28 (iv).—Colonel Crosthwaite asserts that railway employees could not be spared for more than 28 days. The remarks against proposal (2) apply here also. Colonel Heald favours extended training, though he doubts whether provincial units will be worth the cost. He would prefer a reserve of ex-regulars. The General Officer Commanding would fix the period of training at three months for recruits and two months for trained soldiers. He reports that the Commandant of the Provincial Battalion (11-70th Burma Rifles) considers that there would be no difficulty in getting the necessary personnel. The Local Government accepts the conclusion of the Committee that the extended period of training which they recommend is essential to ensure an efficient second line of defence. If the Provincial Battalions are confined to agricultural and other classes whose occupation is seasonal, it should not prove impossible to recruit an adequate force. This restriction will be facilitated by the recruitment of urban units, for which, as the Committee recognises, so long a period of intensive training is out of the question, and by the organisation of Railway Corps on a purely technical basis as suggested by the Committee.

(5) *Members of the Auxiliary Force and Urban Units of the Indian Territorial Force not to receive pay for periodical parades.* Paragraph 28 (v).—Colonel Crosthwaite agrees with the Committee's recommendations. He suggests that liberal travelling allowance should be granted to cover the expenses of a man attending a distant parade. Colonel Heald sees difficulties in fixing a sufficient scale of allowances and he would retain "pay." He writes:—"Pay is a simple and not particularly expensive method of preventing the individual member from losing pecuniarily. It amounts to only one rupee for a two hours' parade. The proposals in Annexure AII introduce alterations which I consider open to objection. I see no reason why the training for Infantry which is necessary to earn bonus (or bounty) should be increased when that for other branches of the Force is not to be increased. The present training is in my opinion excessive for the conditions in Rangoon at any rate, and I have recommended to the military authorities that the training prescribed for efficiency be reduced by half, bonus (or bounty) being paid only for completion of the whole present training. Members of the "A" and "B" Reserves who do the training of the active class and members of the "H" Reserve who do the training of the "A" Reserve should receive the allowances of the class or reserve whose training they do and should earn capitation grant. So far as the Rangoon Battalion is concerned the special capitation grant will be useless if given subject to the conditions proposed, since few if any members of the unit will do the necessary 16 hours' additional training. I would allow pay and ordinary capitation grant to be earned for half the present training, and bounty to be earned for the full present training, the special capitation grant being earned only by first class shots who complete the full present training for the active class."

The Governor in Council concurs with the General Officer Commanding in accepting the Committee's recommendations.

(6) *Constitution, duties and functions of Advisory Committees.* Paragraphs 28 (ix) and 28 (d).—Colonel Crosthwaite and Colonel Heald believe that Advisory Committees are valueless and that the Committee's recommendations for their improvement will produce no effect. The General Officer Commanding is in favour of Advisory Committees; he suggests that very careful selection of the members will be necessary and advises that the Chairman should be nominated by the Local Government. He deprecates interference by the Advisory Committees in recruitment for the University Training Corps.

The Local Government considers that if Advisory Committees were reconstituted on the lines approved by the Committee they would prove of greater utility than the present Committees in popularising the Indian Territorial Force and in educating public opinion. In Burma very little interest is at present displayed in the Force.

(7) *Responsibilities of Local Governments.* Paragraphs 28 (ix) and 24 (IV) (i) (b).—The Committee's recommendations call for no remarks.

(8) *Conditions of eligibility for enrolment in Auxiliary Force.* Paragraph 25 (IV) (i).—The Committee's recommendations regarding the future composition of the Auxiliary Force are accepted by all as suitable. The General Officer Commanding suggests that verified proof of parentage should be provided before enrolment. In cases of doubt it is believed that some proof is required but generally in the smaller centres of population too strict an examination of credentials would involve a disappearance of the unit.

(9) *Preliminary Military Training in Schools.* Paragraph 26 (a).—Colonel Heald and Colonel Crosthwaite agree that School Cadet Companies (not Corps) are eminently desirable provided that the training is given by reliable military pensioners. The General Officer Commanding considers that the cost and lack of suitable staff at present stand in the way of the formation of cadet corps in Burma. The Governor in Council concurs in the Committee's recommendations but is not in a position to state how far Provincial Funds will be available to give effect to them.

(10) *Penalisation of employers who impose disabilities on employees belonging to the Non-Regular Forces. Paragraph 26 (f).*—The Burma Chamber of Commerce oppose the proposal on the ground that it would merely serve to put men who joined up at a disadvantage with those who did not, so far as the employment is concerned, as many employers would probably prefer to employ men who had not this contingent liability on them to those who had. They hold that the suggested provision "would not attain the object the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee have in view; but, on the contrary, would to some extent militate against men joining up". Colonel Commandant Sangster sees difficulties in the proposal and Colonel Heald remarks that the penalties could be avoided by employers refusing to employ members of the Auxiliary Forces (India) and Indian Territorial Force unless service in these forces was made compulsory. The Governor in Council considers that this objection is insuperable.

(11) *Custody of Arms. Paragraph 26 (g).*—The officers consulted agree generally with the recommendations of the Committee. Colonel Crosthwaite suggests that armouries for Indian Territorial Force urban units, if created, might be on the lines of British units. The General Officer Commanding mentions the undesirability of having armouries guarded by civil police.

The Governor in Council while recognising the importance of safe custody of arms and the advantages of a uniform system, is of opinion that, owing to the difficulty of providing guards for armouries, the most convenient system is that which hitherto has been followed of making the best local arrangements possible in the case of each unit. In this Province no case of serious loss or danger to life has arisen through the adoption of this system.

(12) *Enrolment of Government servants in Auxiliary or Territorial Forces. Paragraph 26 (h).*—The General Officer Commanding points out that the inclusion of Government servants is almost essential to the Auxiliary Force (India), as they are generally the keenest and most influential members of the force. He considers that, not being deterred from joining the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, they might be placed under the same conditions as are laid down in India Army Order No. 325 of 1924, paragraph 3, in the event of a crisis necessitating the embodiment of the force for service. It is in the view of the Governor in Council most desirable that Government servants should be encouraged to enrol and that Government should give a lead in this respect and he accepts the recommendations of the Committee under this head *en bloc*.

(13) *Rifle Clubs (Annexure B I).*—Colonel Heald approves of Rifle Clubs so long as there is a permanent instructional staff and Colonel Crosthwaite sees no objection to them. The General Officer Commanding on the other hand considers that in Burma rifle clubs are both "unnecessary and inadvisable"—he does not say why. There are three rifle clubs in the Rangoon Battalion A. F. I. The Local Government considers that rifle clubs should be encouraged in the manner and on the conditions proposed.

(14) *Exemption from Capitation Tax of Members of Indian Territorial Force (Annexure A. I. 11).*—The General Officer Commanding recommends exemption from Capitation tax on the ground that it "would be very popular and an incentive to enlistment." Colonel Crosthwaite supports the proposal. Colonel Heald on the other hand does not think that the exemption is necessary.

The Governor in Council is not prepared to act on the recommendation. It is opposed to the present policy of this Government of reducing the number of exemptions from the tax. The following additional recommendations have been made by the General Officer Commanding:—

- (i) Advisory Committees should be consulted in regard to the conversion of the Burma Railways Battalion as suggested in paragraph 25 (V), (b) and also as regards the formation of an Indian Territorial Force Light Railway Company on the lines laid down in Appendix III-B.
- (ii) The Indian Instructional Staff should be seconded from their active unit and attached to the Training Battalion as extra personnel under arrangements similar to that obtaining at present for British officers seconded as Company Commanders with the Indian Territorial Force. [Paragraph 24 (U) (i) (a) ]
- (iii) With the exception of the Light Railway Company no other specialist unit should be formed in Burma at present. [Paragraph 24 (VI) (e) to (i).]

The Local Government concurs in these recommendations.

Letter from the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government of Bihar and Orissa,  
No. 884-P.R., dated the 18th June 1925.

I am directed to reply to your letter No. A-31794-1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, in which you ask for the views of the Local Government on the principal recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee.

2. With most of the recommendations of the Committee the Local Government are in agreement. They give their fullest support to the two main recommendations of the Committee, namely :—

- (1) that the University Crops should be subject to no arbitrary limitation of numbers but should be encouraged to expand and to foster the growth of a national military spirit in India, and
- (2) that an opportunity to students to continue their military training after leaving the university should be afforded by the constitution of urban units of the Territorial Force.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. The Local Government agree that the question of compulsion of students to join the University Training Corps should be left to the University authorities. In this province resolutions advocating compulsory service have been adopted both in the Legislative Council and the Senate. Should the principle be introduced seriously, presumably only those students who could produce the necessary certificates of efficiency or exemption would be permitted to appear at the University examination, but there are practical difficulties which have not perhaps been sufficiently considered by local enthusiasts and it is at least doubtful if the proposal will materialise. Assuming that compulsion is not introduced, the Local Government support the recommendation of the Committee that days spent in camp by the members of the University Training Corps should count towards University or College attendances, with a view to making the training more popular. They also agree that there should be no liability on the students joining the University Training Corps for general military service. The question of the liability of members of the urban units for general military service is dealt with later in this letter.

4. The Local Government agree with the Committee's views on the extension of the training in the case of the provincial units of the Indian Territorial Force. Experience in Bihar has shown that a period of fifty-six days gives far too short a training for the material composing the force, and that a period of three months in the first year and two months in each subsequent year is desirable.

5. On the question of the constitution and functions of the Advisory Committee and the responsibilities of the Local Government in regard to the provincial units of the Territorial Force, the Local Government see no objection to expanding the provincial Advisory Committee to five members instead of three and to constituting local unit committees where necessary, and probably a separate committee for the University Training Corps. At the same time it is feared that if the whole responsibility of collecting the material is left to the Advisory Committee and unless Government continue to nurse the movement for at least a few years to come, it is not likely that the Territorial Force will be successfully organised.

6. On two important points the Local Government are not wholly in agreement with the Committee. These points concern the liability of the Auxiliary Force and the urban units of the Territorial Force for general military service and the conditions of enrolment of Government servants in the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces. His Excellency's Government are doubtful of the wisdom of imposing the liability to general military service on the Auxiliary Force without much fuller investigation of its probable effect on the strength of the Force than appears so far to have been undertaken. They share the apprehensions of the General Officer Commanding, Presidency District, that the unlimited imposition of this liability might destroy the Auxiliary Force and deprive Government of the undoubted advantages which it derives from its existence. They would suggest that the military liability of the Auxiliary Force remain limited as at present, subject only to this addition that the Force should be liable for general military service within or without India on the occurrence of a grave emergency, to be certified by a special order of the Governor-General in Council. To meet any objection on the ground of differentiation, the Local Government consider that the military liability of the urban units of the Territorial Force should be similarly limited, that is, their normal liability should be confined to the province, and their liability for general service should only arise on special certification by the Governor-General in Council.

As regards Government servants, whether enrolled in the Auxiliary Force or in the urban units of the Territorial Force, their liability for military service should be the same as that of other members of these forces, except that the Local Government should be empowered to exempt from enforcement of the general service liability, when it arises, such Government officers as they certify to be required to carry on the essential work of the civil administration. Unless this latitude is allowed it will be very difficult for Government to encourage their servants to enrol.

7. On one other point the Local Government are doubtful of the expediency of the Committee's recommendation. While they would welcome any measure designed to create a healthy recognition of the duty of a citizen in the matter of national military service they fear that any attempt to penalise employers would defeat its own object and give the latter either an excuse to prohibit their employees from enrolling in the Auxiliary Force or the urban units of the Territorial Force, or an incentive to get rid of those employees who have enrolled in either Force. It is a matter which the Governor in Council considers must be left to the growing strength of public opinion.



8. On the remaining points of reference it is not necessary to reply at length. The proposed conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force, the proposal for the custody of arms and the proposal for rifle clubs are acceptable to the Local Government. The question of preliminary military training in schools will be considered in consultation with the educational authorities.

9. Lastly I am to say that there is a strong local feeling that the Bihar and Orissa Companies of the 11-19th Hyderabad Regiment should be separated from the Bengal Companies of that Regiment and should be styled "the Bihar and Orissa Territorial Battalion" in addition to its army designation.

10. I am to say that the above recommendations have been made by His Excellency in Council after consultation with the Hon'ble Ministers, particularly with reference to the recommendations relating to the University Training Corps, and that both sides of His Excellency's Government agree in the opinions expressed in this letter.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Central Provinces,  
No. C-1084-584-II, dated the 19th June 1925.

I am directed to refer to Army Department letter No. A-31794-1 (A.G.), dated the 9th April 1925, asking for the views of this Government on the principal recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee. In reply, I am to say that on a number of the recommendations of the Committee, in particular those concerning the University Training Corps, provincial and urban units of the Territorial Force, and physical training in schools, this Government would prefer to defer its opinion until it has had an opportunity of consulting non-official opinion. This is the more necessary as no University Training Corps, nor yet any unit of the Territorial Force, at present exists in this province, whilst the province is also without Ministers who would take responsibility for any change in the ordinary curricula of the schools and the university. The situation in this respect will become clearer in August next. In the meantime I am to submit the views of this Government on the recommendations of the Committee which concern the Auxiliary Force.

2. The first proposal of importance affecting the Auxiliary Force is that the present restricted liability for military service should be extended to a liability for general military service both within and without the borders of India, and that the Force should be regarded as a second line to the regular British troops in India. The present conception of the Auxiliary Force is that of a defensive organization formed from a special class of the population, designed to aid the regular troops in times of internal trouble by taking over certain military duties, such as the manning of the heavy gun armament in the local military centres, the provision of rapid moveable patrols with light guns, and the safeguarding of important strategic points, such as bridges and lines of communication. Other duties of the Force would be to protect Government treasures and bring in refugees. In introducing the idea of the force as a second line to the British regular army the Committee do not appear to have taken sufficient account of the fact that the paper strength of the Auxiliary Force is greatly in excess of the strength which would be available for military service, i.e., the active class. While the total strength of the Nagpur Rifles is 562, only 234 are in the "active" class, and if the same proportion prevails elsewhere it means that, out of the total of 33,000 for the whole of India, not more than 15,000 belong to the "active" class. It is also a matter for surprise that while imposing far greater obligations on the present force the Committee has not made any proposals for increasing its training and efficiency. This Government does not, however, desire to lay too much stress on these practical difficulties. It recognizes the importance of the considerations which were in the mind of the Committee when making the proposal, and would be quite prepared to accept the new conception of the Indian Auxiliary Force, provided the Committee's suggestions for the revision of its pay are dropped. (*Vide* paragraph 4 below.) This Government is advised that the effect of the changes in the pay of the Force, combined with the extension of liability for service, will be a reduction in the whole strength in this province by 30 or 40 per cent.; in other words the practical destruction of the Force. If the present conditions of pay are retained, the bulk of the Force will, this Government is confident, cheerfully undertake any responsibility which it is thought necessary to impose upon it.

3. In connection with the question of liability for general military service, this Government desires to refer to another matter of practical importance. The position under the Auxiliary Force Act at present is that, as soon as an enrolled member [Section 5 (i)] attains the age of 18 years (Section 7), he is liable to be called out for military service in the military area in which he is enrolled. Except for purely local emergencies he can only be called out by a special order of the Civil Government [Section 18 (b)]. Under the Committee's proposals it is presumed from paragraph 14 of the Report that the calling out of the men for service will be in the hands of the military authorities without the safeguard provided at present by section 18 (b) of the Auxiliary Force Act. I am to point out that in this province the A. F. I. is almost entirely composed of the civil servants of Government. It is only natural that in an emergency the military authorities should subordinate all other considerations to military requirements. The point of view of the Civil Government is, however, of equal importance, and this Government regards



It is essential that, in any amendment of the Act which may be undertaken, the power to order the general embodiment of the A. F. I. should remain as at present with the Civil Government. When embodiment has taken place the control would, of course, pass to the military authorities.

4. The question of the pay of the Auxiliary Force has been referred to in paragraph 2 above. The Committee propose to abolish the staff pay of officers, and to give no pay for any work done by officers or men except at camp (paragraph 19). This Government can see no justification for this distinction, which will have most unfortunate consequences. It will, for instance, entirely ruin the training of big gun teams, which has to be done largely at headquarters. For the reasons given in paragraph 2 above, this Government presses for the retention of the present system of pay and allowances.

5. This Government has no comment to make on the recommendations of the Committee regarding the conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force. The amendments suggested are the inevitable result of the change in the liability for service.

6. In paragraph 14 of the Report the Committee recommends that an employer, who places any hindrance in the way of one of his employees, who is a member of the Force, carrying out his training, should be made by law liable to punishment. This Government regards this proposal as both useless and dangerous. It is useless because—

- (a) An employer who desires to penalise an employee for attending a course of training in the Indian Territorial Force need not explicitly give his real reason, but will give any other trivial excuse, knowing that the employee will know the real reason of the punishment.
- (b) An employer need not directly penalise his employee for attending such a course of training, but when that employee commits any other small fault the employer will deal with him more severely than he otherwise would.
- (c) An employer may refuse permission, or withhold the grant of a bonus from an employee who insists upon attending a course of training against the wishes of the employer. He need not give any reason for doing so, but the employee will know, and, as these matters are and must be purely within the discretion of the employer, the employee will have no redress.
- (d) There are many employers who will simply refuse to employ any man who is a member of the Indian Territorial Force; and it will be impossible to compel them.

The proposal is dangerous because—

- (a) An employee who has been refused permission, or penalised in some other way, will have it within his power to allege that he has been penalised because he attended a course of training; and he may use his power of bringing a criminal complaint against his employer as a kind of blackmail.
- (b) The proposal is likely to hinder recruitment rather than to promote it, for employees may get the impression that membership of the Indian Territorial Force is a disqualification in the eyes of many employers.

7. In paragraph 26 (g) of the Report the Committee refer to what is one of the most serious matters connected with the problem of expanding the non-regular forces, namely the custody of arms and ammunition. Unless the military authorities are prepared to undertake expenditure on a large scale, the provision of armouries for the custody of all arms is impracticable. Pending a more complete examination of this question this Government merely desires to affirm its adhesion to two general principles, first, that no arms should be entrusted to persons who are not liable to be called up for embodiment under a military Act, and secondly that no arms should be kept, save under conditions approved by the military authorities.

8. This Government accepts the Committee's conclusions regarding the enrolment of Government servants in the Auxiliary Force. It is prepared to give every reasonable facility and encouragement to its servants to join the force.

9. In Annexure B (i) mention is made of the formation of rifle clubs. This Government would oppose the formation of such clubs except in connection with a definite military organisation. It regards it as illogical and dangerous to give arms to an organization which is not subject to a military Act, and the members of which are not qualified individually for licences under the Arms Act.

10. Lastly this Government desires to refer to one other matter connected with the Auxiliary Force. Annexure A-II of the Report appears to contemplate a revival of the old capitation grant system. This is a system, which, in the opinion of the Local Government lends itself readily to abuse and is founded on entirely wrong premises. It was rightly abandoned when the old Volunteer Force gave place to the Indian Defence Force and this Government would deprecate any proposal for its revival.

11. A copy of this letter has been sent to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command.

Letter from the Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam No. 4720, dated the 19th June 1925.

I am directed to refer to your letter No. A-31794 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, in which the Government of India have asked for the views of this Government on certain recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor in Council would have been glad if the Government of India had been able to allow more time for the examination of the important questions involved in these recommendations. The local branches of the Indian Tea Association, which are closely affected by some of the proposals, have not yet replied to the request for their advice. Moreover, the Governor in Council has not been able to obtain the opinion of the General Officer Commanding, Eastern Command, as desired in paragraph 3 of your letter. A copy of the letter will be sent to the General Officer Commanding with the request that he will send his comments on it direct to the Government of India. In all these circumstances the views expressed in this letter must be regarded as provisional.

3. The Committee in their Report have as their ideal the creation of a national army against the time when India attains full responsible government and takes on herself the whole burden of her defence, but while attaching perhaps the greatest importance to national education in this direction they are not unmindful of the military consideration of providing a second line of defence to support the regular forces in time of war. With the natural and laudable desire of thoughtful minds in India to foster steadily the military spirit by the careful inculcation of ideas of patriotism and the responsibilities of citizenship the Governor in Council is in the fullest sympathy. It would be idle to disguise the fact that the giving of practical effect to many of the Committee's recommendations would, in Assam particularly, be attended by many difficulties, but this Government are prepared cheerfully to carry out to the best of their powers any measures of encouragement accepted for the rest of India.

4. I am now to discuss the particular recommendations on which this Government have been asked to advise. The recommendation regarding preliminary military training in schools will be taken first, and thereafter the subjects will be dealt with on general lines in the order followed in the annexure to your letter.

(1) The Committee apparently want for school boys physical training accompanied by some form of military discipline to be adopted as part of the routine of all schools. The Governor in Council is of opinion that the objects of the Committee can best be attained in the first instance by the development of the Boy Scout movement which has made a promising beginning in many of the high schools of this province. The Scout training with its high ideals must give the necessary sense of discipline and patriotism, and there could be no better preliminary training for any military duties which a boy may be constrained to undertake in later life. It is true that the Scout movement was in its early days viewed with some suspicion because it was believed to be connected with military training and this suspicion may recur, but clearly there can be no hope of attaining the objects of the Committee unless a change in popular feeling can be brought about. In the opinion of the Governor in Council, the best results will follow from a development of this movement, and a readier response may be expected from the various sections of the community than a more strictly military form of training would evoke.

(2) The Committee propose that the functions of the University Training Corps should be primarily educational. The intention is that young men should be trained in military ideals and have the spirit of patriotism and the sense of discipline encouraged and that these Corps should ultimately become the recognized recruiting ground first for the Indian Territorial Force and then for officers for the regular army. With these general principles the Governor in Council is in complete agreement, but he is advised that for the present more will be gained by the development of the "Rover Scout" movement in the Colleges of Assam than by the formation of contingents of the University Training Corps. Assam has no recent military traditions and it would be wiser to be content with small beginnings. The chief difficulty would be the supply of officers on whose suitability the success of a University Training Corps must depend. In the Assam Colleges it will for many years to come be extremely difficult to obtain suitable officers. Moreover, apart from the actual training in the use of lethal weapons there is no virtue claimed for military training which cannot be as well attained by the Scout movement, while the latter goes beyond a purely military training in seeking to develop the idea of service to mankind in general and the development of the idea of human brotherhood. Should it be decided that fresh attempts should be made to form contingents of a University Training Corps in the Assam Colleges this Government will do all they can to co-operate, though the figures of enrolment in Calcutta itself are not encouraging. They must, however, stipulate that effective arrangements be made beforehand by the military authorities for the safe custody of the arms.

(3) With the recommendations of the Committee about the liability of the Indian Territorial Force to general military service the Governor in Council is in complete accord, but the case of the Auxiliary Force is altogether different. The Governor in Council has been favoured with a copy of the letter addressed by the General Officer Commanding, Presidency and Assam District, to the Government of Bengal, and endorses absolutely what is said in the following extracts:—

"The provision of a trained reserve in India for regular units both British and Indian is obviously desirable in the national interest."

"It is for the Bengal Government to decide whether they have a margin which would enable them to make such a sacrifice as the liability of the whole Auxiliary Force to general service implies. One-third of the Auxiliary Force in India is in this District; the scheme of the Committee for the whole of India thus is largely dependent on the decision of the Presidency and the associated provinces of Bihar and Orissa, and Assam."

"It is an axiom that the primary duty of the Auxiliary Force is the maintenance of law and order. If they are also to be made liable for general military service, other troops will have to be found for the first duty, when the Auxiliary Force is required elsewhere. These are not likely to be forthcoming. The protection of the planters of Bihar, Northern Bengal and Assam is a difficult problem which affects Bengal in a minor degree. At present these Corps are normally adequate for their serious responsibilities of protecting British lives and capital over widely scattered areas. A liability imposed on them of general military service—apart from the wastefulness of using such material in the ranks as reinforcements—would appear likely to have one of two results:—

(a) they would all resign at once,

or

(b) we should have no means of protecting their homes, families and factories when the members were called away for general service."

"I have, I admit, only six months' experience of local conditions. I have, however, formed the opinion that at this moment an unlimited liability of the Auxiliary Force to general military service is not feasible in Bengal, Assam and Bihar; there is no margin to justify it. On the other hand I consider a very valuable contribution to the Army in India Reserve of Officers could be made: a point which will be referred to later. The effect on enlistments of this recommendation of a liability of the Auxiliary Force for general military service must be a matter of surmise. I may add, however, that the mere suggestion in the report has already been advanced to me as a reason for poor recruiting results in a Calcutta unit."

"In conclusion . . . I suggest that with a strong lead from the Government of Bengal the Planter Class of Corps in which a high percentage of the Government officers under 35 years of age should serve, would provide a large percentage of officers for the Army in India Reserve of Officers in peace time; and in war would expand at once into Officers Training Corps, in addition to their duties of maintaining law and order locally. None of these men should be wasted in the ranks as was so often done—in the Honourable Artillery Company and London-Scottish, for instance—in the early days of the late war. In the Industrial Corps a fair percentage should belong to the Army in India Reserve of Officers and in favourable cases, such as the Cossipore Artillery, a service unit battery or company should be raised and maintained on a basis of limited liability for the individual, e.g., for two years, out of say 10 years' service the man volunteering for this unit should be liable for general service on mobilization. As regards the Railways, strategic lines, such as the East Indian Railway, can release officers more slowly and sparingly than others, still there would be a percentage available for engineer service overseas. There would be few, if any, rank and file from these units available; the Indianization of the Railways has had a marked effect on the Railway Battalions in this respect."

"On such lines much might be done to meet the desire of the Government of India to provide a reserve of officers in India in case of war. It must be admitted, however, that this will not help towards the provision of a reserve for the rank and file. Personally I am unable to see any reservoir from which to draw; the Jute trade alone can as I have suggested provide a few, but the white man who works with his hands in India never has been numerous and does not appear to be increasing."

With the desire of the Committee to remove all distinctions and cause of jealousy between the Indian Territorial Force and the Auxiliary Force the Governor in Council has every sympathy, but the safety of the province must override such considerations. There is at present no Territorial Force in Assam and it must be many years before such a force of any military value can be brought into being. The only military forces in Assam besides the Auxiliary Force is one battalion of the regular army and five battalions of Assam Rifles, all stationed in the hill districts and frontier areas. If the Auxiliary Force were called out for general military service there would be no margin for the protection of the province against internal trouble.

(4) The question of the creation and training of urban units does not arise in this

Creation and training of Urban province where there are no large towns.  
Units.

(5) The Committee are of opinion that unless members of the Indian Territorial Force undergo a period of three months of continuous training in the first year and of two months every year thereafter, they will be of no value as a second line of defence. This is a military question on which this Government are not competent to express an opinion, but the Governor in Council does not believe that men will enlist in the Indian Territorial Force on these terms in this province in any numbers.

Extended training of the Indian Territorial Force.

(6) The Governor in Council expresses no opinion on these recommendations.

Auxiliary Force and urban milia not to receive pay for periodical parades.

(7) and (8) The Committee's remarks on this subject are confined to the Advisory Committee for the Indian Territorial Force. The Governor in Council has no experience of the working of these Committees and refrains from commenting on the proposals. There are in existence two Committees each consisting of five members for the Auxiliary Force in Assam, one in the Surma Valley and one in the Assam Valley, but this Government are not in a position to say whether those Committees have been of much practical use.

Constitution, duties and functions of Advisory Committee. Responsibilities of Local Governments.

Conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force.

(9) The Committee's proposals on this subject are accepted.

(10) The Governor in Council doubts the wisdom of inserting in the Auxiliary Force Act and the Indian Territorial Force Act a provision making it a penal offence for employers to impose disabilities on employees who belong to the non-regular forces, but His Excellency in Council has no knowledge of how

Penalisation of employers who impose disabilities on employees belonging to the non-regular forces.

this works in Australia.

(11) The Governor in Council agrees that the strictest precautions are required for the safe custody of arms, and that generally such arms should not be left in the personal custody of the members of any unit but should be kept in armouries or arsenals. An exception to this general rule must, however, be made in the case of those members of the Auxiliary Force who live at a distance from their headquarters. The majority of the members of this Force in Assam are scattered over the province in isolated places, and if in the event of any internal trouble they are required to rally at any centre they must be in a position to arrive at the rallying point armed. The delay involved in their having to go to the headquarters armoury to obtain their arms would be fatal. Moreover, individuals or small parties making long journeys without arms to the rallying point would be in grave danger. The subject of the effective guarding of armouries is one on which much correspondence has passed between this Government and the military authorities, and the present arrangements cannot be said to be altogether satisfactory.

Custody of arms.

(12) The Governor in Council is unable to agree to the recommendation that once the Local Government has given permission to an officer to join either the Auxiliary or the Indian Territorial Force the orders of the military authorities will be paramount in the event of embodiment of the Force. The Government of Assam have hitherto, so far as the Auxiliary Force is concerned, endeavoured to induce all their officers to join, acknowledging the weight of the reason given in paragraph 26 (h) of the Committee's Report. But it would clearly be impossible to allow officers like Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Police to abandon their regular posts at a time when exceptional duties would fall on them. If Government servants are to join these Forces the Government of Assam must insist on their consent being obtained before any officer is called out for military service.

Enrolment of Government servants.

5. I am to annex extracts from notes recorded by the Hon'ble Ministers on this reply. The Governor in Council does not desire to comment on these notes, beyond recalling the fact that the Assam armies of a hundred years ago had to face invaders from Burma rather than Bengal. The part played in the Great War by the Rabhas, Kacharis and other races who enlisted and were trained in the local battalions will always be a matter of pride to Assam. It may be, as the Hon'ble Minister for Education declares, that their example will inspire the less martial races, but of this there have so far been no indications.

*Note recorded by the Hon'ble Minister for Local Self-Government.*

I agree with the recommendations of the Committee entirely. I would in addition insist that the Universities should by their regulations make it obligatory on every undergraduate, subject to medical advice, to join the University Training Corps.

Assam indeed has no recent military traditions, but we need not despair. Given proper facilities and encouragement, the proper spirit will be forthcoming.

Eagerness for military training will be the acid test of our fitness for self-Government. To the extent to which we respond to the call, we shall show ourselves worthy of the goal promised to us.

Incidentally this might moderate the zeal of those who cry for immediate full self-government in season and out of season.

(Sd.) P. C. DUTTA.

18th June 1925.

*Note recorded by the Minister for Education.*

With the whole of the reply, except that proposed for the Educational institutions, I agree.

I am for opening military training to our youths, and during the Great War, somewhere in 1915 or 1916, I moved a resolution in the local Council to arrange training centres in Assam, particularly at Gauhati, where a very crowded and enthusiastic meeting asking for volunteers for military training was successfully convened. I cannot forget the enthusiasm of our college boys in that meeting.

I am confident that if University Training Corps are started in our two colleges, very strong contingents could be formed.

For the schools, I will content myself with military drill without weapons, supplementing the boy scout movement.

I have a quarrel with the phrase and Hon'ble Minister (L. S.-G.) that Assam has no recent military traditions. Assam came last under British possession of the Provinces of India. Till a hundred years ago, they had their own army, an army that showed its mettle against invasions from Bengal. Even now, in the last war, contingents of Jharkas, Rivas, Kacharis, were under fire both in the Western Frontier and Mesopotamia. If the *Bhadraloy* classes of Assam were not barred from military service, they too would have followed their illiterate brothers.

The ultimate aim of the Committee's recommendations being the creation of a national army, it is my deliberate opinion that our graduates and undergraduates—who are now fighting for a clerkship with a paltry pittance—will be attracted in large numbers and they will form a more efficient army.

(Sd.) M. SAADULLA.

The 18th June 1925.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 610, dated the 22nd June 1925.

*Recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee—Your letter No. A-31784-1 (A.G.) Organization, dated 9th April 1925.*

The Government of India have drawn attention to those proposals in which it appears to them that the Local Governments will have a special interest, but have also invited the Local Government to express an opinion on any other matter arising out of the report if they desire to do so.

2. I am now to convey to you the final conclusions of the Madras Government after the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, had been consulted with reference to their provisional conclusions.

3. *Expansion and development of the University Training Corps.*—The Local Government see no objection other than financial to the unlimited expansion of the University Training Corps provided that any members of the Corps, who are inefficient or show a lack of sufficient interest in it, are removed from the Corps without delay. There should, however, be no compulsion as it is necessary to test the willingness to undergo training and to undertake the eventual obligations involved in joining the corps. While the Local Government recognise the desirability of developing the technical units in view of the fact that reinforcements for such units in the regular army will be almost certainly required at an early stage in the event of an outbreak of war, they consider that the real issue will be the extent to which the classes who have demanded these extended opportunities will evince a readiness to enter the combatant ranks and not only miscellaneous and non-combatant services.

4. *Liability for general military service.*—The Local Government agree that there should be a common liability for the Indian Territorial Force and the Auxiliary Force as proposed by the Committee; the University Training Corps should not be subject to any liability for actual military service or be called upon to deal with internal disturbances. If, however, semi-trained troops are not to be used in the case of internal disturbances, it is essential that the Madras Presidency should not be denuded of its proper complement of regular troops.

5. *Creation and training of Urban Units.*—The Local Government accept the Committee's proposals and see no objection to an attempt to form urban units. The formation of urban units should be undertaken by degrees; the Government suggest that a beginning should be made in Madras and, if the movement is successful there, it may be extended to other towns later.

Technical units may be formed but, as stated above, the Local Government consider that what has to be tested is willingness to join the combatant ranks.

6. *Extended training of the Indian Territorial Force (Provincial) Units.*—The Local Government fear that the proposal to expand the training of provincial units on the lines suggested by the Committee may seriously affect recruitment; but notwithstanding the difficulties pointed out the Local Government are prepared to give a trial to the

Committee's recommendations as they recognise that the Territorial Force should receive more intensive training than at present. Propaganda will be necessary to encourage the right class of persons to join it. The old military families should be induced to take an interest in it, and every large landholder should be induced by an appeal to his patriotism and to his sense of public duty to recruit for the force. Platoons formed by such landholders should be commanded by officers of the land-holding class carefully selected with reference to their character and status.

7. *Pay for periodical parades.*—The Local Government agree with the Committee that the members of the Auxiliary Force and of urban units of the Indian Territorial Force should not receive pay for periodical parades, but only allowances on a sufficient scale to prevent any individual member losing pecuniarily by attendance at such parades.

8. *Constitution, duties and functions of Advisory Committees.*—The Local Government accept the Committee's recommendations on this head. Military opinion and experience must be largely represented on the committees if they are to function at all.

9. *Responsibilities of Local Government.*—The Local Government accept the Committee's proposals that, before any new unit is raised, their concurrence should be obtained and its composition should be determined on their advice given after consultation with the local advisory committee and the local military authorities.

10. *Conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force.*—The Local Government consider that respectable and selected subjects of friendly European and American nations should be permitted, if they so desire, to undertake obligations towards the country in which they live. In other respects the Local Government accept the recommendations of the Committee.

11. *Preliminary military training in schools.*—The Local Government will give the suggestions made by the Committee their careful consideration. While physical training in schools is an excellent thing if intelligently conducted, the Government doubt whether it fosters military instincts; they also doubt whether it is necessary or desirable directly to foster militarism in schools and would prefer to develop physical training and to encourage the scout movement which is already very popular in mufassal schools in this Presidency. They consider that the establishment of cadet corps should wait until some experience is gained of the progress made by the main movement for the establishment of the Indian Territorial Force.

12. *Penalisation of employers.*—The Government are not in favour of the proposals made by the Committee for the penalisation of employers who impose disabilities on employees belonging to the non-regular forces. They would prefer so far as the Auxiliary Force is concerned to rely on the influence of the Chambers of Commerce and of the more public-spirited employers. As regards Indian employers the Local Government would, at any rate at first, test their professions of patriotism by leaving them entirely untrammelled. Any attempt to penalise employers, as suggested by law, would probably be found to be of little use owing to difficulties in its administration and it might by arousing resentment prejudice employers against the movement.

13. *Custody of Arms.*—The Local Government accept the recommendations of the Committee.

14. *Enrolment of Government servants.*—The Local Government can allow Government servants to enter only the Auxiliary Force and the urban units of the Territorial Force. They cannot, without incurring considerable public expenditure and administrative dislocation, permit their officers to be absent for the long periods of training proposed for provincial units. The loyalty and patriotism of Government servants ought not to be open to question, but the fact remains that, as few Government servants could be spared for mobilization, the obligations undertaken by them would not be real; they would be aware of this and their presence in provincial units would give a false impression of the results obtained.

15. *Rifle clubs.*—The Government agree with the Committee that it is desirable to establish rifle clubs where proper arrangements for the effective protection of arms and ammunition exist. Where this cannot be assured the establishment of miniature rifle clubs may be considered.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, No. 5003, dated the 1st July 1925.

In reply to your letter No. A.31794-1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, I have the honour to forward my opinion on each matter detailed in the annexure thereto.

No reply has yet been received by me from the Superintendent of Education, Delhi, on the recommendation in 26 (a).

- (a) 28 (v) ... I agree.
- (f) 28 (ix) ... There is in Delhi an Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee but no I. T. F. Committee. The existing Committee does not actually function. I doubt if the proposals for the extension of the functions of the Committees would put any life into them: unless the military members were empowered and instructed to convene the Committees at stated intervals, say once a month, and record regular proceedings. There would be no I. T. F. Committee in Delhi unless urban companies were raised and even so the unit Committee would be the Provincial Committee.
- 26 (d) ... Subject to the above I agree.
- (g) 28 (ix) 24 (IV)  
(i) (b) ... I accept this.
- (h) 25 (iv) (i) ... I agree.
- (i) 26 (a) ... I am making enquiries from the Superintendent of Education.
- (j) 26 (f) ... I agree.
- (k) 26 (g) ... From the civil point of view there is no objection to this.
- (l) 26 (h) ... The principles suggested are appropriate.
- (m) Annexure B. I. ... I agree.
- (a) 28 (i) ... I accept this.
- 28 (viii) ... I agree as to the U. T. C.  
I agree that the possibility of raising urban companies in Delhi should be explored and such companies if possible should be raised. I do not think that we can touch the technical units in Delhi at present.
- (b) 28 (ii) ... I accept this.
- (c) 28 (iii) ... An urban company would at first have to admit untrained educated men, but as soon as recruits from the U. T. C. become available they should be preferred *ceteris paribus* to new untrained men and if necessary slack men of the original recruits should be compelled to make way for the U. T. C. recruits. The training of urban companies should be the same as that for the U. T. C. if that is possible and in Delhi they should form part of the same unit. The liability for service in the urban companies should be that of the I. T. F.
- 24 (v) (i) (b) ... I agree.
- (d) 28 (iv) ... There is no provincial unit in Delhi but *prima facie* the period of training is at present insufficient.

Letter from the Home Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 1153-S.—Mily., dated the 1st July 1925.

I am directed by the Governor in Council to forward for the intermediate information of the Government of India a copy of Punjab Government letter No. 1040-S., dated 27th June 1925, addressed to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, and to say that any modification of the conclusions of the Governor in Council which may be found necessary on receipt of the reply of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, will be communicated later.

Copy of a letter from the Home Secretary to the Government, Punjab, to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, No. 1040-S., dated the 27th June 1925.

I am directed to address you as desired in paragraph 3 of the Government of India, Army Department, letter No. 31794 of the 9th April 1925, of which a copy was sent to you through the Adjutant-General in India, and to say that the Governor in Council has delayed consulting you till he had received the opinions of Commissioners and other officers.



2. The Punjab Government find little to criticize in the Committee's report, which does not suggest any far-reaching changes in the existing constitution of the two forces. They feel some doubt regarding the probability of the growth of the urban or educated corps, unless indeed this is stimulated by recruitment for sectional or partisan reasons. But the correctness of this anticipation may be left to the test of experience. The Auxiliary Force will, if the Committee's proposals are carried out, see some reduction in numbers. The Governor in Council does not see any serious objection to the proposals regarding the class of commissions to be granted in the two Forces.

3. The Committee's proposals regarding obstruction by employers, the enrolment of Government servants and military training in schools are not essential features of their scheme. As regards the first, I am to say that the Governor in Council's opinion will depend on the specification of the disabilities whose imposition will be rendered penal, but that on general grounds he is opposed to the creation of offences which are difficult of proof, and to provisions which will prejudice members of the forces in obtaining employment. As regards the second, Government accepts the recommendations of the Committee but anticipates administrative and financial difficulties in making Government servants available for enrolment more freely than the past. In the Punjab at all events these difficulties are likely to impose a strict limit on enrolment. The Governor in Council appreciates the advantages of inculcating in pupils while at school the principles of patriotic military service but, for reasons connected with the corporate unity of schools, considers it unlikely that for the present anything can be done to give military training to school pupils or to introduce military instructors there. As school staffs gradually become composed of old members of University Training Corps, conditions may, it is hoped, approximate to those obtaining in England.

4. More important than any of these considerations is the question of the custody of arms. From the point of view of this Government, this will be the chief difficulty, and it is a matter which already gives rise to some anxiety. The Governor in Council accepts the recommendations of the Committee in this regard contained in paragraph 26 (g) of their report, and lays great stress on their uniform observation in practice.

Telegram from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, No. 5655-2, dated the 2nd July 1925.

Your wire A.-31794-4 (A. G.), June 30th. Bombay Government agree generally with recommendations of the Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Committee on following points as set out in annexure to your No. A.-31794-1 (A. G.) of 9th April 1925 :—

- (1) Expansion, etc., of University Training Corps.
- (2) Creation and training urban units.
- (3) Extended training Indian Territorial Force Provincial units.
- (4) No pay periodical parades.
- (5) Responsibilities of Local Governments.
- (6) Preliminary military training in schools.
- (7) Custody of arms.
- (8) Enrolment of Government servants.
- (9) Rifle clubs.

It considers proposals about penalisation of employers inexpedient and impracticable. Views on other points will be telegraphed in a day or two.

Letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, General Administration Department, No. 3429, dated the 3rd July 1925.

I am directed to reply to the Government of India, Army Department, letter No. A.-31794-1 (A. G.), dated April 9th, 1925. In this letter the Government of India, besides asking for the views of this Government on certain definite proposals, invite an opinion on any other matter arising out of the report, and I am therefore to discuss first the Committee's general conclusions on the functions and constitution of the Territorial and Auxiliary Forces.

2. In paragraph 24 (i) (iv) of their report the Committee, for reasons stated in paragraph 6, say that the active section of the Indian Territorial Force should be regarded as—

- (i) a means of imparting military and patriotic ideals to the non-martial classes and of familiarising them with military training and service ;
- (ii) a second line to the regular army, its functions as such being to relieve regular units of garrison duties, to reinforce the first line in time of war and to be used in aid of the civil power.



The Governor in Council considers that these objects are incompatible. If the provincial battalions are to be really a second line supplementary to the regular army, they must be composed of the same classes as that army. Similarly the University Training Corps cannot "be viewed as a foundation for the national army" or "envisaged as the recognised recruiting ground for the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Territorial Force"—*vide* paragraphs 9 and 20 of the report. It is not possible to combine an educational scheme with one for the formation of units of real military value. From the military point of view it is indisputable that any addition to strength should be of the highest quality obtainable and that no recourse should be had to inferior material so long as the superior can meet the demand caused by expansion and wastage. During the Great War the Indian army attained a strength in the neighbourhood of 730,000 men. New experiments in recruiting yielded little results. It needed no demonstration to prove that those classes whose recruitment had been restricted or stopped before the war owing to a systematic policy aimed at securing improvement in quality could still produce troops of known, if not the highest, value. Many of those classes were hardly touched: at any rate, the number enlisted was but a minute fraction of the number obtainable. It is clear that in case of need a number at least as great as that obtained recently could be secured without recourse to classes of unknown and untried value. It is idle to urge that untapped sources might prove as valuable as those whose worth is known for so risky an experiment could not be attempted in time of war. Apart from this, it is clearly an advantage to have an army as homogeneous as possible. This is a matter of practical consideration and enters largely into the question of drafts, supplies and many other matters which are of vital importance to a commander in the field. It would be a fatal mistake to maintain a second line differing widely in composition from the regular army, and the logical result is that if new classes are to be admitted to the second line, they should have their counterparts already existing in the peace establishments of the regular forces. It will be impossible in war to evade the vexed question of drafting. A second line must fulfil its proper functions and, if it is not to be used to make good wastage, it becomes necessary at once to create another for that purpose. The logical conclusion is that the provincial battalions cannot be used as a training ground for the so-called non-military classes. The present composition of the units supports this conclusion. Many of the non-military classes came forward at the beginning but they rapidly drifted away. Recruits from educated classes, particularly those who had been brought up in towns, found the routine, discipline and hard work of the training distasteful. The expansion of the period of training will make matters worse. The work is harder and more prolonged and young men of the educated classes will find it difficult to abandon their professions for so long a period as eight weeks. The Committee themselves admit that the provincial battalions have failed to achieve their educational purpose. It is better to recognize facts and to confine the active battalions of the Indian Territorial Force to their proper functions of providing a second line to the regular army.

3. It follows that the University Training Corps cannot be viewed as a foundation of the national army, nor as the principal training ground for officers and other ranks. The Governor in Council recognizes the value of the University Training Corps. Much good has been done by its agency already and much more can be accomplished. But he has no belief in its military value so far as the immediate problem of Indian defence is concerned. In this country the number of young men who go to the Universities with an idea of subsequent military service is negligible. For the vast majority the university is simply a road to employment. A young man is expected to earn his living as soon as he has obtained his degree. Competition in the public service and in the professions is already so severe that few, if any, can risk their chance of success by following a secondary calling until they are established in life. The young man of education, moreover, is not in the least likely to take keenly to the life of a sepoy. He may aspire to a commission, but it is highly improbable that he would be able to afford the greater length of time required to fit him for that responsible position. If, as is possible, the requisite numbers could be found from those of independent means, another difficulty arises. The young man of position is very unwilling to face the hard work, both on the parade-ground and in the lecture-room, necessarily demanded of those who would qualify for appointment as officers. It is not likely that the University Training Corps can ever produce in their thousands the men who would be needed in the ranks either of the Indian Territorial Force or of the regular "national" army.

4. The urban units for similar reasons are unlikely to be of much military value. The period of training is too short for that. But if it is accepted that their object is primarily educational and not military, they will be of great utility, and from this point of view the expenditure on them will be justified. They will enable the cadets of the University Training Corps to carry on their military training after they have left the university and adopted a profession. The Governor in Council agrees with the view taken by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command, that these units should generally be technical units as suggested by the Committee in paragraph 16. As their appeal will lie to the educated classes, some definite educational standard, such as the high school (formerly school-leaving) examination, should be a condition for enrolment in the force.

5. But, if the urban units are to be definitely educational, it will not be desirable to impose on them a liability for general service. It may be possible to impose it later, but to insist on it at once would be to handicap the scheme from the start. The object in view is to familiarise the educated classes with military training and service and to impart

military and patriotic ideals to the non-martial classes. The liability to general service would frighten many who would otherwise join, and defeat the object aimed at. Moreover this liability would have no real value from the military point of view. The Committee (paragraph 10) recognize that these units could be used for re-inforcements only as individuals and sub-units and not as complete units, and their military efficiency would probably be so low that it would take as long to make them fit for service in the field as to train a unit of new recruits. Their liability should therefore be confined to local service.

6. For these reasons the Governor in Council, while admitting the dual purpose of the Indian Territorial Force, considers that to attempt to achieve this purpose in the same units would be inconsistent and impracticable. He recommends therefore that the second line to the regular army should be provided by the provincial units which should be composed of the same classes as the regular army and should have a liability for general service within and without India. The urban units on the other hand should be regarded as mainly educational: they will provide scope for the patriotism of the educated classes, who for professional and other reasons are unable to undergo the more rigorous training of the provincial units. They should be liable for local service only.

7. In regard to the Auxiliary Force this Government are unable to concur in the more important proposals made by the Committee. These are—

- (i) to abolish the pay and allowances now given to members of the force, and
- (ii) to impose a liability for general service.

In the opinion of many well qualified judges these proposals, if adopted, would entail the virtual abolition of the force. Both would be unpopular and would occasion so many resignations that the force would cease to be of any military value at all. Taking the proposals together, the justice of extending the liability and taking away the compensations is at least debatable. Taking them separately, the first is mainly a matter of finance. Whether the value of the force is worth the expenditure involved is a matter for the military authorities to decide. But even assuming that those whose membership is conditional on the grant of pay are not the best material, they at least swell the numbers of the efficient. Genuine enthusiasm can do little unless backed by numbers. Even among those who agree to serve without pay there will probably be less inclination to attend parades regularly and a consequent loss of efficiency. The second proposal has other disadvantages. Much the same can be said of it as has already been said above in connexion with urban units. In addition the Auxiliary Force is often regarded as a very fine potential reserve for the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and the presence of its members in the ranks in a time of emergency would be wasteful. Again many of its members are officials and, if they are liable in times of emergency to be removed from their administrative duties without the consent of the Government, the latter might have no option but to refuse to allow them to join the force at all. The force has always been regarded as intended for internal security only, and the Governor in Council protests against any extension of this liability. If this view is accepted, membership of the Auxiliary Force need not be confined to British subjects and the proposal of the Committee in paragraph 25 (I) (IV) to exercise sub-section (d) is unnecessary.

8. In discussing the general conditions of service of the four branches of the non-regular force, this Government have already expressed an opinion on several of the points specifically referred by the Government of India. The remaining points will be discussed in the order given in the annexure to the Government of India letter.

#### (i) *Expansion and development of the University Training Corps.*

As stated above, the Governor in Council recognizes the good work already done and the great possibilities of the University Training Corps and he entirely endorses the proposal of the Committee that it should be allowed to expand up to its natural limits without any restrictions save that of finance. He considers that it should be officered on the lines of the British Army. As the object of the force is admittedly educational, there is no point in assimilating its constitution to that of the provincial battalions and introducing the Indian commissioned ranks of Subedar and Jaimadar. All commissions in this force should be Viceroy's commissions with European titles as in the old Volunteer Force. In this it would differ from the provincial battalions, which must be assimilated to the regular Indian Army for the reasons given previously.

#### (ii) *Urban Units.*

For the same reason these units also should be officered on the lines of the British Army. A difficulty arises in connexion with the question of payment. As stated above, the Governor in Council would prefer to maintain the present system of payment in the Auxiliary Force. It is not so easy to justify a similar system in the case of the urban units, but it would be politically undesirable to differentiate between these two branches, which are to have exactly the same training and the same liabilities. For this reason only this Government consider that urban units also should receive pay for their periodical parades, and the time spent by them in camp. As these units should, as proposed by the Committee, be confined to really large towns where military authorities can arrange for the safe custody of arms, the cost may not be very great.

(iii) *Annual training of the Indian Territorial Force (provincial units).*

The Governor in Council agrees that the training of the provincial units should be increased to three months in the first year and two months subsequently.

(iv) *Advisory Committees.*

These committees have in practice been of little use. A committee of three to serve a whole province cannot be expected to achieve anything and no increase of numbers within reasonable limits would enable the provincial committee to take over responsibility for recruiting or perform any other useful function. If there are to be advisory committees at all, they should be constituted at and for the headquarters of each provincial and urban battalion, as proposed by the Committee on page 55 of their report. It has been suggested that these local committees should consist of seven members and not five, with a non-official majority, so as to emphasize the fact that the responsibility for the movement must rest with the public and not with officials. The Governor in Council considers this suggestion to be worth consideration. In any case he would prefer to abolish the provincial committee.

(v) *Responsibilities of Local Governments.*

The Governor in Council agrees with the proposal to make Local Governments responsible for determining the composition of new units.

(vi) *Preliminary Training in Schools.*

In accordance with a resolution passed in the local Legislative Council the Government have already constituted a committee to consider whether military drill can be introduced in schools in conjunction with the present system of physical exercises. This Government's opinion must necessarily depend to a great extent on the report of that committee, and the Governor in Council prefers not to anticipate it.

(vii) *Penalisation of employers who impose disabilities on employees belonging to the non-regular forces.*

The Governor in Council considers this proposal impracticable. The introduction of such a measure would do more harm than good and the position of an employee on account of whom an employer had been penalised would be impossible. The Upper India Chamber of Commerce opposes the proposal very strongly.

(viii) *Custody of Arms.*

The Governor in Council agree with the recommendations of the Committee and considers it essential that arms should be kept in safe custody and not by the members of the force. He is not, however, prepared to cancel the rule existing in this province forbidding the deposit of volunteer arms in police armouries. Consequently where military armouries are not available it will be necessary to build special armouries and to employ extra police to guard them, and the cost of these will naturally fall, as contemplated by the Committee (paragraph 10), on the military budget.

(ix) *Enrolment of Government servants in Auxiliary or Territorial Force.*

This is a difficult question and the Governor in Council does not feel that the Committee have found a satisfactory solution of it. He is anxious to encourage Government servants to join the non-regular forces, for their own sakes as well as for the sake of the example; and he also recognizes that when a Government servant has been allowed to join, the military authority must be paramount in order to maintain the efficiency of the unit. But the provincial administration must be carried on even in times of grave emergency, and it may be that on such occasions the Government will have most need of the services of its officers. It is partly for this reason that the Governor in Council deprecates the imposition of a liability for general military service on the Auxiliary Force and, to a lesser degree, on the urban units of the Territorial Force. It is also difficult without great expense and administrative inconvenience to allow prolonged absences from duty during the periods of annual training. It is, at best, a partial solution to lay down that Government servant before joining the force must obtain the written permission of the Local Government: it is impossible to forecast what the duties or position of a Government servant will be when an emergency arises at some future time. The Government, however, are prepared to accept this solution in the case of the Auxiliary Force and the urban units, especially if these units have no liability for general service and (with certain exceptions, as for example the Police service) will do its utmost to encourage its servants to join. The conditions of the provincial units are different, and the Governor in Council regrets that he will be unable to allow Government servants to join these units.

(xi) *Rifle Clubs.*

The Governor in Council concurs with the recommendation of the Committee on this point.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, No. 2066-G. N.—12/28/23/25, dated the 4th July 1925.

With reference to your letter No. A./31794/1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, and in continuation of my telegram No. 103/G. N. /12/28, dated the 1st July 1925, I have the honour to forward a copy of my letter No. 971-G. N., dated the 6th June 1925, addressed to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, and to say that the views expressed therein are those held by me, subject to any modifications on receipt of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief's opinion.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, No. 971/G. N., dated the 6th June 1925.

I have the honour to refer to the Government of India, Army Department letter No. A.-31794-1 (A. G.), dated Delhi, the 9th April 1925, a copy of which was forwarded to you through the Adjutant-General in India. In that letter my attention was invited to the Report of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee and I was requested to record my views on certain specified questions in consultation with you.

In recording my views it will be convenient to deal, one by one, with the questions referred to in the annexure to the afore-mentioned letter.

*Expansion and Development of University Training Corps, 28 (i) and (viii).*

I consider that as recruitment is purely voluntary, the recommendations of the Committee may be accepted.

*Liability of Auxiliary Force and of I. T. F. for general military service, 28 (ii).*

I agree with the recommendations of the Committee regarding liability but the question as regards whether these units would be suitable for use as complete units in time of war, or whether they should be used to supply drafts for regular battalions, is one which will have to be decided according to the degree of efficiency to which they eventually attain.

*Creation and training of urban units, 28 (iii) and 24 (v) (1) (b).*

I agree with the recommendations of the Committee.

*Extended training of I. T. F. (Provincial units), 28 (iv).*

I agree that the period of training should be extended and suggest that 3 months in the first year and 2 months each year subsequently would be suitable.

*Members of Auxiliary Force and I. T. F. not to receive pay for periodical parades, but conditions to be improved, (28) (v).*

I agree with the recommendations of the Committee.

*Constitution, duties and functions of Advisory Committees, 28 (ix) and 26 (d).*

I agree that the duties and powers of the Advisory Committees should be more closely defined and that they should, in particular, be made responsible for recruiting and influencing public opinion in favour of the scheme.

*Responsibilities of Local Governments, 28 (ix) and 24 (iv) (1) (b).*

I agree with the recommendations of the Committee.

*Conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force, 25 (iv) (i).*

As there is no unit of the Auxiliary Force in this Province, the point does not at present arise, but I am generally in favour of the recommendations of the Committee.

*Preliminary Military training in Schools, 26 (a).*

I concur generally in the Committee's recommendations but there may be financial difficulties.

*Penalisation of employers who impose liabilities on employees belonging to non-regular forces, 28 (f).*

I agree that legislation on the lines proposed would be desirable.

*Custody of arms, 28 (g).*

I agree but would suggest that, at first, armouries should be in the charge of regular units.

*Enrolment of Government servants in Auxiliary and Territorial Forces, 28 (h).*

I agree generally but propose to emphasize that it will be very difficult for the Local Government to give permission for civil servants to join in the Frontier Province where military operations always involve a great increase of work in civil offices.

*Rifle clubs, Annexure B. I.*

I agree that rifle clubs would be useful provided the military authorities can make suitable arrangements for storing the rifles and ammunition and for checking the expenditure of the latter.

Owing to the delay in obtaining local opinions regarding these points I fear that it will not be possible to reply to the Government of India's letter by the 6th June, but in order that a reply may be communicated to them without further delay, I should be much obliged if you would kindly furnish me with an expression of your opinion on the points raised as soon as may be practicable.

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, No. 5655-II, dated the 6th July 1925.

I am directed to reply to Government of India letter No. A./31794/1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, dealing with the recommendations of the Committee on the Territorial and Auxiliary Forces. In my telegram No. 5655-II, dated the 2nd July 1925, I have already indicated those points of detail referred to in the annexure to your letter under reply on which this Government is in agreement with the recommendations of the Committee.

These are (1) the expansion and developments of the University Training Corps, (2) the creation and training of urban units, (3) the extended training of the Indian Territorial Force (Provincial units), (4) members of the Auxiliary Force and of urban units of the Indian Territorial Force not to receive pay for periodical parades, (5) constitution, functions and duties of Advisory Committees, (6) responsibilities of Local Governments, (7) preliminary military training in schools, (8) custody of arms, (9) enrolment of Government servants in Auxiliary and Territorial Forces, (10) Rifle clubs. Regarding the proposed legislation for the penalisation of employers, I am to say that this Government consider such a measure inexpedient and impracticable. These, I am to say, are regarded by this Government as points of detail, some, no doubt important, but none touching on the major questions of policy such as are raised by the remaining terms of reference in the annexure, viz., the question of the liability of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces for general service. I am to treat of the Territorial and Auxiliary Forces separately.

The suggestion of the Committee, so far as it concerns the Territorial Force, appears to be based on a view of the function of that Force with which this Government is unable to agree. At the outset the Committee very properly lay stress on the dual function of the Territorial Force in India—educative and military—but their concrete proposals, save in so far as these affect the University Training Corps, are based exclusively on military considerations. This Government is prepared to concede that so far as concerns the provision of a practical second line to the Indian Army, of immediate potential use, the proposals of the Committee are unexceptionable and that if the military budget of India is not to be burdened with training units which are not likely to prove in the early future of any practical use in emergency, then no units should be embodied which are not liable for general service. At the same time it must record its opinion that to adopt this policy would, so far as this Presidency at least is concerned, result in one important respect in a *hasco* which will react most unfavourably on the credit of Government in India. The imposition of liability for general service on those units which are recruited from the Indian races and classes which have for centuries constituted the warlike forces of India would probably have little effect on recruitment and I am to say that with regard to the Provincial Units this Government accepts the views of the Committee. But those other races described by the Committee as non-martial in their paragraph 24-I (1) would, in the opinion of this Government, refuse to accept any such liability. The new urban battalions would never materialise and in Bombay at least the existing battalions would be seriously depleted if they were not absolutely extinguished. The Committee state their belief that "Public opinion if properly informed" would be in favour of the proposals. It is possible that it may be so—but this Government gravely doubts that the "Public opinion" will be that of persons who will not expect to be called on to serve and will not

find any reflection in the figures of recruitment. The realisation by the Parsi Battalions in Bombay of the actual nature of their liabilities under the Territorial Forces Act has had a considerable effect on their keenness and efficiency and has raised a clamour in the public press which has only been stilled pending the report of the Committee. If that be the case with the only urban community in the Presidency which has shown any aptitude for military training and which has by its position in the society of the Presidency been practically forced into fitting itself for self-defence, there is in the opinion of this Government no likelihood whatever of other communities being found willing to take on themselves at present any liability which involves a prospect of actual warfare, save in the immediate defence of their homes. The political effect would be disastrous. The blame for failure would not be put on the lack of martial ardour among those affected. It would be laid on the shoulders of Government, who would be told that they have once more produced a scheme which while professing to satisfy popular claims postpones indefinitely the demand of the educated classes of India for military training.

The arguments of the Committee in their paragraph 11 are based on an *a priori* psychology which ignores facts and which forgets the importance of what they call "make-believe". The Parsi Company of the Auxiliary Force in Bombay with a limited local liability are keener and more efficient than the territorial battalions drawn from the same community. It is probable that few of the Territorial Forces in England ever envisaged the prospect of seeing active service, but the spirit of emulation in a manly art kept them keen and efficient. The first thing to be done is to arouse this spirit. The Committee appear to forget that they are dealing—in their proposals regarding urban battalions—with youths in whom the instinct even for manly games and physical exercises is in its infancy. The considerations which they apply to the University Training Corps in their paragraph 8 apply with practically equal force to the proposed urban battalions. Neither of them need be expected for many years to come to be of great or indeed of any military value, but this fact does not, in the view of this Government, give any ground for the conclusion of the Committee that "it would be useless to create the urban units if owing to their limited liability they were not available for service in time of emergency at the discretion of the military authorities". The argument has, in view of the nature of the problem, as little validity as if it were applied to School Cadet Corps and is a direct negation of the view already enunciated by them that the educative value of these forces is the first of their purposes (paragraph 6). Nor is it certain that even on the basis of limited liability such units would be entirely useless. It would be possible to secure an adequate number of recruits for such urban units if their liability was limited to the duties of relieving the regular army of the garrison, to the maintenance of internal security and to other less exacting duties.

Apart from this potential value, this Government would strongly press the view that the executive value of these battalions justifies expenditure though the fruits of such expenditure may not be reaped even in this generation and that to a wider vision it would appear that it would be of profit to incur expenditure even in merely teaching and educating the members of the urban battalions in military science. The budget expenditure of the regular army in 1924-25 was 58 crores. The expenditure on the Territorial Force in the same year was 33 lakhs and on the Auxiliary Force was 77 lakhs. In the opinion of this Government, the considerations which I have already set out indicate that in so far as the Territorial Force is concerned there is room for a considerable expansion of expenditure. If that cannot be provided from within the present limits of the army budget it is imperative that it should be found from some other source.

It appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council essential to attract, in the first instance, as many recruits as possible to the second line Forces. When such recruits have realised from their military training, the necessity of a second line of defence accepting a liability to serve overseas, more and more will be prepared to voluntarily accept the liability to such service; but until they have been trained to a full appreciation of the necessity of such a liability as set forth so clearly in the report, the Governor of Bombay in Council would view with grave concern the acceptance of the recommendation by the Committee for the imposition of any such liability.

The Governor of Bombay in Council would therefore suggest that the conditions of service for the urban units of the Indian Territorial Force should be made the same as those for the Auxiliary Force under the Auxiliary Forces Act of 1920, and that the conditions for the provincial battalions should remain, as at present laid down in the Indian Territorial Forces Act of 1920.

Turning to the Auxiliary Force, I am to say that the information of this Government is to the effect that the imposition of liability to general service would be attended by a grave risk of the depletion of the existing units. It cannot accept the view that it should be looked on as "a second line to the British Troops in India" to be used presumably in the same way as second line troops raised in Great Britain. As pointed out by the Committee it is an organisation of peculiar nature with a definite function. It is in no way analogous to the territorial battalions of the Indian Army. Many of its members in Bombay are men engaged in civil activities which in war would be of vital importance—such as shipping and export, and to attempt to mobilise the local forces as units for employment on general service would be impossible. Experience has shown that in an emergency as many of the members of the Auxiliary Forces as can be spared from their civil activities will come forward and this Government is of opinion that it would be well to leave the present position undisturbed. No cry has ever been raised to assimilate the



conditions of service to those of the provincial units of the Territorial Force. The cry of racial discrimination has been raised by those who if they join at all will join the urban battalions and has indeed been raised by those more often than not as an explanation or excuse of their own failure to join the Territorial Force. If the proposals of this Government with regard to the urban battalions are accepted the liabilities of the two forces will be the same and the proposal which appears to be based mainly on political grounds will be unnecessary.

With regard to the proposals of the Committee regarding conditions of eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force [25 (iv) (1)] this Government agrees with the proposals of the Committee, and if its proposals regarding the urban units are accepted would be willing to delete the reservation proposed and to see the present members of the Auxiliary Force transferred to the Territorial Battalions.

With reference to paragraph (iv) (c), I am to say that this Government is of opinion that the conditions of service (ratione, uniform, etc.), should, for urban battalions, be such as to be suitable to the ordinary habits of the members of the force.

Telegram from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 6584-P., dated the 6th July 1925.

Your letter dated 25th June, No. 221 and your telegram dated 30th June, No. 31794. Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee. Local Government deprecate proposal to penalise employer as being calculated injure recruitment. Local Government accept view that the creation of new units should require Local Government's concurrence. On larger question Local Government not yet been able to obtain advice of community concerned and any of the views now formed are liable to reconsideration. University Corps proposal generally acceptable but must depend on the success of the efforts to make the Territorial Force an efficient reality. Great difficulty apparent in the Committee's attempt to fulfil both objects of Territorial Force, paragraph 6 and proposal to fulfil second, likely to destroy first. Attempts to convert Auxiliary Force into second line for British troops likely to destroy force and deprive Local Government of its assistance in internal commotion. Seems better to regard it as Officers' Training Corps rather than second line.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 1194-P.D., dated the 21st July 1925.

I am directed to refer to Army Department letter No. A-31794-1 (A. G.), dated the 9th of April 1925, calling for an opinion on the recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee, and to submit the opinion of the Government of Bengal on the recommendations affecting military training in schools and the expansion and development of University Training Corps.

2. These recommendations may be summarised as follows:—

- (i) Military training should commence wherever possible in schools [paragraph 28 (i) and paragraph 8] ;
- (ii) The University Training Corps should be regarded as the foundation-stone of the national army and no artificial limit should be set to the expansion of the Corps. [Paragraphs 8, 9 and 28 (i), (ii) and (v).] Detailed recommendations for the constitution of the University Training Corps are made in Chapter III of the Report.

**Military training in Schools.**—On the important question of the introduction of military training in schools the Governor in Council finds himself widely at variance with the recommendations of the Committee. He is of opinion that the Committee have not sufficiently taken count of the essential difference between the principles of school drill and military training, which is now well recognised alike by educational and military authorities. The normal leaving age for boys in schools in Bengal may be taken to be 16 or 17; and for boys of this age to substitute military discipline and training for properly organised school drill would, in his opinion, be a completely mistaken policy. Military drill and discipline have a specific purpose, to train young men of good physique to better physique and endurance, and to teach them to carry out movements necessary in war. Advanced military work is interesting but elementary military drill must inevitably be the reverse to school boys. School drill has its own specific purposes, to give all children of varying physique better health, strength and mental and bodily alertness. It is the declared policy of the Government of Bengal to promote physical drill in Government and aided schools and the Governor in Council would be most reluctant to depart from this in favour of military training, nor does he believe for a moment that public opinion would support such a measure. The patriotic and educational aims which underlie the proposal to introduce military drill and discipline into schools can in his opinion be equally well met with less expense, and with more general advantage to the boys, by the Boy Scout movement, which has the support of the Governor in Council.

**University Training Corps.**—The Governor in Council is in general agreement with the views of the Committee as to the position which should be held by the University Training Corps. He has not obtained the opinion of the Calcutta University in the matter, and it is possible that the views of that body may be found to differ as to some of the details, though he feels some confidence that they would concur in the general conception of the function of the Corps. With this general qualification I am to submit the following views *seriatim* on the proposals formulated in Chapter III, paragraph 23, of the Report.

(I) **Functions and Objects.**—Some difficulty is found in understanding the exact intention of the recommendation that the University Corps should in time develop into a potential source for the supply of candidates for commissions in the regular Indian Army. If the proposal is that a commission in the University Corps should *ipso facto*, or under certain definite restrictions, qualify for a commission in the Indian Army, there is no doubt that the popularity of the University Corps would be greatly enhanced. It appears essential, however, in order to avoid exaggerated expectations, that the Government of India should define exactly what status membership of this Corps will give *vis-a-vis* the regular army and what process of infiltration from the Corps to the commissioned ranks of the regular army will be accepted.

(II) **Liability of service.**—The Governor in Council agrees that the University Training Corps should have no liability for actual military service.

(III) **Organization.**—The Governor in Council considers that this is a matter for the decision of the military authorities.

(IV) **Composition.** (i) **Men.**—The Governor in Council would accept this recommendation that all members of a University, whether Indian or Anglo-Indian, should be eligible for enrolment; but he presumes that this would not debar a member of the University eligible for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force from enrolment in that force, rather than in the University Training Corps, should he prefer that alternative.

(IV) (ii) **Officers.**—(a) The Governor in Council views with some doubt the suggestion that students should in any circumstances be appointed officers in the corps. He is inclined to think that commissioned rank should be reserved for teachers, who by their age and position are most suited to the task and are alone likely to remain as officers of the Corps long enough to justify the grant of commissions to them.

(IV) (ii).—(b) The observations made against paragraph IV (i) would apply.

(V) **Training.**—The proposals seem appropriate, but the matter is primarily one for the decision of the military authorities.

(V) (ii) **Training of Officers.**—This matter again is one primarily for the consideration of the military authorities, but the Governor in Council would observe that the scale of training proposed is one which could only be undertaken by a member of the teaching staff already settled in the university and which no student could be expected to undertake compatibly with the interests of his studies.

(VI) **Expansion.**—The Governor in Council is in entire agreement with the recommendation that the University Training Corps should be allowed to expand up to its natural limits. At the same time he feels bound to point out that unless far more liberal provision is made in the Army Budget for the Territorial Force than has been made in the past, the financial limits of expansion will be reached long before the natural limits. He fears that the principle however laudable is likely to remain in practice little more than an expression of an unattainable ideal.

(VII) **Racial distinction.**—The Governor in Council would accept the recommendation that all members of a University or College who are British subjects should be eligible for enrolment in the University Training Corps, subject to the proviso already mentioned that this should not debar any member of the University from enrolment in the Auxiliary Force should he be eligible for this as the Act now stands.

(VIII) (a) and (b). **General.**—The Governor in Council would be prepared to invite the co-operation of the University authorities in carrying out these recommendations.

Paragraphs IV (ii) (c) and VIII (c) and (d) of Chapter III raise questions of technical details on which no expression of opinion by the Government of Bengal would appear to be necessary.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 7235-P., dated the 27th July 1925.

I am directed to refer to Army Department letter No. A.-31794-I (A.G.), dated the 9th of April 1925, calling for the opinion of the Government of Bengal on the recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee, and to communicate the views of this Government on the recommendations affecting the custody of arms and the promotion of rifle clubs. I am to observe at the outset that in both these matters the



Committee have avoided any differentiation between the Auxiliary and the Territorial Force, in accordance with their declared policy of treating the two on similar lines. It is difficult, however, to consider recommendations on these two matters, which involve the security of fire-arms and ammunition, without bearing in mind the different conditions and environment in which members of the two Forces habitually live.

2. *Custody of arms, paragraph 28 (g) of the Report.*—Generally speaking, the Governor in Council agrees that it is a sound principle that arms should be kept in the armoury of the unit, but there is need for considerable elasticity in following this principle in the case of units such as those of the Auxiliary Force in Calcutta which parade before office hours. Members of such units must almost necessarily keep their rifles at their own houses during the training season, because they have to appear on parade with them at a very early hour, and cannot be expected to put up with the waste of time which would be caused by their attending daily at the armoury to draw their arms before proceeding to the parade ground. There are no similar units in the Territorial Force at present, but should the proposed urban units come into existence, it does not follow that they can be allowed to keep their rifles in their own houses for similar reasons. In most cases, members of such units would live in quarters which afford less security for the custody of their rifles; and it is possible, therefore, that they would have to be required to draw their rifles daily from the armoury. Such considerations, however, clearly involve a knowledge of local detail, and I am to suggest that the custody of arms is rather a matter for the orders of the General Officer Commanding the district, who is aware of local conditions, than for any hard and fast rule issued by army headquarters.

3. *Rifle clubs. Annexure B I of the Report.*—The Committee recommend that every facility should be given for the permanent retention of a certain number of arms and rounds of ammunition by units wherewith to raise rifle clubs during the non-training period. It is by no means clear whether these rifle clubs would be open under certain conditions to persons other than members of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces; and it is difficult, therefore, to determine their exact scope. The Government of India are aware of the special care which has to be exercised among the mixed population of a large town such as Calcutta, both as to the custody of fire arms and as to the class of persons who should be encouraged to learn their use. It may be said further, without any unnecessary discrimination between the two forces, that these considerations apply especially to the section of the public from which the Territorial Force would find most of its recruits. The Governor in Council would deprecate, therefore, the promotion of rifle clubs, even in close association with the units of this force, without some measure of control by the civil authorities. He would suggest that this could be provided automatically if the formation of such rifle clubs, though using service arms and ammunition, required a licence from the Local Government in terms *mutatis mutandis* similar to those of Form XV under Rule 32 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924. No fees should, however, be payable for the special form of licence suggested, in the case of rifle clubs attached to units of the Territorial or Auxiliary Force.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 7309-P., dated the 29th July 1925.

With reference to the Army Department letter No. A. 31794-1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, I am directed to refer to the recommendation in paragraph 28 (ii) of the Report of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee dealing with the liability for service of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces. The proposal is to make the liability for service of the Auxiliary Force identical with that of the Indian Territorial Force, thus extending this liability beyond India. The Auxiliary Force would be regarded as a second line to the regular British troops in India, and its units would be organised on the same lines as the regular British units. The Governor in Council considers it essential to examine this proposal independently on its merits as affecting either of the two forces; and I am to submit the following observations on the proposed extension of liability beyond India as affecting the Auxiliary Force.

2. The main object of the extended liability appears to be to place the Auxiliaries on the same basis as the Territorials, as the second line of the British Army in the same way as the Territorials are the second line of the Indian Army. The consideration at once arises whether there is any supply of men in India which can be tapped by the Auxiliary Force in sufficient numbers to make the slightest impression as a second line of British troops. It may be admitted that in an extreme emergency national needs must override private needs, but there is in India no sufficient margin of this material to draw upon as a second line for other than local defence. In such an emergency some troops would still be required for internal security and Auxiliary Force is best adapted for this purpose. With a large portion of the force it would be a waste of material to use them as fighting units rather than as training corps of reserve officers.

If the idea of their being a second line of British troops is abandoned, the only object of an extended liability to service would be the increase of their value as military units if they could be sent to other Provinces for the purposes of internal defence. The Committee in paragraph 14 of their Report admit that the primary basis of the Auxiliary

Force is the right to protect individual life and property from possible attack; the removal of the Auxiliary Force from its local area would strike at the root of this basis and the individual would have to face the possibility of his family and property being left unprotected while he was being used for military reasons elsewhere. This must inevitably affect recruitment to a force which accepts this liability. It is not only the member of the force that is affected, the employer cannot be neglected; it is right that he should encourage his employees to train for self-defence, and, even in the last resort, for defence of the empire; but he cannot face the possibility of having his own work ruined because of possible disturbances in other parts of India and he, therefore, cannot be expected to encourage the undertaking of this extended liability.

It is true that the Committee apparently do not contemplate calling out the Auxiliary Force for internal disturbances until the fully disciplined military force has been used up; but in fact the Auxiliary Force is relied upon as part of the military force to deal with internal commotion; and if it were not so, and the idea of its being a second line for British troops is abandoned, there remains no reason for the extended liability. In the opinion of this Government the military advantage of the additional mobility of the Auxiliary Force in dealing with disturbances in any part of India would be entirely neutralised by the very large decrease in the force if the extended liability is imposed.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 7430-P., dated the 30th July 1925.

I am directed to refer to the recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee on the following three subjects:—

- (1) eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force [paragraph 25 (iv) (i)];
- (2) payment for periodical parades [paragraph 28 (v)]; and
- (3) penalisation of employers [paragraph 26 (f)].

2. The first of these questions affects only the Auxiliary Force; and the two latter, though nominally common to the Territorial and Auxiliary Forces, are of practical importance only in relation to the Auxiliary Force. Until the urban units come into existence there is no section of the Territorial Force to which the question of payment for periodical parades would apply, for it is presumed that they would not be made to members of the University Training Corps. Similarly, in the absence of any large class of employees in the Territorial Force, as it exists at present, penalisation of employers is not an issue affecting that Force.

3. *Eligibility for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force.*—The Committee recommend that sub-section (b) and sub-section (d) of section 4 in the Auxiliary Force Act should be excised, thus excluding from eligibility for the Auxiliary Force persons, not otherwise qualified, who were members of the Indian Defence Force in September 1920, and persons who not being British subjects satisfy the conditions prescribed for enrolment of persons of that class. This recommendation has been generally accepted by the Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee in Bengal; and the General Officer Commanding, Presidency and Assam District, is of opinion that the conditions for enrolment should be strictly enforced even if a serious drop in numbers ensues in some railway battalions. The Governor in Council observes, however, that the excision of sub-section (d) of section 4 of the Act has been recommended by the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee on the ground that it is "an almost necessary corollary" to their proposal that the liability of the Force should be extended to service beyond the limits of India. In a separate letter the Governor in Council has advanced his reasons for not accepting the recommendation that the liability to service of the Auxiliary Force should be extended in the manner proposed. If this is not done, the question will then arise whether there remains any reason for the excision of sub-section (d) of section 4 of the Act, as it now stands, and thereby excluding from membership of the Auxiliary Force persons who are not British subjects. In a large centre such as Calcutta there may always be expected to be a fair number of persons whose nationality as British subjects is doubtful for one reason or another, or who are definitely nationals of other and friendly countries. If they feel disposed to enrol themselves in the Auxiliary Force, they might prove a useful accession of strength at times of disturbance; while if not enrolled they would appear to be without any definite status for self-defence at a crisis. The Governor in Council does not wish to attach undue importance to the point, but would suggest that there are grounds for consideration whether any occasion for deleting sub-section (d) of section 4 of the Act will remain if the liability for service in the Auxiliary Force is not extended beyond India.

4. *Payment for periodical parades.*—The Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee for the Calcutta military area are of opinion that the recommendation that payment for parades should be discontinued will not seriously affect the numbers of the richer units, but that it will have a deterrent effect on recruiting and parades in the poorer battalions in that district; and they recommend that pay and allowances remain as at present, with the additional camp allowance as proposed in Annexure A. II. There would be no objection, however, on the part of the Governor in Council, should the military authorities decide to

discontinue payment for daily parades. He believes that a large proportion of the Auxiliary Force in Calcutta would be unaffected but that the charge might operate as a slight discouragement for units recruited from sources which are perhaps of less military value.

5. The Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee for the Calcutta military area further point out that the recommendation for a capitation grant of Rs. 5 for every efficient man, and Rs. 10 for every extra-efficient man is not fully intelligible. If the intention is that this grant should take the place of the training grant, contingent grant and other grants by Government, they are of opinion that it is insufficient and would recommend that the present system should continue. They are in favour of the proposed grant of Rs. 7-8-0 to each man who fires his annual course, which they believe will induce a large number of men to complete their course. The Governor in Council agree with these views.

6. *Penalisation of employers.*—The general consensus of opinion in Bengal would appear to be against the penalisation of employers who do not permit their employees to join the Auxiliary Force. The Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee for the Calcutta military area and the General Officer Commanding the Presidency and Assam District alike advise against the introduction of such a provision; and the Governor in Council is of opinion that it would be an undesirable measure. The position at present is that employers as a whole are well disposed towards the Auxiliary Force, it being stated in fact some firms in Calcutta have gone to the length of making it a condition of contract that their employees should become efficient members of the Auxiliary Force. The penalisation of employers who place obstacles in the way of the enrolment of their men would therefore have little practical result; and there would at the same time be an air of conscription about any such provision, which the Governor in Council believes would act disadvantageously on the recruitment for the Auxiliary Force. It is, moreover, a provision of law which it would be exceedingly difficult to frame in terms not open to evasion by any employer disinclined to allow his men to join the Auxiliary Force.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 7557-P., dated the 4th August 1925.

I am directed to refer to Army Department letter No. A-31794-1 (A.G.), dated the 9th day of April 1925, asking for the opinion of the Local Government on the recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee and to make the following observations on the recommendations affecting the Indian Territorial Force. The recommendations regarding the University Training Corps have been dealt with in a separate letter.

2. *Liability for service. Paragraph 28 (ii).*—In his letter No. 7309-P., dated the 29th July 1925, the Governor in Council has already advanced the view that the question of liability for service should be considered quite separately for the Auxiliary Force and for the Indian Territorial Force. Once this position is admitted he does not feel that he has any very decided opinion to express on imposing a liability for service beyond India on the Indian Territorial Force. The position at present is that under section 10 of the Indian Territorial Force Act no person embodied in that force shall be required to perform military service beyond the limits of India except under a general or special order of the Governor-General in Council. The Governor-General in Council appreciates the Committee's ideal of making the Territorial Force a means of creating a national desire for patriotic military service and laying the foundation of a national army, though it may be difficult to apply this ideal without qualification to actual conditions in Bengal. He can appreciate that in order to make the Territorial Force in the full sense a second line of defence, and to justify the expenditure which must be incurred on their training up to the standard laid down, there is much to be said for imposing on them a liability for service outside India. At the same time he does not see any reason for modifying the liability for service as laid down in section 10 of the Act at present, and he is inclined to believe that the effect of giving greater prominence to the ultimate liability for service outside India which already exists would be to discourage such enthusiasm as there may be for the Force at present.

3. *Urban units. Paragraphs 28 (iii) and 24 (v) (i) (b).*—In approaching the recommendations for the constitution of urban units, the Governor in Council finds some difficulty in understanding what the precise object of these units is. It would seem to be the intention of the Committee to tap a source of recruits who do not at present come forward, and to spread the military idea in a class of men who are untouched by the present territorial battalion. The urban units are to consist of educated men, not apparently because it is intended to turn them into administrative or technical units, but merely because the educated classes, it is assumed, do not join the territorials. It is admitted that intensive training of these urban units is impossible and that they, therefore, will *prima facie* be not so efficient as the territorial unit, but it is apparently hoped to make up for that, firstly, by the fact that they are educated and therefore easier to teach, and secondly, by eventually confining the urban unit to men who have been through the University Corps and, therefore, have a solid grounding before they join the unit.

4. The Governor in Council would be inclined to take the view that this goes considerably in advance of the present necessity of the case. He believes that it is doubtful in the present circumstances whether any money spent on urban units would in fact have the effect of spreading the military idea to new classes, while it is admitted that the urban unit will be even less efficient than the territorial. The question of the development of urban units might, therefore, suitably wait in Bengal until the military idea is somewhat more widely spread in the classes that provide for the territorial force, and until there is a reasonable demand among the educated classes who are unable to spare time for the intensive training, to be furnished with facilities to make themselves partially efficient for military defence by means of special units which are not subject to intensive training. At present there is no sign of any demand of this kind in Bengal, and to provide facilities would not, in the opinion of this Government, create the demand, but would merely be a waste of money in the present circumstances.

5. *Provincial units. Paragraph 28 (iv).*—The Committee have based their recommendations affecting the provincial units largely on the assumption that this portion of the Territorial Force is drawn or should be drawn from the agricultural classes. The Governor in Council would point out that this assumption differs widely from the actual position in Bengal where recruits for the Territorial Force, even when drawn from the interior, come from certain sections of the educated classes rather than from the *bona fide* agriculturists. This point would not in itself, however, have much bearing on the increase recommended in the period of training, *viz.*, that this period should be extended from 56 days in the first year and 28 days in the subsequent years to three months and two months, respectively. The Governor in Council can readily understand that the results of the training received at present are unsatisfactory, and that an extension of this period is intrinsically desirable in the interest of a second line of defence; but he fears that in Bengal any such extension would probably have the effect of making the provincial units so unpopular that they would before long cease to exist.

6. *Territorial Force Advisory Committees. Paragraph 28 (ix).*—In recommending in general terms an expansion in the system of the Indian Territorial Force Advisory Committees and an increase in their responsibilities the Committee have hardly given sufficient prominence to the essential difference between the Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee and the Territorial Force Advisory Committee. It is not merely that the latter Committee is limited to two members in addition to the military member, but that under Rule 11 of the Auxiliary Force Rules, 1921, the Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee possess certain definite quasi-executive functions which the Territorial Force Advisory Committee do not possess. This rule provides that on several matters such as variations of training, the discharge of enrolled persons, etc., the recommendations of the Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee shall be carried into effect by the commanding military authority, provided that, if he disagrees, he may refer the matter to the Local Government. As no such reference appears to have been made in Bengal, it may be taken that the Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee do in fact exercise material powers under this rule. This is not the case with the Indian Territorial Force Committee, as Rule 30 of the Indian Territorial Force Rules contains no similar provision requiring the General Officer Commanding the District normally to follow the advice of the Advisory Committee on any class of recommendation. The first question to be faced then in practical consideration of the recommendations affecting the Territorial Force Advisory Committee, is whether they should be given parallel powers to the Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee in this respect. On this question the Government of India will presumably be guided largely by the advice of the military authorities and the Governor in Council has no dogmatic opinion to express. He is advised, however, by the General Officer Commanding, Presidency and Assam District, that from the military point of view the Advisory Committee have in the past proved of very little value indeed.

7. He is in agreement with the recommendation for an increase in membership of the Indian Territorial Force Advisory Committee and I am to mention a difficulty which has occurred through the exclusion of officials, as the Act now stands. In a certain case it became impossible to reappoint the President of the Territorial Force Advisory Committee, who was doing useful work in that capacity as a change in the status of one of the Railways had resulted in his becoming technically a Government officer. Should the membership of the Auxiliary Force Advisory Committee be enlarged there would appear to be no reason for the total exclusion of officials other than the military member, and in any case the Governor in Council would suggest that such exclusion should not apply to Government servants in branches of Government service which are not directly responsible for the civil administration. It would certainly be an excellent thing if the Advisory Committee would take a more active interest in recruiting, but the Governor in Council cannot but feel doubtful whether they can be induced to do so, and sees, therefore, some danger of stagnation if the Advisory Committees are given the sole responsibility for this task. He is in agreement with the proposal that new units should be formed only with the concurrence of the Local Government, who would rely largely on the advice of the Territorial Force Advisory Committee.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, No. 4521, dated the 21st July 1925.

In continuation of my letter No. 4103, dated the 1st July 1925, I have the honour to say that Superintendent of Education, Delhi, after consulting the schools in Delhi, reports that the routine of the schools already includes games, drill and indigenous physical exercises under certificated instructors, the instruction being of a non-military type. Scouting, though it is gaining ground, is confined to a very limited number of boys.

2. While agreeing that some advance on the lines suggested by the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee is possible, provided Government is prepared to meet the cost by substantial grants, the Superintendent of Education is averse on educational grounds to military discipline in schools and to the appointment of military pensioners as instructors.

Letter from the Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam, No. Milly.-194-3752, A. P., dated the 5th August 1925.

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with Lieutenant-Colonel Moore's letter No. A.-31794-9-(A. G.), dated the 18th of July 1925, and to say that the Governor in Council has since received the views of \* \* \* the Assam Valley and Surma Valley Branches of the Indian Tea Association, but he does not desire in any way to modify the opinions already expressed in my letter No. 472-C., dated the 19th June 1925.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 10263-P., dated the 19th October 1925.

With reference to the Army Department letter No. A.-31794-1 (A. G.), dated the 9th April 1925, I am directed to refer to the recommendation in paragraph 26 (h) of the Report of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee dealing with the question of the enrolment of Government servants in the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces, and to state, for the information of the Government of India, that the several Departments of this Government have been consulted, and that the general consensus of opinion is that in the uncertainty as to the period and conditions of training which are to be adopted, it is impossible to make any definite commitments about the enrolment of Government servants. The Governor in Council is however of the opinion that if the scale of training suggested by the Committee is accepted, so far from there being any increase in the enrolment of Government servants in this Presidency, it will be necessary to curtail the permission in the case of certain officers, such as police sergeants, whose enrolment at present in the Auxiliary Force it would be difficult to justify on a strict interpretation of the liability incurred even under the present system.

I am to add that this opinion should only be taken as applying to times of normal peace conditions; and in the event of a great national emergency arising, the question would have to be reviewed again on its merits in the particular circumstances, as was done more than once during the recent war. It is impossible however for the Local Government to forecast a policy for the enrolment of Government servants to which it could count on adhering in abnormal conditions.

ENCLOSURE NO. 2 TO A. D. DESPATCH NO. 8, DATED THE 24TH JUNE 1926.

*Scheme for the expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs on giving effect to an instalment of the recommendations of the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee.*

	Ra.
For 4 selected units—	
Increased training for 3 months in the first year and 2 months in each subsequent year ... ..	80,400
Attachment of officers to regular Indian units ... ..	11,600
Provision of an Indian permanent staff of 1 Indian officer per company and 1 non-commissioned officer per platoon...	55,200
For 11 other units—	
Provision of an Indian permanent staff of 1 Indian officer per 2 companies and 1 non-commissioned officer per 2 platoons ... ..	75,900

## University Training Corps—

Rs.

Raising 1 unit (2 Companies) at Nagpur	...	...	1,35,400
Raising 1 unit (1 Company) at Karachi	...	...	69,500
Raising 1 unit (2 platoons) at Dacca	...	...	43,700
Expansion of No. 9 (Delhi) Company into a Battalion (2 Companies)	...	...	82,000
Formation of 1 Section Sappers and Miners in No. 6 (Burma) Battalion	...	...	1,200

## Urban Units—

Conversion of 11-2nd Bombay Pioneers	...	...	Nil
Raising 1 unit (2 Companies), Bombay	...	...	1,54,100
Raising 1 unit (2 Companies), Madras	...	...	1,54,100
Raising 1 unit (2 Companies), United Provinces	...	...	1,54,100

## Officers—

Grant of higher form of commission to selected officers	...	50,000
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Total ... 10,67,200

## Less—

Rs.

(a) Savings to be effected by the disbandment of 12th-2nd Bombay Pioneers	...	44,200
(b) Probable savings due to shortage of establishment	...	23,000

67,200

Total ... 10,00,000

TELEGRAM NO. 2058, DATED THE 27TH JULY 1927, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Your Army Department despatch, dated 24th June 1926, 8. I sanction your recommendations on the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee Report and proposals for giving effect to them. I presume that you will forward in due course further proposals to give effect to recommendations regarding grant of Commissions in both Forces.

G. M. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 31st January 1928.*

No. F.-209-27.—In the Home Department notification No. F.-209-27-Judicial, dated the 11th January 1928, regarding the appointment of Mr. John Lort-Williams, K.C., as a Judge of the Calcutta High Court, for "26th December 1927" read "28th December 1927".

No. F.-29-28.—In the Home Department notifications No. F.-29-28, dated respectively the 11th and 19th January 1928, regarding the grant of leave to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. P. Duval, C.L.E., I.C.S., of the Calcutta High Court and the appointment of Mr. S. C. Mallik, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of that Court, for "12th January" read "13th January."

## PUBLIC.

*The 28th January 1928.*

No. F-9-2/28.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department notification No. F-215-23-Public, dated the 31st May 1923, relating to the rules for the use of uniform by officers in civil employ, for the words "one at bottom of black skirts" in the description of Coat in the Undress (Morning) Uniform read "none at bottom of black skirts".

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 1st February 1928.*

No. 91G.—With reference to notification No. 725-G., dated the 15th December 1927, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Robert Frazer (Junior) as Consul-General for the United States of America at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.**The 30th January 1928.*

No. 84H.—*Corrigendum.*—In the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 10-H., which appeared in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* of the 2nd January 1928 for "Pandit Rita Kantha Vachaspati, Professor of Smriti, Oriental Department, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, Bengal" read "Pandit Sita Kantha Vachaspati, Professor of Smriti, Oriental Department, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, Bengal."

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*New Delhi, the 4th February 1928.*

No. 336-C. (8).—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT SANDRINGHAM, THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1927.

*Present :*

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by section 7 of the Indian Church Measure, 1927, it is enacted that the Measure shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by His Majesty in Council, but no date shall be so fixed unless and until an Act of Parliament is passed providing for the repeal of Part X of the Government of India Act so far as it relates to the Church of England:

And whereas the Indian Church Act, 1927, providing as aforesaid has now been passed:



Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, in pursuance of the Indian Church Measure, 1927, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The day on which the said Measure shall come into operation shall be the 1st day of January 1928.
2. This Order may be cited as the Indian Church Measure, 1927 (Date of Commencement), Order, 1927.

*Olive Wigram.*

No. 236-C. (8).—The following Measure is published for general information:—

**THE INDIAN CHURCH MEASURE, 1927.**

(17 and 18 Geo. 5, No. 1.)

**No. 1.**

A Measure passed by the National Assembly of the Church of the England to provide for the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India, and to make provisions consequential thereon.

[23rd November, 1927.]

Whereas it is expedient that the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India shall be dissolved, and that provision should at the same time be made for the last-mentioned Church as proposed to be constituted after the dissolution of the said union:

And whereas a petition to that effect has been presented to the Church Assembly by the General Council of the Church of England in India:

And whereas the Secretary of State in Council of India and the Governor General of India in Council, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the bishops and duly appointed representatives of the clergy and laity of the Church of England in India in Council assembled, have approved the dissolution of such union:

**Interpretation.**

**1. In this Measure—**

the expression "date of severance" means such day not less than two years or more than three years after the coming into operation of this Measure as the Governor General of India in Council at the request of the General Council shall fix for the dissolution of such union as aforesaid;

the expression "Indian Church" means, in respect of the period before the date of severance, the Church of England in India, and in respect of the period commencing on the date of severance, the Church of England in India as severed from the Church of England, notwithstanding the adoption by the said Church of any other name or names;

the expression "rule" includes canon, article, declaration, constitution, and regulation;

the expression "the rules of the Indian Church" means the ecclesiastical law and the articles, canons, doctrines, rites, rules, discipline and ordinances of the Indian Church existing at the date of the passing of this Measure with and subject to such modification or alteration, if any, as may after the passing of this Measure be duly made therein by the Indian Church;

the expression "Bishop of Calcutta" means the occupant for the time being of the See of Calcutta, whether or not that See is constituted an archiepiscopal see;

the expression "General Council" means the body recognised as such by the Bishop of Calcutta.

**2. Upon the date of severance the union legally existing between the Church of England and the Church of England in India shall be dissolved, and—**

Dissolution of union between the Indian Church and the Church of England.

- (i) The enactment mentioned in the first column of the schedule to this Measure shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule;

- (ii) The Metropolitan Bishop of the Indian Church shall not, in contemplation of the law, be subject to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the obtaining of the Royal Mandate to consecrate shall not be necessary in the case of the consecration of a bishop for a charge in India, nor shall the Bishops in Foreign Countries Act, 1841, apply to the consecration of any such bishop, nor shall any bishop of any diocese in England have any jurisdiction over the Indian Church in India; 6 Viet. C. 6.
- (iii) No ecclesiastical court or official of the Indian Church shall have or exercise any coercive jurisdiction;
- (iv) The ecclesiastical law of the Church of England, so far as it exists in India, shall in India cease to exist as law; and no proceeding by way of rehearing or appeal from any decision, judgment, sentence, degree or other order of any ecclesiastical court or official of the Indian Church shall be entered, admitted, prosecuted, heard or determined in, by, or before any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice in India or elsewhere, any Court of Commissioners delegate in India, or His Majesty in Council;
- (v) The rules of the Indian Church shall be binding on the members thereof for the time being in the same manner as if they had mutually agreed to be so bound, and shall be capable of being enforced in the temporal courts in relation to any property lawfully held on behalf of the said Church or any members thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as if such property had been expressly assured upon trust to be held on behalf of persons who should be so bound.

As in the respects particularly in this section mentioned, so in all other respects the Church of England and the Indian Church shall, as from the date of severance, be legally severed, separate and distinct, and every law and custom shall, except as in this Measure expressly provided, be interpreted and applied accordingly.

3. (1) From and after the coming into operation of this Measure nothing in any Act of Parliament, law or custom, shall prevent the General Council from making amending or repealing rules for the general management and good government of the Indian Church and the property and affairs thereof, whether in respect of the whole of the said Church, or according to provinces or dioceses or other areas, and rules so made may provide for the future making, amending or repealing of rules for the like purposes and prescribe the persons or bodies by whom, or by which, such rules may be made, amended or repealed:

Provided that no rules so made shall come into operation before the date of severance.

(2) From and after the date of severance nothing in any Act of Parliament, law or custom, shall prevent the bishops, clergy and laity of the Indian Church from holding synods, councils or assemblies whether general, provincial, diocesan, or according to other areas, or from electing representatives thereto; or any such synod, council, or assembly from acting in accordance with the rules of the Indian Church for the time being.

(3) Any rule of the Indian Church made by any synod, council, assembly or officer thereof shall not, after the date of severance, be subject to any legal limitation in respect to scope or effect (whether arising from the operation of an Act of Parliament or otherwise) other than such as would apply to the like rule made by a voluntary association altogether distinct from the Church of England which should have come into existence on the date of severance:

Provided always that nothing in this section shall be deemed to confer upon the General Council or enable it to confer upon any other person or body of persons any coercive jurisdiction, without prejudice, however, to the operation of the law relating to obligations binding on persons who shall be deemed, in accordance with sub-section (v) of section 2 of this Measure, to have mutually agreed to be bound by any such rule.

4. (1) If for any temporal purpose in connection with this Measure, or if in any proceedings in any temporal court, it shall be necessary to determine whether any person is or was any past date was a member of the Indian Church or of any Church in communion therewith, a certificate under the hand of the Bishop of Calcutta stating that such person is or is not, or was or was not, on a named past date, a member of the Indian Church or of a Church in communion therewith, shall conclusively determine the fact stated therein.

(2) A certificate purporting to be made and signed by the said Bishop shall be deemed to have been made and signed by him until the contrary be shown.

5. (1) The recognition of the General Council as such by the Bishop of Calcutta shall be sufficiently proved for all purposes by an expression of that recognition in writing under the hand of such Bishop; and if any question at any future time shall arise as to whether any assembly

was or was not the General Council for the purposes of this Measure, whether generally or on a particular occasion, or at a particular time, such question shall be referred to the Bishop aforesaid, and by him finally decided.

(2) (i) A document purporting to be a writing under this section, and to be signed by the Bishop of Calcutta shall be deemed to be such and to have been made and signed by him until the contrary be shown.

(ii) No proceedings of the General Council, in pursuance of this Measure, shall be invalidated by any vacancy in the membership of that Council or by any defect in the qualification or election of any member thereof.

6. Nothing in this Measure or in any Act of Parliament shall prevent any person who is or has been Bishop of any diocese in India from performing episcopal functions, not extending to the exercise of jurisdiction, in any diocese or reputed diocese at the request of the Bishop thereof.

7. This Measure shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by His Majesty in Council, but no date shall be so fixed unless and until an Act of Parliament is passed providing for the repeal of Part X of the Government of India Act so far as it relates to the Church of England.

Short title.

8. This Measure may be cited as the Indian Church Measure, 1927.

Section 2.

## THE SCHEDULE.

### ENACTMENT REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
15 and 16 Vict. c 52	... The Colonial Bishops Act, 1852.	In section one the words "by virtue of such Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom."

N. J. ROUGHTON,

*Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.*

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### CUSTOMS.

*New Delhi, the 4th February 1928.*

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of any copy of (a) the pamphlet entitled "The Constitution of the Federated Republics of India" or (b) any translation, reprint or other document containing substantial reproductions of the matter contained in the said pamphlet.

##### STAMPS.

*The 4th February 1928.*

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce the duty chargeable under clause (b) of Article 47 (C) of Schedule I to the said Act on a policy of insurance against death by accident only, the annual premium payable on which does not exceed Rs. 2-8 per Rs. 1,000, from two annas to one anna for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of the maximum amount which may become payable under the policy.

A. TOTTERHAM,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 14th February 1928.

## PART II.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 166.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

*The Eastern Bengal Company.*

*To be Second-Lieutenant.*

Douglas Keiller. Dated 17th December 1927.

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 166.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

*The Eastern Bengal Company.*

*Lieutenant to be Captain.*

James Owen Needham. Dated 13th November 1927.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*East Indian Railway Regiment.*

No. 166.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission with effect from the date specified and is granted permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps on retirement :—

Captain Donald Murray Sladen Robertson, V. D. Dated 30th September 1927.

G. M. YOUNG.

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



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## PART IA.

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 7th February 1928.*

No. 5-II-28-A. (I).—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. A. Woodhead, of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

*The 8th February 1928.*

No. 5-II-28-A. (II).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Satyendra Nath Roy, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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### HOME DEPARTMENT.

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#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*New Delhi, the 8th February 1928.*

No. F-60-28.—The following resolution made by the Secretary of State in Council amending the regulations for admission to the Indian Civil Service by examination in the United Kingdom is published for general information, in continuation of the Home Department notification No. F-416-27-Est., dated the 24th October 1927.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 97 of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India in Council, after consultation with the Civil Service Commissioners, hereby makes the following amendments to the regulations for admission to the Indian Civil Service by examination held in the United Kingdom, namely,

in rule 9 of the said regulations,—

(a) In section B, after the words and figures "up to total of 1,000 marks" the following shall be inserted :—

"Provided that candidates taking one modern foreign language in section B, may take, in lieu of the auxiliary language in section C, a further subject in section B, carrying 100 marks, and candidates taking two or more modern languages in section B may take, in lieu of both auxiliary languages (sections A and C), a further subject or subjects in section B, to a total of 200 marks."

(b) At the beginning of section A, and of section C, the following shall be inserted :—

"Subject to the proviso to section B of this rule."

H. G. HAIG,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 6th February 1928.*

No. F.-29-28.—Mr. S. C. Mallik, I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 13th January 1928.

*The 8th February 1928.*

No. F.-123-1-28.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted, with effect from the 7th March 1928, leave on full allowance for 8 days and in continuation leave on half allowance for 3 months and 20 days.

No. F.-123-11-28.—The Governor-General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 5th July 1928.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

#### DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 9th February 1928.*

No. L-1440.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 2 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to give notice of his intention to declare that all occupations, involving blasting operations, are hazardous occupations, and to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall, subject to the provisions of the said sub-section, apply to any person employed in any such occupation. Any suggestions or objections with reference to this notification should reach the Government of India not later than the 15th May 1928.

A. U. MCWATTERS,

Secretary to the Government of India.



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### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 20th February 1928.*

*No. F.-209-27.*—Mr. John Lort-Williams, K.C., Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 13th February 1928.

*No. F.-1154-27.*—Mr. H. R. Panckridge, Barrister-at-Law, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Bengal, is granted leave (on half pay) on medical certificate for six months with effect from the 10th March 1928.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

### RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

*New Delhi, the 7th February 1928.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*No. 4695F.*—In pursuance of sub-section (1), section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (No. 1X of 1890), and in part supersession of Railway Board's notification No. 15-F-16-II, dated the 16th April 1924, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Bengal Doonah Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authorities set out in the schedule annexed hereto the tax specified in the second column thereof.

##### *Schedule.*

Local authorities.			Tax.	
I.			II.	
District. 1 (1).	Police-station. 1 (2).	Name of union board. 1 (3).	Union rate.	
Rangpur	Kaliyanj	Bhadai	...	Ditto.
		Tuehbhandar	...	Ditto.
		Bhotermari	...	Ditto.
		Gourmari	...	Ditto.
	Hatibandha	Barakhata	...	Ditto.

J. KAUL,

*Secretary, Railway Board.*



**ARMY DEPARTMENT.***New Delhi, the 25th February 1928.***PART B.****APPOINTMENT.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*No. 251.*—The undermentioned officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers is granted a temporary commission with effect from the date specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.**To be Lieutenant.***Frederick Graham Roberts.** Dated 2nd October 1927.**PROMOTIONS.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*No. 252.*—The following promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

*The Assam-Bengal Railway Battalion.**Captain to be Major.***Frank James Salberg, M.B.E., V.D.** Dated 1st September 1927.**RESIGNATION.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*No. 253.*—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his temporary commission with effect from the date specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.***Lieutenant Frederick Graham Roberts.** Dated 23rd October 1927.**TRANSFER.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*No. 254.*—Major Ernest Stanley Behrend, V.D., is transferred from the Calcutta and Presidency Battalion to the General list with effect from the 17th January 1928.

**G. M. YOUNG,***Secretary to the Government of India.*



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## PART IA.

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 11th February, 1928.*

No. 86-1/27-C. & G.—The following Final Report of the Delegates of India to the Eighth (Ordinary) Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations is published for general information.

#### FINAL REPORT OF THE DELEGATES OF INDIA TO THE EIGHTH (ORDINARY) SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS (1927).

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF BIRKENHEAD,  
HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

MY LORD,

We beg to submit our Report on the Eighth (Ordinary) Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations held at Geneva from the 5th to the 27th September, at which we had the honour to represent India.

2. Following the precedent of previous years, we have already submitted an Interim Report in order to give as early an account of our proceedings as possible. The Interim Report consisted of a survey of matters of general interest, and a description of those in which the interests of India are affected, and of the part played by delegates of India in the discussions. This Report reproduces the bulk of the Interim Report, together with the text of the Resolutions adopted by the Assembly, and certain reports of Committees and speeches, and other matter necessary to complete the record.

### The Indian and British Empire Delegations.

4. Numerically the Indian Delegation was the same as last year, but we had the advantage of including among us four members—His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Sir Edward Chamber and Sir B. K. Mullick—who had had previous experience of the work of the Assembly. We held no meeting of the Delegation before leaving London, on account of the practical difficulty of assembling a sufficient number of delegates. On most occasions such a meeting would be desirable, if not necessary, but on this occasion there was in fact no question of outstanding importance affecting India except the resolutions of the Economic Conference, and the majority of us were generally familiar with the position and were not in need of guidance on matters of practice and principle. A meeting of the Delegation was held on the day on which we reached Geneva, and on the same day we attended a meeting of all the Delegations of the British Empire convened by the leader of the British Delegation, Sir Austen Chamberlain. Throughout the period of the Assembly we maintained coherence among ourselves by meetings of the Delegation and otherwise, and co-ordination was effected between the Empire Delegations by meetings of leaders and by meetings of the delegates who represented the Empire Delegations on the several Committees. It will be obvious that the Delegations of the British Empire exercise a very great influence in the League so long as they are united, and on the big political questions in which other groups of Powers who are not united by an Imperial bond such as our act in concert, it is especially desirable that the British Empire should pursue a single policy. The Indian Delegation is not constitutionally in the same position as those of the Dominions, but we believe that the obligation to make the action of the Indian Delegation conform to that of the British Delegation is practically confined to those questions on which the Empire Delegations must of necessity, and in fact do, act together, and that Indian policy is determined on independent lines in those matters in which India really possesses an independent interest. Moreover, those problems of a political character in which the attitude of India might be affected by her present constitutional position are predominantly of an European character and have little direct interest for India, whereas those departments of the work of the League in which India has the greatest practical interest are scarcely, if at all, influenced by political and constitutional relations. It follows accordingly that, in our view, the actual liberty of the Indian Delegation to follow an independent policy corresponds to the liberty which the Indian Delegation would in fact exercise if the constitutional status of India within the Empire were different.

### Opening of the Eighth Session.

4. The proceedings of the Assembly were opened on the 5th September by His Excellency M. Enrique Villegas (Chilian Ambassador at Rome and representative on the Council of the League), acting as President of the Council. The credentials of the delegates were verified by a Committee on which His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala served. A list of the members of each Delegation will be found in Appendix I.

5. Forty-nine States were represented out of a total number of 55 States; Spain, Brazil, and certain other South American States being absentees. The Assembly was attended by a larger number of Foreign Ministers (21) than has ever previously been present, by the President of the Swiss Confederation, and by the Prime Ministers of Luxembourg and Lithuania. His Excellency Dr. Alberto Guani (first delegate of Uruguay) was elected President after a close contest, in which His Excellency Count Menadorff (the first delegate of Austria) was the other candidate. The election of Vice-Presidents, members of the General Committee and of the Agenda Committee proceeded in accordance with the usual routine which has been described in reports of previous delegations.

6. The Assembly opened in an atmosphere of some uncertainty and even depression as to the present position and future outlook of the League. This atmosphere had been precipitated by the resignations not long before the date on which the Assembly met of Viscount Cecil and M. de Jouvenal from the British and French Delegations respectively. These resignations were taken as indicating a view that the Great Powers were showing a tendency to settle problems among themselves without resort to the League, and that too uncompromising an attitude was being adopted in regard to the great problem of Disarmament by some of those on whose attitude progress mainly depended. The general debate was expected to range over these two topics, and it was felt in many quarters that the Eighth Assembly, although having before it an agenda of no abnormal importance, might be of critical significance in regard to the future of the League. These expectations were not falsified. There were a number of subjects in which fundamental questions were treated from all points of view, and there was a tendency to precipitate dramatic developments. If some of the results which emerged were of moral, rather than of political or constitutional importance, it should be realised that the ideals on which the League is based represent

a fundamental change in the practice of international politics; that such a change can only proceed with safety on evolutionary lines, and that for the purpose of such an evolution a moral stimulus may be effective when instruments of precision would be premature and dangerous. Before indicating in greater detail the lines of the debate, we shall express our belief that the general issue afforded no justification for pessimism, while at the other end of the scale it emphasised the necessity for a proper relation between ideas and facts. The need for tempering enthusiasm with patience is, in our view, admirably expressed in the Report of the Director of the International Labour Office for 1927 which was placed before the Assembly, from which the following passage may be usefully reproduced:—

"It is impossible not to realise the immense gulf which separates what has been achieved from what was hoped in 1919, when mankind for a brief moment rose to heights unknown before. At that time, immediately after the great catastrophe of the war, an effort was made to organise human life on a basis of solidarity and peace, and the nations collaborated with one another in setting up a new structure. At that time almost everyone cherished the illusion that international life would at once come into being and that a new era was on the point of beginning.

"The reality is not what was then supposed. International institutions can only establish themselves by long, obstinate and patient efforts. This has been the experience of the League of Nations as regards international security and disarmament. The apprehensions and anxieties which have been deeply rooted in the heart of mankind by centuries of war cannot be uprooted all at once. The sovereign States are still inclined to rely on themselves for securing the necessary guarantees of security."

7. Although these political and constitutional subjects dominated the debate, many speakers concerned themselves with pointing out that other subjects might be regarded as of no less importance; that for non-European Members these subjects might even be of greater importance, and that while there might be an apparent and temporary lack of success in the League's treatment of political subjects, notable successes in the non-political spheres of activity did much to restore the balance. Conspicuous among these is the success of the International Economic Conference of last May, and other spheres in which valuable work has been, or is in course of being, done are those of Health, Intellectual Co-operation, International Law and Social Reforms.

#### Speech of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar.

8. The General Debate in the Assembly was opened by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, in a speech which emphasised this aspect of the work of the League. The text will be found in Appendix III, Annex I, but we will reproduce here a summary.

9. After congratulating the Secretary-General and his staff on the comprehensiveness and thoroughness of which the documents before the Assembly were an indication, he referred to the unique position of India in the League, and spoke of the effect which the world opinion developed by the League might have upon India. He said that the quest of the ideal was one of the strongest characteristics of his race, and that as an Indian he felt at home in an Assembly which expected and indeed assumed the existence of idealism in all its members. While appreciating the value to his own country of its participation in the League, he expressed the hope that the presence of delegates from India and other distant countries was of some value to the League by preserving its character of universality and marking the distinction between a real League of Nations and a mere concert of Powers. He then referred, with examples, to the way in which India had been fulfilling in practice the ideals of the League. It was a matter for sincere congratulation that the League was in its turn realising the importance of Indian and eastern problems. But it was not easy for his countrymen, remote and absorbed in their own problems, to realise in a concrete way how the ideals of the League were being converted into practice, and he would welcome any increase in the relations between the practical work of the League and the actual interests of India. He stated his belief that it was through the technical organisation of the League that the ideals of the League could be most adequately realised in the non-European countries, and he therefore proceeded to deal in some detail with its work in the spheres of health and economics. He spoke of the importance of the Health Organisation, and in particular of its Bureau at Singapore, in assisting the control of epidemics, and he welcomed the projected tour in India of medical officers associated with the League as the first occasion on which a League organisation would come into direct personal contact with India, a contact from which he anticipated valuable results, both from the technical and from the wider aspect. He emphasised the special interest of India in the work of the Economic Conference from which the important and extremely encouraging fact had emerged that in spite of the diversity of theories and the legitimate national sentiments of those who took part there was a unanimous desire that Conference should mark the beginning of a new era in international commerce. He referred to the present fiscal policy of India and showed that it was harmonious in principle with the conclusions of the Conference. He greatly hoped that the attitude of the League towards the work of the Conference would demonstrate

its interest in the problems and conditions of countries far removed from the scene of European economic life, but forming nevertheless important factors in the sum total of world economy. He finished by saying that India was not only content but most willing and anxious to take part in the labours of the League.

#### The Technical Work of the League.

10. The position which this speech occupied in the order of the debate assured it of the attention which it deserved, and we believe that it, together with speeches made by the members of the Indian Delegation later on in the Second Committee, did much to fortify the position of India in regard to an effective participation in the technical work of the League, which is, as we have already indicated, that part of the League's work most directly beneficial to India in present circumstances. There were other speakers also who set themselves to emphasise the success as well as the importance of the League's technical activities, and particularly those in the economic sphere. Chief among them was the British delegate, Sir E. Hilton Young, who opened his speech by saying that the indirect attack upon the economic problem might be of equal importance to the cause of peace as the direct enforcement of security. It was a dramatic revelation, he said, that in the material sphere, as in the ideal sphere, there was no necessary conflict between the interests of nations, and he considered that the results of the Economic Conference were welcome because they expressed the ideas which were fundamental in the League the ideas of harmony between nations. They not only expressed these ideas but gave them the most practical assistance in pointing out the path which would lead away from war. It was not always the most direct path which led straightest to a given objective. The course of disarmament, of direct reduction of military armaments, seemed to be crossed by some very difficult precipices, but there were skilled guides to show the way round. He asked whether it was not possible that the skilled guides of the Economic Conference were actually showing what is the path by which permanent and established peace would be achieved sooner and more directly than by any straight proceeding through difficult country. The instincts of hostility which led to war were the resultant of many different causes and amongst them economic causes were not the least. The League could have no higher or more direct occupation than to attempt to get rid of that economic strain which was the direct outcome of the causeless fears left by the war.

#### Relation of Greater and Smaller Powers.

11. We must now describe briefly the main currents of the debate on political topics. In the first place, there was some tendency to suggest that the events of the last year had indicated an increase in the relative disparity of the authority exercised respectively by the great Powers, that is to say in effect those Powers who have permanent seats on the Council, and by the main body of League Members. It was implied that there was a diminution of the effective participation of the latter in international politics owing to an increasing disposition on the part of the former either to keep certain subjects outside the League's purview or to deliberate upon them in private in such a manner that they came before the League virtually as *chores juges*. In particular this point of view was expressed with emphasis by Mr. Hambro of Norway, who referred among other matters to the increasing preponderance of diplomats, as compared with statesmen, in representation of Governments at League meetings, and criticised the extent to which elections to appointments of authority in the Assembly were managed behind the scenes. His speech was received with interest, and evidently with a certain degree of sympathy, but we believe that the points which he made were rebutted to a large extent, and perhaps entirely, by subsequent speakers to the satisfaction of the Assembly as a whole. The best answer to his general complaint was supplied by M. Motta, President of the Swiss Confederation, who said that he had never favoured the endeavours of those who wanted to set the small nations against the great, or to sow seeds of difference between great and small, and that he knew that the Great Powers could very well do without the League of Nations, and that it was the small nations which needed the League if they were to have any influence on international affairs. It has to be remembered, we consider, that the League gives the less powerful States opportunities of participation in international affairs which they never enjoyed before and would never enjoy otherwise. Under the Covenant each State represented at the Assembly has one vote and no more than one vote, but it is necessary to appreciate the inevitable fact that that vote cannot be exercised by all with equal freedom and authority. We believe that those in India who are qualified by a knowledge of facts to appreciate the position from the point of view of India will be disposed to agree rather with M. Motta than with Mr. Hambro. Mr. Hambro referred to a view that the General Debate in the Assembly on the Annual Report on the work of the Council was tending to become an exchange of complimentary banalities and that Members of the Council preserved silence in the Assembly on any comments that were offered. If that has ever been true, it was certainly not true of the Eighth Assembly. No important voice was silent. The debate was searching and frank in its mode and lacked nothing in range.

### Elections to Council.

12. At this point it is relevant to mention the election of non-permanent Members of the Council, because the result is an indication of the effective assertion of their views by the lesser Powers. Under the rules adopted last year non-permanent seats are tenable for three years, and the three States which retire from the Council each year must normally wait for three years before being eligible for re-election. But a retiring State may be declared eligible for immediate re-election by a two-thirds majority of the Assembly. Of the three States which retired this year, Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia and San Salvador, the first name applied for a declaration of re-eligibility and it was known that her application was regarded with favour by Great Britain, France and Germany on the ground that the presence on the Council of all the Locarno Powers was desirable. The application failed because of the evident determination of the lesser Powers to make the principle of rotation a reality. Consequently Cuba, Finland and Canada were elected. The election of Canada is notable because this is the first occasion on which a Dominion member of the British Empire has acquired a seat on the Council.

### Assembly Debate on Arbitration, Security and Disarmament.

13. We have now to deal with the subject of Disarmament, with which are associated those of Arbitration and Security. It will be remembered that at its Seventh Ordinary Session in September 1926 the Assembly adopted a resolution requesting the Preparatory Committee on Disarmament, appointed in 1925, to hasten the completion of its work so that it might be able to draw up a programme for a Conference on Disarmament early in 1927. The Conference has not yet been convened, but much useful work has been done. The Preparatory Committee has prepared what has been called a first reading "draft of a Convention on Disarmament, though it has not been able to secure anything like unanimity on several of the most important points. It has also devoted much time to the consideration of such subjects as the working of the organs of the League in times of crisis, technical methods for the reduction and limitation of armaments, and the relations between the economic and military resources of States, and to special questions such as chemical warfare, civil aviation and defence budgets.

14. At the opening of the Assembly this year it seems to have been felt by many that little more could be done by the Preparatory Committee until greater international security had been attained, and most of the proposals that were put forward in the Assembly and in the Third Committee were designed to deal with this difficulty. At the third meeting of the Assembly the Dutch Delegation submitted a draft resolution to the effect that the time had come to resume the study of the principles on which the Geneva Protocol of 1924 was based, and it was suggested that the study of those principles along with the report of the Preparatory Committee on Disarmament should be referred to the appropriate Committees of the Assembly. It will be remembered that the Geneva Protocol of 1924 was designed to secure compulsory arbitration in international disputes if conciliation of the Council failed, and to provide for individual and collective action by States at the request of the Council against a recalcitrant State. This proposal received some support in the Assembly, but several Delegations objected to it on the grounds that it would inevitably reopen the discussions of 1924, that there was no hope of agreement, and that the proposal would probably do little more than call attention once more to the reasons why several States had been unable to accept the Protocol. Sir Austen Chamberlain stated that the British Government was still unable to accept compulsory arbitration of the kind contemplated by the Protocol or to undertake responsibilities such as the Protocol would lay upon the British Government. The Dutch Delegation then modified their proposal by substituting "the principles of arbitration, security and disarmament" for "the principles of the Geneva Protocol." So modified the Dutch proposal was referred to the Third Committee for consideration. There was also referred to the Third Committee a proposal by the Polish Delegation that the Assembly should record a declaration that all wars of aggression are and always shall be prohibited, that every pacific means must be employed to settle disputes of every description which may arise between States, and that States Members of the League are under an obligation to conform to these principles. Many Delegations pointed out that this resolution would add nothing to what was already contained in the Covenant, but others maintained that a solemn declaration of this kind was of great value. In deference to the views of the latter the Third Committee accepted the proposal and the Assembly passed a resolution accordingly.

15. The debate in the Assembly was of intense interest, and all aspects of the question were frankly and fully deliberated. It would be impossible to summarise the discussion briefly, and we must content ourselves with indicating some of its leading features. Jonkheer Beelaerts van Blokland, the first delegate of the Netherlands, referring to the Dutch resolution which we have alluded to above, reminded the Assembly that in 1926 the first delegate of the Netherlands had used the following words: "The Protocol is not dead; it is most certainly not buried, it but slumbers.

Do not let us seek now to remodel or perfect it, rather let it rest." He said that, while these words were fully justified and entirely reasonable on the eve of the conclusion of the Locarno Treaties, he thought that if this state of rest were to be prolonged it might degenerate into lethargy. It was necessary to continue the study of the important principles underlying the Protocol, and the Assembly must realise that public opinion in different countries was moving in this direction, and that, particularly in overseas countries, there was a growing current of opinion which had adopted as its watchword "The outlawry of war." The principle of compulsory international jurisdiction was a necessary complement of these ideas, but if this end was to be achieved the Great Powers must not continue to shirk obligations. The speech of the Dutch delegate and the resolution which he moved profoundly influenced the current and character of the subsequent debates, and it is a conspicuous example of the part played by the lesser Powers in the Eighth Assembly. M. Politis, the Greek delegate and one of the authors of the 1924 Protocol, said that, if he had rightly understood the speech with which the Dutch proposal was introduced, the purpose in view was to revert to the idea of general compulsory arbitration. This would be the idea of the Protocol, with its fundamental basis of compulsory arbitration but without the system of sanctions. He did not believe that, in the present state of affairs, it would be wise or practicable to bring up the Protocol again, this belief being based on the fact that the obstacles which wrecked its progress before were still unchanged. Circumstances hardly warranted the hope that there was at present any likelihood of overcoming the obstacles to compulsory arbitration, and even if that were not so he could not conceive of compulsory arbitration as an element of security unless accompanied by an adequate system of sanctions. The cause of the Protocol would be hindered rather than served if a demand were made to take it up in fractions or segments, and he thought that the counsel of wisdom was to wait patiently in the belief that public opinion would soon declare itself in a manner which would enable the Protocol to emerge as an international reality. He went on to say that if security was a necessary preliminary to disarmament, and if security itself was founded on justice, justice in its turn was based on the existence of law, and he therefore attached great importance to the work which the League had done and would continue to do in the development and enrichment of international law.

16. Dr. Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, said that he could not be content with the pessimistic policy of waiting which had been advocated by M. Politis. He could not believe that the proposal of the Polish Delegation for a solemn declaration prohibiting all wars of aggression if adopted by the Assembly would have no effect on the present situation. Many might prefer to work by means of Conventions having binding force, but he felt that faith in an ideal could be as important as a legal formula. It was not the mere clauses of a treaty which brought about peace, but the spirit of the peoples and the consciences of their responsible leaders. As evidence of the belief of the German Government in arbitration, he intended during the present session of the Assembly to append his signature to the optional clause of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice. A promise had been made that the disarmament of the nations which were vanquished in the war should be a preliminary to general disarmament, and he appealed to the Assembly not to betray the faith which had been placed in the sanctity of this pledge. Dr. Stresemann further developed the German view in regard to disarmament in a speech in the Assembly after the report of the Third Committee had been presented. He said that Germany was emphatically of opinion that the commencement of general disarmament should not be dependent on fresh guarantees of security, which was indeed the standpoint of the Assembly of 1926. He welcomed the resolutions of the Third Committee as being a satisfactory result of difficult negotiations. Every step forward in general disarmament would itself provide fresh elements of security for the whole world. Armaments could not, and should not, form the basis of security, and they were not even the most effective protection. The success of Germany in overcoming the psychological difficulties of disarmament presented by her great military traditions ought to make it easier for other countries to follow suit. He concluded by saying that the entire institution of the League could not live and be effective until the duty of general disarmament had been discharged and until in consequence the conditions necessary for that atmosphere required for a common and collective guarantee of peace had been fulfilled.

17. M. Briand made a speech such as the Assembly has learnt to expect of him, which appeared to be designed rather to create a favourable atmosphere and to restore confidence than to make any precise or concrete contribution to the subject-matter of the debate. He said that the strength of the League lay in the trust of the peoples; they did not always reason, but they had an instinctive feeling of trust in the League; they knew that without the League there was always the danger of a renewal of strife. Alluding to the speech of M. Politis, he said that the peoples were prepared to wait, but not to wait indefinitely.

18. Sir Austen Chamberlain, who was the last of the representatives of the Great Powers to speak in the opening debate, said that Great Britain had proved by her deeds her desire to see a real and large reduction of armaments; the British Army



had been reduced immediately peace was secured to less than its pre-war level, and the British Fleet could not be compared with the Fleet which Great Britain had maintained not merely during the war but before the war. Turning from disarmament to arbitration, he asked the Assembly to bear in mind the special conditions of the British Empire, which was not a unitary system of government, such as prevailed in other countries, but a great community of free and equal nations, each autonomous, united in the oldest League of Peace in the world. It was not easy for such an Empire to accept obligations which could be readily undertaken by a homogeneous State speaking with the voice of a single Government. He claimed that Great Britain had arbitrated more grave problems than any other country in the world, and gave as a special instance the case of the Iraq frontier, in which Great Britain had used the verdict which had been given in her favour to open negotiations with Turkey and to make acceptable to her an award which could have been rigidly enforced. Passing on to security, he said that Great Britain had not merely accepted all the obligations of the Covenant, but had also become parties to the Locarno Agreement, knowing what it was to give a guarantee and the cost of keeping a guarantee. He asked whether other parties could not accept liabilities similar to those accepted at Locarno with a view to guaranteeing other troubled frontiers in the same way as Great Britain had guaranteed the western frontiers of France. Those who asked Great Britain to guarantee every frontier as she had guaranteed one in the Treaty of Locarno were asking her to undertake an obligation which was beyond her strength. All parties did not look upon the League in the same way; their faith was the same and their purpose was the same, but the way in which they would reach their purpose varied with their circumstances, their temperaments and their responsibilities. In the organic world it was not those organisms which came most quickly to maturity that reached the greatest strength or lasted the longest; and he regarded the League in the light of this analogy.

19. This speech naturally made a deep impression and had a decisive influence in ensuring that the subsequent discussion, which might otherwise have wasted itself in theory and idealism, was directed into channels calculated to lead to important practical results. Dr. Nansen, of Norway, in a speech in the Assembly on one of the last days of the session, paid a notable tribute to the force and conviction of Sir Austen Chamberlain's speech. He said that no one who had worked at Geneva had failed to realise that Great Britain, since the beginning of the League, had given the most consistently powerful support to it and its existing provisions. If Great Britain had hesitated to increase those commitments, they all realised that it was chiefly because she took those commitments so seriously and that she was anxious not to weaken her power to honour existing engagements by contracting new ones. They also realised the special position of Great Britain and of the Empire, and also the fact that owing to the British Navy any additional commitments in regard to arbitration and sanctions would be more onerous for Great Britain than for other countries. Even if they might regret the course which events had taken, they understood the reasons which in a large measure determined it. It is an important fact that Governments of the British Empire should thus receive recognition of their policy of not accepting obligations unless they fully intend and are assured of their ability to carry them out scrupulously. India, we believe, can claim to enjoy this reputation as much as any other part of the Empire.

#### **Sphere of Action of the League.**

20. At the Seventh Assembly Viscount Cecil had proposed that a Committee should be appointed to consider and report what questions are, and what are not, within the sphere of action of the League, within the meaning of the Preamble to, and Articles III and IV of, the Covenant. Lord Cecil had explained that this proposal was not animated by any desire to restrict or diminish the legitimate activities of the League; but it was felt in some quarters that there was a tendency which should be checked, to encourage the League to take up subjects which were foreign to the purpose for which it was founded, *viz.*, to secure international co-operation making for the peace of the world. The proposal to set up a Committee was not accepted, and the Seventh Assembly not being able to agree upon any alternative formula, decided that the question should be postponed for further consideration at the Eighth Assembly. But before the Eighth Assembly opened the British Government informed the League that they believed that the consideration which the matter had already received had to a large extent met their object, and lessened the probability of the recurrence of those dangers to which attention had been called. In these circumstances they proposed that the question should not be further pursued for the present. Accordingly no further discussion occurred at the Eighth Assembly. We think that the ventilation of the question has undoubtedly been useful in creating a public opinion which will cause each new proposal for an extension of the League's operations to be carefully scrutinised. This was evident on several occasions this year, and notably when the proposal for taking up the question of alcoholism came before the Second Committee.

### Work of the Six Committees.

21. We now turn to the work of the six Committees which were constituted as follows in accordance with precedent:—

#### COMMITTEE I.

##### *Constitutional and Legal Questions.*

*Chairman:* Monsieur Adachi (Japan); *Delegates of India:* Sir Edward Chamier, Sir B. K. Mullick.

#### COMMITTEE II.

##### *Technical Organisations.*

*Chairman:* Mr. Danduraud (Canada); *Delegates of India:* Earl of Lytton, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Sir Fazl-i-Hussain.

#### COMMITTEE III.

##### *Reduction of Armaments.*

*Chairman:* Dr. Benes (Czecho-Slovakia); *Delegates of India:* Earl of Lytton, His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, Sir Edward Chamier.

#### COMMITTEE IV.

##### *Budgetary and Financial Questions.*

*Chairman:* Jonkheer van Eysinga (Netherlands); *Delegates of India:* Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Sir Fazl-i-Hussain.

#### COMMITTEE V.

##### *Social and General Questions.*

*Chairman:* Mr. Hambro (Norway); *Delegates of India:* Earl of Lytton, His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, Sir B. K. Mullick.

#### COMMITTEE VI.

##### *Political Questions, Mandates, Slavery, &c.*

*Chairman:* Monsieur Bech (Luxemburg); *Delegates of India:* His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, Sir B. K. Mullick.

22. The following questions were referred by the Assembly to the various Committees for consideration and report:—

#### FIRST COMMITTEE.

##### *Constitutional and Legal Questions.*

1. Codification of international law.
2. Proposal by the delegation of Paraguay for the preparation of a general and comprehensive plan of codification of international law.
3. Accession to international agreements given subject to ratification.

#### SECOND COMMITTEE.

##### *Technical Organisations.*

1. Work of the Health Organisation.
2. Results of the mission carried out in certain Latin-American countries by the President of the Health Committee.

3. Results of the Third General Conference on Communications and Transit.
4. Work of the Economic Committee.
5. Results of the International Economic Conference. Economic Organisation of the League of Nations.
6. Opening of a Convention relating to the execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards.
7. Work of the Financial Committee.
8. Settlement of Greek refugees and financial reconstruction scheme.
9. Work for the settlement of Bulgarian refugees.
10. Results of the Conference for the creation of an International Relief Union.
11. Work of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.
12. Proposal by the Italian delegation for the creation of an International Educational Cinematographic Institute at Rome.
13. Relations between the League of Nations and institutes or bodies set up under its authority.

#### THIRD COMMITTEE.

##### *Reduction of Armaments.*

1. Declaration concerning wars of aggression.
2. Arbitration, security, disarmament and the work of the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference.
3. Private manufacture and publicity of the manufacture of arms and ammunition and of implements of war.

#### FOURTH COMMITTEE.

##### *Budgetary and Financial Questions.*

1. Audited accounts and Budget of the League, and other financial questions.
2. Contributions in arrears.
3. Construction of an Assembly Hall and of new buildings for the use of the Secretariat.
4. Question of the cost of living and the adjustment of salaries.
5. Establishment of an Administrative Tribunal.

#### FIFTH COMMITTEE.

##### *Social and General Questions.*

1. Traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs.
2. Work of the Committee of Enquiry regarding the Production of the Opium Poppy in Persia.
3. Work of the Advisory Commission for the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People:  
Traffic in women and children,  
Child welfare.
4. Protection of women and children in the Near East.
5. Measures in favour of Armenian and Russian refugees.

#### SIXTH COMMITTEE.

##### *Political Questions, Mandates, Slavery, etc.*

1. Mandates.
2. Slavery Convention.
3. Results of the Conference of Press Experts.
4. System of the single transferable vote and the principle of proportional representation in general, in connection with the problem of the election of the non-permanent Members of the Council.

### COMMITTEE I.—Constitutional and Legal Questions.

#### CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

23. Last year the First Committee was unable to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the instructions to be given to the Committee of Experts appointed to consider the possibility of codifying international law, of which Sir Mohammad Rafique is a member as an expert on Moslem law. That Committee accordingly continued its work as before and in April 1927 presented a report to the Council to the effect that seven subjects were in certain of their aspects ripe for regulation by international action, namely:—

- (1) Nationality.
- (2) Territorial waters.
- (3) Diplomatic privileges and immunities.
- (4) Responsibility of States for damage done in their territory to the person or property of foreigners.
- (5) Piracy.
- (6) The procedure of International Conferences and procedure for the drafting of treaties.
- (7) Exploitation of the products of the sea.

24. The Committee of Experts recommended that subject No. 6 should in the first instance be studied by the Secretariat, and that subject No. 7 should be examined by the Economic Committee of the League or by the Permanent International Council for the Exploration of the Sea at Copenhagen, and that the Council should then consider whether any further action was possible or desirable. Doubt had been expressed whether subjects Nos. 3 and 5 were of sufficient interest at the present time to justify the inclusion of them in the programme of an International Conference, but recommended that after the completion of such preparatory work as might be necessary, an International Conference should be convened to deal with subjects Nos. 1, 2 and 4. This report was referred by the Assembly to the First Committee.

25. After a lengthy discussion of the report and of a proposal made by the Paraguayan Delegation that a Committee of Experts should be entrusted with "the preparation of a general and comprehensive plan of codification of International Law, paying due regard as far as possible to the work of codification which is being carried on in America," the First Committee appointed a strong Sub-Committee to examine the whole subject and eventually submitted a report to the Assembly recommending that an International Conference should be convened to deal with subjects Nos. 1, 2 and 4 only, and that to that end a Preparatory Committee consisting of five persons possessing a wide knowledge of international practice, legal precedents and scientific data relating to those questions should be appointed to prepare a report detailing the bases of discussion at the Conference. The Committee recommended, also, that the Council should attach to the invitation to be issued to States to join in the Conference draft regulation for the procedure of the Conference indicating the general rules which should govern the discussions.

26. The Dutch Government had offered to convene the Conference and also to supervise the necessary preliminary work, but the First Committee considered that this should be undertaken entirely by the League. It recommended, however, that the Council should, if possible, arrange to have the Conference held at The Hague, and expressed the hope that the Dutch Government would agree to this. As regards the method of dealing with subjects Nos. 6 and 7, the First Committee approved generally the proposals of the Committee of Experts. The Assembly passed a resolution adopting all the recommendations of the First Committee on this matter. There was, however, a considerable controversy as to the provision of funds to enable the Committee of Experts to continue its work in 1928. This is referred to later in connection with the Budget and Supplementary Estimates.

27. With reference to the proposal of the Paraguayan delegation, the Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee, requested the Committee of Experts to consider at its next session under what conditions the work referred to in that proposal could be undertaken, and reserved a decision as to the course to be adopted until the Committee of Experts had made its suggestions and the Council had had an opportunity of considering them. The speeches delivered in the First Committee indicated that the general opinion was that the Paraguayan proposal was too ambitious, and that in any case it was desirable to await the result of the efforts to be made to deal with the three subjects specified above before attempting anything in the nature of the general codification of International Law. But the Assembly seemed to be in general agreement with the view that the classification and extension of International Law had a close relation with the problem of security, as it would extend the scope of arbitration. In principle, therefore, the work of codification has acquired a new importance.

On 27th September the Assembly adopted the following Resolutions:—

1. The Assembly:

Having considered the documents transmitted to it by the Council in conformity with its resolution of 13th June 1927, and the report of the First Committee on the measures to be taken as a result of the work of the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law;

Considering that it is material for the progress of justice and the maintenance of peace to define, improve and develop international law;

Convinced that it is therefore the duty of the League to make every effort to contribute to the progressive codification of international law;

Observing that, on the basis of the work of the Committee of Experts, to which it pays a sincere tribute, systematic preparations can be made for a first Codification Conference, the holding of which in 1929 can already be contemplated;

Decides:

(1) To submit the following questions for examination by a first Conference:—

(a) Nationality;

(b) Territorial waters;

(c) Responsibility of States for Damage done in their Territory to the Person or Property of Foreigners;

(2) To request the Council to instruct the Secretariat to cause its services to study, on the lines indicated in the First Committee's report, the question of the Procedure of International Conferences and Procedure for the Conclusion and Drafting of Treaties;

(3) To instruct the Economic Committee of the League to study, in collaboration with the Permanent International Council for the Exploration of the Sea at Copenhagen and any other organisation specially interested in this matter, the question whether and in what terms, for what species and in what areas, international protection of marine fauna could be established. The Committee will report to the Council the results of its enquiry, indicating whether a Conference of Experts should be convened for such purpose at an early date;

(4) To ask the Council to make arrangements with the Netherlands Government with a view to choosing The Hague as the meeting-place of the first Codification Conference, and to summon the Conference as soon as the preparations for it are sufficiently advanced;

(5) To entrust the Council with the task of appointing, at the earliest possible date, a Preparatory Committee, composed of five persons possessing a wide knowledge of international practice, legal precedents, and scientific data relating to the questions coming within the scope of the first Codification Conference, this Committee being instructed to prepare a report comprising sufficiently detailed bases of discussion on each question, in accordance with the indications contained in the report of the First Committee;

(6) To recommend the Council to attach to the invitations draft regulations for the Conference, indicating a number of general rules which should govern the discussions, more particularly as regards—

(a) the possibility, if occasion should arise, of the States represented at the Conference adopting amongst themselves rules accepted by a majority vote;

(b) the possibility of drawing up, in respect of such subjects as may lend themselves thereto, a comprehensive convention and, within the framework of that convention, other more restricted conventions;

(c) the organisation of a system for the subsequent revision of the agreements entered into; and

(d) the spirit of the codification, which should not confine itself to the mere registration of the existing rules, but should aim at adapting them as far as possible to contemporary conditions of international life.

(7) To ask the Committee of Experts at its next session to complete the work it has already begun.

2. The Assembly,

Having taken note of the First Committee's report on the proposal of the delegation of Paraguay for the preparation of a general and comprehensive plan of codification of international law;

Desires to place on record the importance which it attaches to the spirit underlying the proposal of the delegation of Paraguay;

Assembly  
Resolution  
(27 Sept.).

Requests the Council to invite the Committee of Experts to consider at its next session under what conditions the work referred to in the said proposal could be undertaken;

And will decide later upon the course to be adopted after taking note of the suggestions of the Committee of Experts and the opinion of the Council in regard thereto.

#### ACCESSION TO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS GIVEN SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(21 Sept.).

On 23rd September the Assembly adopted the following Resolution:—

The procedure of accession to international agreements given subject to ratification is an admissible one which the League should neither discourage nor encourage.

Nevertheless, if a State gives its accession, it should know that, if it does not expressly mention that this accession is subject to ratification, it shall be deemed to have undertaken a final obligation. If it desires to prevent this consequence, it must expressly declare at the time of accession that the accession is given subject to ratification.

#### COMMITTEE II.—Technical Organisations.

##### WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

28. The success of the Economic Conference held at Geneva in May was the most important achievement of the League in the last 12 months. We have already referred to the subject in general in our account of the opening debate of the Assembly. With the exception of the group of questions relating to arbitration, security and disarmament, this was the most vital topic on the agenda of the Eighth Assembly. Broadly speaking, the issue which the Report of the Conference raised was whether, both in principle and in practice, it would be reasonable to recognise and possible to effect in the domain of economics a closer international relationship than in the past.

29. Two main questions presented themselves, viz., the degree in which the Assembly should accept the conclusions of the Conference and advocate their pursuance, and the developments which would accordingly be necessary in the economic organs of the League for the purpose of the new policy.

30. Those who wish to study the problem in detail are advised to refer to the Report of the Conference and the Report of the Indian Delegation which have been published in a convenient form in India. Many countries had already found themselves able to endorse the conclusions of the Conference and to express their intention to co-operate in carrying them into effect. This was not yet possible in the case of India for reasons which were explained in a declaration made in the Second Committee by our leader. This declaration is quoted textually in Appendix III, Annex VIII, and the following is a summary:—

31. The Earl of Lytton said that India supported unhesitatingly the general principle that the economic policy of States should be directed towards the peace and prosperity of the world, and would welcome the elimination of any economic factors calculated to cause friction or misunderstanding. He believed there was no important recommendation of the Conference which was inconsistent with the past or present economic policy of India, and that India on the whole stood to gain by the adoption throughout the world of the general recommendations of the Conference. If on minor points there were any inconsistencies the Government of India would seek to reconcile them. The future policy of India was likely to be as much in conformity with the recommendations of the Conference as that of the past. His inability to accept those recommendations without reserve was due not to the fact that any action was contemplated in the future which was inconsistent with them, but rather to the lack of opportunity of ascertaining public opinion in India during the short time that had elapsed since the Conference was held and the undesirability of committing the peoples of India to agreement with a document which they had not yet studied. It would militate against ultimate acceptance by India were she committed in advance of the study and discussion of the Report for which facilities were being provided. He referred to the recent grant of a large measure of fiscal autonomy to India and to the natural desire of the Indian people to guard their recently-gained freedom. The policy of discriminating protection did not conflict with the principles laid down by the Conference. He had very little doubt that the Report of the Conference, when it had been fully examined by the public in India, would be found to be in general conformity with Indian economic policy, and that if the decision of India was left unhampered by premature commitments the spirit in which the Conference performed its task would be appreciated and its recommendations generally accepted.

32. A Resolution was submitted to the Second Committee by one delegate proposing to endorse the conclusions of the Conference as a whole and without reserve, but we were instrumental in influencing the form of the resolution finally adopted so that it gave satisfaction to our point of view. This resolution noted with satisfaction that many Governments had made declarations accepting the principles and stating their intention of co-operating in their application, while no declaration in the contrary sense had been made. It expressed a belief that there was every reason to hope for universal approval when the public opinion of all countries had been sufficiently instructed, and it recommended the resolutions of the Conference to the favourable consideration of all Governments, and trusted that those Governments which had not yet declared their support would shortly be able to do so.

#### ECONOMIC ORGANISATION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The following is the text of the Resolution adopted by the Assembly on 24th September:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(24 Sept.).

##### The Assembly:

Takes note of the Report of the Economic Conference held in May last, in accordance with the initiative taken by the Assembly at its Sixth Ordinary Session;

Congratulates sincerely the President and the members of the Conference appointed by the Governments of 50 countries upon the fact that, comprising so many qualifications and representing every variety of responsible opinion, they were able to agree unanimously upon recommendations at once definite in character and wide in range, whose adoption would effect a substantial improvement in the present economic policy of the world;

Notes with satisfaction that many Governments have already made declarations accepting the principles laid down by the Conference and stating their intention of co-operating in their application, while no declaration in the contrary sense has been made;

Believes, therefore, that there is every reason to hope for universal approval when the public opinion of all countries has been sufficiently instructed;

Recommends the Resolutions of the Conference, as the Council did in June 1927, to the favourable consideration of all Governments and trusts that those Governments which have not yet declared their support will shortly be able to do so;

Invites the Economic Organisation of the League of Nations to prepare as soon as possible a summary of the replies of the various Governments as to their attitude to the recommendations of the International Economic Conference, and to make known the action that the various Governments have taken or may take in pursuance of the recommendations of the Economic Conference;

Trusts that the economic policies of all countries may develop in accordance with the principles laid down by the Conference and desires that the Economic Organisation of the League should take these recommendations as the basis of its work;

Trusts, in particular, that the recommendations of the Conference relating to tariffs and commercial policy will be put into effect, not only by national action and bilateral agreements, but also whenever practicable, by collective conventions reached by means of international conferences of accredited representatives with the aim of gradually evolving among the trading nations of the world, and particularly among those of Europe, common lines of policy beneficial to all and not subject to the uncertainties of purely bilateral bargaining, careful attention being given to the special conditions existing at any moment and to the necessity of realising this policy by stages and without undue disturbance;

Expects the Council of the League of Nations and the Economic Organisation to devote their untiring efforts to the realisation of this urgent task and hopes that the Governments will give to it their cordial support and active collaboration.

33. The development of the economic organisation of the League had been much discussed at the Economic Conference itself, which in the end had contended itself with recording a resolution to the effect that, while offering no suggestions for a permanent organisation, it could not do better than draw the Council's attention to the well-balanced composition of the Preparatory Committee, which had achieved excellent results in the preparatory work of the Conference. The problem was referred by the Council to the Assembly, and it is a fact of some significance that it was the Assembly and not the Council which worked out the scheme of organisation described below. The possibilities ranged from a continuance of the Economic Committee in its existing form—that is to say, a committee of 14 members nominated for their personal expert qualifications—to an independent organisation on the lines of the International Labour Organisation. Each extreme had its advocates. The continuance of the Economic Committee on its existing footing was advocated on the ground of practical efficiency, while those who proposed other schemes were influenced by a desire to introduce the principle of representation, whether it should be national or functional representation, so as to secure the widest possible authority and the greatest



support. The resolution which embodied the conclusions of the Second Committee was a compromise combining both ideas. The Economic Committee will be increased from 14 to 15 members and the basis of appointment will remain the same, with some modification of its actual membership. It will continue to be the organ through which the Council deals with economic affairs and its principal work in the near future will lie within the sphere of the economic relations between States and their economic policies so far as they have international aspects. Under a new provision it will have power, subject to Council provision, and in consultation with the States in question, to name economic correspondents in countries which have no member on the Committee. In addition to the Economic Committee there is to be created an Advisory Committee, the object of which will be to follow the application of the recommendations of the Economic Conference. It will be similar in numbers, and in the equilibrium of interests represented by its members, to the Preparatory Committee for the Economic Conference, and will include persons competent in industry, commerce, agriculture, finance, transport, labour questions, and questions relative to consumption. The International Labour Office will be invited to submit the names of three labour members, and arrangements will be made to secure the co-operation of the International Institute of Agriculture and of the International Chamber of Commerce. Its meetings will be attended by five members of the Economic Committee. It will submit its report directly to the Council of the League, at the same time forwarding a copy of its decisions to the Economic Committee and to the other technical organisations concerned.

34. The respective functions of the two bodies are not very clearly defined, and this lack of clarity is the result of a certain divergence of views. But the differences in the constitution and in the character of membership of the two bodies will probably tend in themselves to produce a differentiation of function, and will lead empirically to a solution of the difficulty which could not be entirely resolved in debate.

35. India has not hitherto been represented on the Economic Committee, but she was represented on the Preparatory Committee for the Economic Conference. We think that she has much to gain from representation, and a strong claim to it. That claim has been presented in the proper quarter, and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar referred to it in a speech in the Second Committee (see Appendix III, Annex X), in which he pointed out not only the necessity for representing agricultural interests, but also the special difficulty of doing so owing to the comparative lack of organisation in agriculture. In the report which he presented to the Second Committee, and which was approved, M. Loucheur pointed out that the programme which the Economic Conference had drawn up for the League could not be successfully carried out unless agricultural interests were represented as widely as possible in the economic organisation of the League, and declared that it was the unanimous recommendation of the Second Committee that the Council should give very special attention to this important question of the representation of agriculture. There is further a need for the representation of Asia. We believe that the claim of India has since been recognised.

On 24th September the Assembly adopted the following Resolution:—

Whereas, in addition to the economic tasks hitherto undertaken by the League, much important and extensive work will result from the recommendations of the Economic Conference;

Whereas it is essential that the different interests and organisations which collaborated in the preparation of the Conference should continue to give their support and advice in the work of securing effect to its recommendations; and

Whereas the Conference took the following resolution:—

"The Conference wishes in the first instance to express its high appreciation of the work of the Economic Committee and the Secretariat of the League.

"The Conference is of opinion that the success of its work will depend upon the execution of the principles laid down.

"With regard to the action to be taken on its recommendations, the Conference, while offering no suggestion as to a permanent organisation, cannot do better than draw the Council's attention to the well-balanced composition of the Preparatory Committee, which has yielded excellent results in the preparatory work of the Conference."

The Assembly considers:

(a) That the Economic Committee should continue to be, as at present, the organ through which the Council deals with economic affairs and that it should be constituted—under such rules as the Council may consider appropriate for its effective functioning—so as to be best suited for its principal work which, in the near future at least, will lie within the sphere of the economic relations between States and their economic policies so far as they have international aspects. It should consist of not more than 15 members.

(b) That the Economic Committee should have the power to appoint temporary sub-committees of experts for preparatory work and, subject to Council approval and in consultation with the States in question, to name economic correspondents in countries which have no member on the Committee.

(c) That a "Consultative Committee," the object of which is to follow the application of the Economic Conference recommendations, should be constituted by the Council.

It might be composed of about thirty-five members, as was the Preparatory Committee, and the conditions of equilibrium attained in the latter between the various elements should be maintained as far as possible.

It should therefore include, among others, persons competent in industry, commerce, agriculture, finance, transport, labour questions, and questions relative to consumption.

The International Labour Office should be invited to submit the names of three labour members for this Committee.

The Council will doubtless also wish to secure for the Committee the co-operation of the International Institute of Agriculture and of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Five members chosen by the Economic Committee should take part in the work of the Consultative Committee with the same rights as the other members.

The Consultative Committee should submit its report directly to the Council of the League of Nations. At the same time, it would forward a copy to the Economic Committee and to the other technical organisations concerned.

#### WORK OF THE HEALTH ORGANISATION.

36. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar had indicated in his speech in the Assembly, of which we have already given a summary, that the Health activities of the League had a special interest for India. It was therefore a very appropriate compliment to India and to the Indian Delegation that he was elected *Rapporteur* for the general work of the Health Organisation. The report which he presented, first to the Health Committee and later to the Assembly, and his remarks in connection with it, is reproduced in Appendix III, Annex III. It will suffice to say here that, in the resolution which he submitted to the Second Committee, and which was in turn submitted by the Second Committee to the Assembly and approved, the Indian point of view was explicitly recognised. In the report note was made of the tendency towards universality in the work of the Health Organisation and of the circumstance that the activities of the Singapore Bureau form the chief physical link between Eastern countries, and the League Organisation. The report stated further that those countries, some of whom like India are large contributors to the general budget, appreciated this aspect of the League's work, as was evident from their close co-operation with it. It also referred to the interchange of Public Health officers which is being arranged to take place in India in the approaching winter, and of the possibility that the President of the Health Committee and the Director of the Health Section might be able to join the party. It referred also to the hope of the Government of India that the League's Malaria Commission might be able to visit India during the latter part of 1923. Reference was also made to the participation by Colonel Graham in the Health Committee's work and to the departmental Rabies Conference in which India was represented. It is particularly satisfactory to record that the necessity for an assurance of the permanence of the Singapore Bureau, and of its adequate financing, was emphasised.

37. The universality of this department of the League's activities was further marked this year by the initiation of health work in Latin-America.

On 20th September the Assembly adopted the following Resolutions:—

The Assembly:

Having taken note of the reports dealing with the work of the Health Organisation of the League during the past year, expresses its gratification at the continued development of its international activities;

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).

Notes with satisfaction the growth and increasing usefulness of the work of the Epidemiological Intelligence Bureau at Singapore, due in large measure to the sympathetic co-operation of all Eastern Administrations, in whose interest it was primarily created;

Notes with satisfaction the terms of the Agreement concluded between the League of Nations and the Permanent Committee of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique, whereby the services of the Singapore Bureau will be made available in the discharge, on behalf of the Office, of certain of the obligations imposed by the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1926, and also the further agreement recently concluded with the object of increasing the mutual co-operation in other directions between the Health Organisation and the Office International d'Hygiène Publique;

Expresses its appreciation of the work accomplished by the Malaria Commission, the Sleeping-Sickness Commission, and the International Rabies Conference, and of the progress made in the investigations now being carried out with regard to infant mortality and health insurance.

Further, the Assembly, noting the recommendations which have been made by the International Pacific Health Conference held in Melbourne in December 1926 in relation to the work which might be undertaken by the Health Organisation for the study of health problems in the Pacific area, expresses its hope that the possibilities of action in this sense will receive full and early consideration by the Health Committee.

The Assembly records its unqualified approval and appreciation of the services rendered to international public health by the Health Committee and its expert Commissions.

The Assembly:

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).

1. Having taken note of the report of the President of the Health Committee on the possibilities of technical co-operation with public health and medical authorities in Latin-American countries, and also of the report on the work of the Conference of Health Experts on Infant Welfare held at Montevideo;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the activities of the Health Organisation of the League of Nations have extended to several countries of Latin-America and that fruitful co-operation may be anticipated as the result of the Health Committee's mission;

3. Welcomes the practical suggestions for continued co-operation which have been made by the health authorities and experts of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay;

4. Considers that the realisation of these suggestions would result in creating links between the health work of the League and the activities of national health administrations in these countries and would represent a good method of developing the work of the League's technical organisations in Latin-America;

5. Requests the Council, after having obtained the Health Committee's advice on these different suggestions for co-operation with Latin-American countries, to consider how they may be put into practice.

#### ALCOHOLISM.

38. At the Assembly of 1926 the delegations of Finland, Poland and Sweden submitted a proposal to the effect that the League of Nations should include the question of Alcoholism in the programme of its work. Consideration of this proposal was adjourned until the Eighth Assembly. Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministers of Finland, Poland and Sweden, with whom were also associated the Foreign Ministers of Belgium, Denmark and Czecho-Slovakia, had sent in a memorandum giving a more precise description of what they had in mind. This memorandum contained two definite proposals: (1) that the Assembly should request the Council to convene a conference with a view to the framing of a general International Convention regulating the smuggling of alcohol, and (2) that the Assembly should request the Council to appoint an Advisory Committee on Alcoholism, or a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee to deal with Alcoholism, which the various organs of the League might consult when studying questions connected with the problem and which might be generally available for information or investigations.

39. Although these were the specific proposals which the Committee had primarily to discuss, their presentation raised a general question of some importance, because, except in the isolated cases of the Mandated Territories and the Protection of Women and Children, the League had not hitherto had occasion to touch the subject of Alcoholism, and it was felt in various quarters that the general subject would be an unsuitable, and even dangerous, one for the League to take up.

40. As soon as the question was raised in the Committee the delegation responsible for its promotion was challenged as to its admissibility under the Articles of the Covenant. In reply paragraphs (c) and (f) of Article 23 were quoted, referring respectively to the Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs and to the Prevention and Control of Disease. A considerable debate followed, and the weight of opinion in the Committee was against acceptance of the proposal in the form in which it was presented. No general agreement was reached as to the admissibility of Alcoholism under the Covenant, but it seemed to be recognised by all that, whether or not a subject was admissible under the Covenant, it might be taken up by the League with the consent of all the States Members. Eventually the Finnish delegate and those associated with him agreed not to pursue the proposals in their existing form, but declared their intention of bringing up the question of Alcoholism later in another form. Accordingly at one of the final sessions of the Assembly an application was made for the subject to be placed in a new form on the agenda of the Ninth Assembly.

41. As to the position taken up in the debate by the Indian Delegation, our instructions were to oppose the proposal for the creation of a new Advisory Body for Alcoholism, on the grounds that no case had been made out for the necessity of such a body, as there were other sources from which advice and information could be obtained, and that it was undesirable, from the general, and especially the financial, point of view, to sanction the creation of a new body except for imperative reasons. But we had been given discretion as to the attitude we should adopt towards the proposal for a conference on smuggling. Intervening in the debate, Sir Fazl-i-Husain

stated (for text of speech see Appendix III, Annex VI), that opinion in India in regard to alcoholism was very strong and decidedly in favour of a policy of controlling the supply of liquor, while there was a strong body of public opinion actually in favour of prohibition. If prohibition had not yet been adopted in India it was chiefly for the reason that it would be so difficult to enforce it. He said that alcoholism was treated in India as an evil, although it was not yet a very serious problem there. But, as elsewhere, it tended to spread with the growth of industrialism. In regard to the question whether alcoholism should be dealt with as an international matter, he wished to reserve his opinion, but he recognised the existence in the Committee of a strong body of opinion against the proposals, and he found himself in complete agreement with those who maintained that in this debate the case for the proposals had not been made out. He felt that it would be wiser that those who supported the proposals should not pursue them further for the present, but should wait for a more appropriate occasion. He urged those in favour of them to realise that the result of a division might be prejudicial to the cause which they had at heart.

The following is the text of the Resolution by which the Assembly decided on 23rd September that the subject should be brought up in a new form next year:—

The Assembly decides to place on the agenda of its Ninth Ordinary Session the following proposal by the Finnish, Polish and Swedish Delegations:

Assembly  
Resolution  
(23 Sept.).

"Whereas it is desirable to co-ordinate the work which the League of Nations has undertaken, or will be called upon to undertake, on the subject of alcoholism, the Assembly requests the Council:

- "(1) To appoint a Committee of experts on alcoholism;
- "(2) To instruct this Committee to study the aspects of the question of alcoholism which come within the competence of the League of Nations, and which might be made the subject of scientific or practical work."

#### INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

42. This Organisation consists of (1) a League Committee formed on the initiative of the French to carry out a resolution of the First Assembly on "the educational influence which it is the duty of the Council to exert with a view to developing a liberal spirit of goodwill and world-wide co-operation," and (2) an Institute which was founded in Paris some years later, at the expense of the French Government, to act as the executive organ of the Committee. The Indian Delegation has always been sympathetic in its attitude to this Organisation, and India is represented on the Committee by Sir Jagadish Bose.

43. It would be impossible to describe briefly the numerous activities of a scientific, artistic and literary nature which the Organisation at present has in hand. The resolution which was adopted by the Assembly this year refers to projects for the creation of an international co-ordination service of information offices attached to libraries, for co-ordination between the organs of bibliography for the various sciences, for an international office for annual tables of constants and mathematical quantities, for a congress on popular arts, for an international agreement with regard to casts, and for an extension of the work of museums as a means of artistic education.

44. When the work of this Organisation was under discussion in the Second Committee, Sir Fazl-i-Husain made a speech (reproduced in Appendix III, Annex IV) in which he said it was impossible to over-estimate this work in the scheme of League activities, for in his opinion the disarmament of ideas, which was in fact the breaking of the barriers of prejudice, was no less important than Disarmament strictly so-called. He paid a tribute of appreciation and admiration to those who had served on the Committee and to the beneficial character, both for all Members of the League and for non-members as well, of the various schemes which were in hand. It seemed to him that the work might possibly gain in its character of universality if kindred fields of work in the Orient were included within its scope, and he mentioned Indian and Mesopotamian archaeology as being at least comparable with that of Europe. The term "international" was not limited in any way to the nations of Europe, and the evolution of international culture should afford every opportunity for the culture of the East to contribute towards it equally with that of the West. He finally appealed to the authorities of the Organisation to consider means of ensuring that what was best in the culture of the Orient should be reflected in the texture of the international culture of the future. His remarks were afterwards referred to with sympathy and approval by the delegates of Great Britain and Germany.

45. The Assembly, in the resolution which it adopted, expressed its appreciation of the increase in the number and activity of the national committees on Intellectual Co-operation, and stated that the regular co-operation between well-organised national committees and the International Committee was of ever-increasing utility to the work of Intellectual Co-operation. The Assembly accordingly invited States which had not already done so to consider the possibility of providing the necessary funds to meet the expenses of their respective national committees. We understand that the League was informed in 1925, as regards India, that the Inter-University Board

wished to be recognised as an institution with which the Intellectual Co-operation Committee might correspond with a view to the formation of a national committee in India. But, so far as we know, no progress has been made in this direction. We therefore venture to bring to notice suggestions, which have been made by Sir Fazl-i-Husain, who, as already mentioned, acted as the Indian representative on this subject, and who is much impressed with the belief that India might derive great benefit from contact with this Organisation. His view is that, education being a transferred Provincial subject, there is need of a central agency to disseminate information to the various Provinces such as existed until a few years ago in the All-India Advisory Board on Education. He considers that there should be the same *liaison* between the intellectual activities of the Indian Provinces as the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation serves to create under the League between those of the different nations. Such an institution would enable India both to derive benefit from the international movement and to contribute to its success.

46. Two years ago there was set up, under the Organisation for Intellectual Co-operation, a Sub-Committee of Experts for the instruction of children and youth in the existence and aims of the League of Nations. Its Interim Report came before the Assembly of 1926, and it had since held further meetings and had drawn up a more comprehensive Report which was submitted to the Eighth Assembly. The Indian point of view has been represented on this Sub-Committee by Mr. S. N. Chaturvedi. The Interim Report has already been under the Government of India's consideration, and we were informed that the Government of India were in general agreement with the recommendations, save that on several points modifications would be necessary to suit the present educational conditions of India. We were further informed that, as education was a Provincial subject, action would have to be taken by Local Governments responsible to their Legislatures and by Universities which are partially autonomous bodies. Unfortunately, this information reached us after the discussion of the subject in the Second Committee was finished. We venture to express the hope that the later and more comprehensive Report of the Sub-Committee will be examined in India with every desire to carry out its recommendations as far as possible, because we believe that the purpose of these recommendations must be considered of first-class importance by all who recognise the necessity for consolidating the principles on which the League is founded. Incidentally, we would call attention to one recommendation of the Sub-Committee proposing the establishment of a corps of international lecturers, with special reference to countries where geographical or other considerations render League instruction particularly difficult. We understand that the circumstances of India were specially present to the Sub-Committee when this recommendation was proposed to it and adopted. For financial reasons consideration of this recommendation has been deferred.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 22nd September:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).

The Assembly has noted with satisfaction the favourable reports presented by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and the Governing Body of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. These reports show that the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation has now in hand a large number of definite and practical undertakings of international co-operation in regard to various scientific, artistic and literary activities, and that results have already been obtained.

The Assembly observes that, during the past year, several nations, in response to the appeal it made in the previous year, have made a grant to the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. The countries making such grants are at present as follows: Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, France, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, Poland, Switzerland. The Assembly hopes that their examples will be followed by the other nations. The reports now before it show clearly that it is only the smallness of its financial resources which prevents the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation from rendering all the services which may now be expected of it.

The Assembly is glad to see the increase in the number and activity of National Committees in Intellectual Co-operation. The regular co-operation between well-organised National Committees and the International Committee is of ever-increasing utility to the work of intellectual co-operation. The Assembly would therefore refer to the recommendation it made in 1924 and invite the States Members of the League which have not already done so to consider the possibility of providing the necessary funds to meet the expenses of their respective National Committees.

The Assembly notes, as being particularly worthy of attention and encouragement, the proposals of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in regard to the following points:—

1. The creation at the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation of an international co-ordination service of information offices attached to libraries. The Assembly emphasises the importance, in this connection, of national information offices, and trusts that such offices may be established in those countries where they do not already exist.

2. The proposals for co-ordination between the organs of bibliography for the various sciences drawn up by the Committees of experts under excellent technical conditions, in such a way as to give every satisfaction to the persons concerned.

3. The recommendation made by the International Committee in favour of the International Office for Annual Tables of Constants and Mathematical Quantities. Governments, scholars and industrial organisations are equally interested in the continuance of this enterprise, which is at present in danger owing to lack of funds. An understanding between Governments is extremely desirable in order to ensure the regular publication of the Tables.

4. The steps taken with a view to:—

Preparing for the Popular Arts Congress;

An international agreement with regard to casts;

An extension of the work of museums as a means of artistic education, etc.

The Assembly thanks the Czecho-Slovak Government for the subsidy so generously granted in order to facilitate the holding of the Popular Arts Congress at Prague. It congratulates the Swiss Federal Government, and more particularly the city of Berne, on the initiative regarding an International Exhibition of Popular Arts to be held in that city. The Assembly requests the Secretary-General of the League of Nations and the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation to render every assistance in their power to the promoters of this enterprise.

The Assembly has noted the remarkable report presented by M. Jules Destrée on behalf of the Sub-Committee of Experts for the Instruction of Children and Youth in the Existence and Aims of the League of Nations. It approves the recommendations made by the experts, and instructs the Secretary-General to communicate them to the Governments of the States Members of the League of Nations, requesting them, so far as may be possible in each particular case, to take the necessary measures to give effect to the recommendations.

The Assembly approves the creation of a League of Nations Educational Information Centre under the conditions laid down by the Sub-Committee of Experts. It decides that the Sub-Committee of Experts shall continue its work on the lines suggested by the French representative in his report approved by the Council at its meeting of 2nd September 1927.

#### CREATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL CINEMATOGRAFICAL INSTITUTE.

47. The Italian Delegation submitted for the approval of the Assembly an offer on the part of the Italian Government to create at Rome an International Educational Cinematographical Institute. This Institute would be under the direction of the League of Nations, but would be carried on at the expense of the Italian Government, and established in a palace offered by that Government. The proposal was referred to the Second Committee, which dealt with it in connection with Intellectual Co-operation. Some anxiety was felt in regard to it by those who chiefly espouse the cause of the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in Paris, which had already given some consideration to cinematography. It was obviously necessary to avoid any possibility of duplication or conflict between two League bodies, and it was further desirable to establish safeguards in regard to an institution which would be in a special relation to a particular national Government and would have as its object the guidance or inspiration, in the name of the League, of the policy of other Governments in a branch which is likely to be of increasing importance of such a subject as education. A Sub-Committee was appointed to reconcile the divergent opinions, and Sir Fazl-i-Husain served on this Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee agreed upon a formula eventually approved by the Second Committee and by the Assembly, which acknowledged with gratitude the generous offer of the Italian Government, and left the decision as to the steps to be taken to the Council of the League, after consultation with the competent organisations, more particularly the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, and in agreement with the Italian Government. It is understood that the Second Committee will have a further opportunity of discussing the subject in detail next year.

On 20th September the Assembly approved the Report of the Second Committee on this subject, which was as follows:—

The proposal of the Royal Italian Government, submitted by Senator Cippico to the Assembly at its Eighth Ordinary Session on the 6th instant and referred to the Second Committee for consideration by the Assembly's resolution on the 9th instant, provides the means of carrying out certain suggestions made by M. Breitscheid, Rapporteur to the Second Committee for questions of intellectual co-operation, and happily extends their scope.

M. Breitscheid has already pointed out that cinematography was an important factor in education summarising thus the results of very wide experience and endorsing the resolutions of various congresses and of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.

The Italian Government's proposal has in view the creation at Rome of an International Educational Cinematographic Institute, under the direction of the League of

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).



Nations, but to be carried on at the expense of the Italian Government and established in a palace offered by that Government. The Assembly is therefore asked to acknowledge with gratitude the generous offer of the Royal Italian Government, the decision as to the steps to be taken being reserved for the Council, after consultation with the competent organisations, more particularly the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, in agreement with the Italian Government.

#### RELATIONS BETWEEN LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND INSTITUTES OR BODIES SET UP UNDER ITS AUTHORITY.

48. It was in consequence of the discussion on the last subject that the Hon. Dame Edith Lyttelton, of the British Delegation, submitted to the Assembly a proposal that the general question of the relations between the League of Nations and institutes or bodies set up under its authority but not forming part of its organisation should be studied, and that the principles which should govern their acceptance by the League should be laid down by the Council. The Second Committee examined this proposal, and on its recommendation the Assembly invited the Council to have the question studied, and asked that a report should be submitted to next year's Assembly.

On 26th September the Assembly approved the Report of the Second Committee on this subject, which was as follows:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(26 Sept.).

The Second Committee has made a preliminary examination of the draft resolution presented by the Hon. Dame Edith Lyttelton with regard to institutes or bodies set up under the authority of the League of Nations.

It has noted the great importance of this question, and proposes that the Assembly should invite the Council to have this question studied and to ask that a report on this subject should be submitted to the Assembly in its Ninth Ordinary Session in 1928.

#### ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

49. This Committee has hitherto dealt with a number of matters of a severely technical character, and of somewhat second-class importance. As a result of the resolution which we have already described in the Report of the Economic Conference, these activities are in future to be broadened, and the Committee will have a certain measure of responsibility in regard to the first-class questions of economics, including, above all, the question of tariffs. During the last year the normal activities of the Committee have been subordinated to those connected with the Economic Conference, and some of the subjects under consideration, for instance, the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions, became merged in the agenda of the Conference. It has, however, continued to do useful work, and one subject which is referred to under the next heading is the draft Protocol on the execution of foreign arbitral awards.

50. Sir Fazl-i-Husain spoke in the debate in the Second Committee on the work of Economic Committee (for text of speech see Appendix III, Annexure V), and congratulated the Economic Committee on a good year's work in spite of the fact that its activities had been naturally overshadowed by the Economic Conference. With reference to the approaching conference for the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions, he said that India welcomed this conference because, like other such conferences, it would contribute to the mutual understanding which followed a frank examination of circumstances. He stated that India was prepared to incur responsibilities which others were ready to incur, to the same extent and simultaneously, and that it was on reciprocity that a country in the position of India was bound to rely. With regard to the subject of the treatment of foreign nationals and enterprises he called attention to a defect in the draft resolution, and proposed an addition which was accepted. He stated the position of India with regard to the Protocol on commercial arbitration and expressed the view that the objection which had hitherto been taken to this Protocol on the part of India might be withdrawn when it and the Convention which was being drawn up on the execution of awards came to be considered together. On the subject of economic statistics he agreed that there could be no two opinions as to the desirability of unification, but he pointed out that the statistics which were desired might not be always available, and that their collection might be so costly that some States would not feel justified in incurring the requisite expenditure. He stated, finally, that the importance of economic barometers could not be over-estimated. The economic barometer of the future would have to be one which was extremely sensitive and delicate, and which served for all countries, all climes and all continents. He thought that the work was one which in its universality was an ideal work for the League to accomplish.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolutions on 20th September:—

The Assembly:

1. Reiterating its conviction that the conclusion of an International Convention for the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions would greatly

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).



facilitate the recovery and future development of world trade, appeals to all Governments to send duly authorised representatives to the Conference which will take place at Geneva on 17th October 1927, and expresses the most earnest hope that no efforts will be spared to bring the work of the Conference to a successful issue;

2. Notes with satisfaction that steps have already been taken by the Council to set in motion the preparatory work connected with the execution of certain urgent resolutions of the International Economic Conference, in particular those relating to tariffs and commercial treaties, to the unification of Customs nomenclature and to the treatment of foreign nationals and enterprises duly admitted to carry out their activity on the territory of a foreign State;

3. Takes note of the ratifications of the International Convention relating to the simplification of Customs Formalities and of the Protocol of 1923 on Arbitration Clauses during the past year, and expresses the hope that those States which have not yet found it possible to adhere to these two international Acts will do so at an early date;

4. Notes with satisfaction that it is proposed to convene a Conference in the near future with a view to achieving greater uniformity in economic statistics;

5. Notes with approval that the recommendation that the Economic and Financial Section of the Secretariat should issue a Statistical Year-book has now borne fruit, and recommends that this valuable volume should become one of the annual publications of the League;

6. Observes with satisfaction the progress which the Economic Committee has made in the study of the question of false declarations, in Customs matters, of the progressive assimilation of laws relating to bills of exchange and cheques, and of economic barometers, and hopes that no effort will be spared to bring this work to a successful issue;

7. Notes with satisfaction the progress made in the Economic Section's enquiries regarding the direct and indirect means placed at the disposal of foreign purchasers in the different countries for the purpose of satisfying themselves of the quality of the goods which they acquire in those countries;

Recommends that these enquiries should be pursued on the lines indicated in the provisional pamphlet communicated to the Second Committee and that the Governments should assist the Secretariat in order that a further publication, which should be as complete as possible, may be issued at an early date.

#### OPENING OF CONVENTION RELATING TO THE EXECUTION OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS.

61. A Protocol on commercial arbitration was adopted at the Fourth Assembly recognising the universal validity as between Signatory States of clauses for the settlement of disputes by arbitration, which are voluntarily inserted in commercial contracts between the nationals of different countries. This Protocol has been ratified on behalf of Great Britain and various parts of the British Empire, and a considerable number of foreign countries, but not by India. On the whole, the number of associations has been considered disappointing, and this is believed to be due to the absence of any arrangements for the execution of arbitral awards. The Economic Committee has further been engaged in drawing up provisions to supplement the Protocol in this respect, and the result of their labours came before the Eighth Assembly in the form of a draft supplementary Protocol for the execution of awards. The Second Committee, to whom this draft was referred, determined to refer it, together with the comments and observations of various Governments, to a Sub-Committee of legal experts for final preparation. A member of our Delegation, Sir Edward Chamber, served on this Sub-Committee, and his knowledge of the British and Indian system of law was of great value in ensuring that the Protocol was not modified to meet the requirements of Continental law in such a manner as to make it unacceptable to countries in which the other system prevails. The new Convention (the Protocol form having been replaced by that of a Convention) is now open for signature, together with the original Instrument, and we understand that the Government of India will be prepared to consider adhesion to the two Instruments taken together. We understand that this Convention which, owing to its highly technical character, did not receive much general attention, may be ranked among the most solid achievements of the Eighth Assembly.

The following Resolution was adopted by the Assembly on 26th September:—

Whereas the World Economic Conference recommended the Economic Committee to endeavour to promote the extension in all countries of recourse to commercial arbitration;

Whereas, in connection with that recommendation, the Conference was of opinion that the beneficial results of the Protocol of 24th September, 1923, in regard to the recognition of arbitration clauses in private contracts, and particularly in commercial contracts, would not be fully realised until provision was made ensuring the enforcement of arbitral awards;

Assembly  
Resolution  
(26 Sept.).

And whereas the Economic Conference recommended the Council of the League of Nations to take steps to submit to all States for signature at an early date the text of an agreement providing for the execution of arbitral awards in commercial matters:

The Assembly:

Recognising the great importance which commercial circles attach to the settlement of this question;

And having regard to the favourable report submitted to it by the Second Committee which considered the various observations submitted and the various amendments proposed as a result of the communication of a first draft to the Members of the League:

Decides to open the annexed Convention\* immediately for signature by all the Members of the League and by non-Member States which are already Contracting Parties to the above-mentioned Protocol of 1923;

And invites the Council to take whatever measures it may deem expedient to draw the attention of all Members of the League and all non-Member States to the value of the above-mentioned Protocol and Convention and to the conditions under which they may become Contracting Parties to these agreements.

**FINANCIAL COMMITTEE (INCLUDING SETTLEMENT OF GREEK REFUGEES AND GREEK FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME AND SETTLEMENT OF BULGARIAN REFUGEES).**

52. This Committee has hitherto played a more prominent rôle than that of its twin organisation, the Economic Committee, but the result of the resolution adopted by the Assembly in regard to the Economic Conference will no doubt be to adjust this disparity. The principal tasks of the Financial Committee have been the restoration of the Austrian and Hungarian currencies and a number of other financial measures of almost equal importance, such as those in connection with Danzig and Estonia and the financial supervision of the settlement of Greek and Bulgarian refugees. Probably the League has not up to date made any contribution to the general cause of peace and prosperity greater than those which are covered by these headings. These important and valuable works have been mainly of interest to Europe, but another problem which has been under the consideration of the Financial Committee, viz., that of double taxation and fiscal evasion, is of more general application. The latter questions have now reached a stage at which four draft Conventions have been drawn up after long and exhaustive technical examination, and have been circulated to Governments for consideration.

53. The Committee has also made much progress with an interesting new scheme, which is believed to contain great possibilities. This is a scheme for the financial assistance of States which may be the victims of aggression. It arises from proposals submitted by the Finnish Delegation to the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference, and its importance lies in the fact that it is a concrete application of the principle of Article 16 of the Covenant, which provides in principle that Members of the League who are attacked by another State should receive economic and financial assistance from other Members. The project had only been circulated a short time before the Assembly, and many Governments, including the Government of India, had not had an opportunity of examining it and formulating their attitude. In these circumstances the Assembly could not do more than recommend it for further favourable consideration in the light of the views of Governments, when these have been collected. The British Delegation welcomed the scheme, and undertook to co-operate in it on the understanding that it formed part of a general settlement of the Disarmament problem. This scheme is referred to further in paragraph 59.

54. Sir Fazl-i-Husain spoke in the course of the debate in the Second Committee on the work of the Financial Committee (see Appendix III, Annex IX). He referred to the valuable work which the committee had done in enabling countries which were suffering from acute financial crises to stabilise their currency and to effect budget equilibrium, and to obtain through the credit and prestige of the League necessary loans at a lower rate of interest than would have been possible otherwise. Help given in this way was, he said, help to individual countries, and in countries outside Europe there was a section of the public which was disposed to emphasise the fact that the beneficent work of the League was limited to a certain tract in Europe, and was therefore not international in the larger sense of the term. As a rule it was only delegates from countries directly affected by the work of the Financial Committee who took part in this debate, and he felt obliged, as a delegate from a country which could not be included in this description, to meet the criticism which he had indicated. This work showed emphatically that the League was not a body of talkers, and it proved how effectively the League could deal with practical problems. He rejoiced in this work because it enabled the League to consolidate its position, and he was sure that if requests similar to those which had come from Austria, Hungary and other

\* Not reprinted.

countries were to come from another continent they would receive the same sympathetic consideration as was extended to the European countries.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolutions on the 20th and 22nd September:—

The Assembly takes note of the activities of the Financial Committee and expresses its great satisfaction with the highly useful work accomplished by it.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).  
Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).

The Assembly:

Has learned with great interest of the successful result of the negotiations which have taken place with a view to the issue, under the auspices of the League of Nations, of a loan to enable the Greek Government to take measures of financial and monetary reorganisation, and to proceed with the settlement of the refugees:

In particular, expresses its appreciation of the plan which has been drawn up for the creation of a new bank of issue and for the stabilisation of the Greek currency;

Expresses its appreciation to all those who have collaborated in these investigations, and especially to the Greek Government and to the Financial Committee;

Approves the progress made in the refugee settlement work and expresses the hope that this work will soon be successfully brought to a close;

In conclusion expresses the hope that the entire scheme which has now been elaborated will be fully successful.

The Assembly:

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).

(1) Welcomes with great satisfaction the successful flotation of the Bulgarian refugee loan, providing funds for the carrying out of the scheme approved by the Council;

(2) Takes note of the progress already made in the work of making land and houses available for the occupation of the refugees;

(3) Expresses the hope that, during the coming year, it will be possible to record the completely satisfactory progress of the work of settlement;

(4) Desires to express its appreciation of the courage and resolution displayed by the Bulgarian Government and the Commissioner of the League of Nations in carrying out the scheme.

#### ORGANISATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSIT.

55. Apart from the general Conventions drawn up at the First and Second General Conferences of this Organisation at Barcelona and Geneva in regard to questions of navigation and maritime ports, etc., the activities of the Organisation have been almost entirely confined to Europe, including such questions as navigation of the Danube and the international railway services. The Assembly Resolution of 1926 had expressed a hope that the Third General Conference would consider the question of improving, as far as possible, technical *liaison* between the work of the Organisation and the specialised administrations and experts of non-European countries. The Third General Conference was held at Geneva just before the Eighth Assembly, and it adopted a new constitution which is designed to facilitate the representation and participation of distant countries.

56. We had the advantage of being represented in the Second Committee, when the report of the Third General Conference was under discussion, by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, who had been the delegate of India at the Conference, and who was therefore acquainted with the work of the Organisation and with its plans for the future. In recognition of the fact that the Organisation was endeavouring to broaden its hitherto somewhat restricted activities, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar spoke in the Second Committee (for text see Appendix III, Annex VII) and said that the labours of the Third Conference had marked a great advance towards the mutual understanding of national and international problems. He noted the fact that States which were not Members of the League, such as the United States of America and Egypt, and also powerful organisations like the International Chamber of Commerce, had co-operated. He referred to the proposal which had been adopted in regard to the application of a system of identity certificates in lieu of national passports to persons who were without nationality or whose nationality could not be ascertained, and was glad that this scheme had been adopted in a form which tended to obviate the objections which had been felt by certain countries. The decision on these proposals was in the form of a recommendation, and not of a resolution binding upon Governments. With regard to the proposals for the collection and exchange of information on communications he was glad that the Conference had dispelled the fears which were entertained at one time that a special organisation of considerable size charged with new work was going to be created. The scheme as it left the Conference had been restricted to the collection of information of a non-confidential character which was already at the disposal of Governments, and the provision of which would involve Governments in no additional expense. It may be noted, however, that when this scheme came before the Fourth Committee for approval of a supplementary estimate of the League budget, the Fourth Committee took the view, in which the Indian delegate concurred, that desirable as the collection

of this information might be, the work was of less urgency and necessity than other tasks for which supplementary estimates were demanded, and it therefore decided by a majority vote not to approve the supplementary estimate. It may be observed that, since the General Conference, and under the new constitution of the Organisation which was approved at the Conference, the interests of Asia in the work of the Organisation have been recognised by the appointment of a Siamese member to the Advisory and Technical Committee.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 26th September:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(26 Sept.).

The Assembly:

Expresses to the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit its satisfaction for the work accomplished in the course of the year;

Is gratified that the Third General Conference on Communications and Transit has achieved successful results on all the items of its agenda and has contributed to the establishment of closer relations between the Organisation for Communications and Transit and the States non-Members on the League;

Invites the Advisory and Technical Committee to take in hand at an early date the study of the questions raised during the Conference's debates on the Committee's work;

Approves the provisions of the new Statute for the Communications and Transit Organisation for the application of which the Assembly's consent is necessary;

Attaching special importance to the collection and utilisation of information on communications, urges the Members of the League to facilitate the collection of the information necessary to the Organisation for Communications and Transit, in conformity with the resolutions adopted by the Conference, and trusts that, when undertaking the collection and utilisation of this information, the Advisory and Technical Committee will effect a constant improvement in the co-operation between the Organisation and the experts and administrations of the various countries, particularly of the non-European countries, whether Members of the League or not;

And invites the Members of the League to consider favourably the recommendations adopted by the Conference with regard to identity documents for persons without nationality.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELIEF UNION.

A Conference was held at Geneva in July last for the creation of this body which has been discussed at previous Assemblies, and is referred to in the Reports of previous Indian Delegations. India was represented at the Conference by Dr. Paranjpye, but has not yet decided to join the Union. The results of the Conference were reported to the Second Committee, on whose recommendation the Assembly passed the following Resolution on 22nd September:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).

The Assembly:

Highly gratified at the success of the Conference for the Creation of an International Relief Union;

Convinced that the Governments, before which the results of the Conference have now been laid, will definitely decide to co-operate in this work of international solidarity;

Offers its thanks to Senator Circolo, to the President of the Conference, and to the members of the Preparatory Committee for the scheme on which the Conference's work was based, and requests the President of the Conference and the members and experts of the Preparatory Committee to hold themselves at the Council's disposal to propose to it all measures that may be calculated to facilitate the putting into force and the application of the Convention concluded by the Conference.

#### COMMITTEE III.—Arbitration, Security and Reduction of Armaments.

57. In addition to the material describing the preparatory work during the last 12 months for the Disarmament Conference, which included various studies of legal questions in regard to security arising out of the Covenant, the Third Committee had before it the Dutch proposal for the further study of the principles of arbitration, security and disarmament, and the Polish proposal for the prohibition of all wars of aggression, both of which had been referred to it by the Assembly. Further proposals, which will be referred to shortly, were introduced in the course of the discussions of the Committee by the French, German, Belgian, Norwegian and Finnish Delegations. The Committee had thus to deal with a bewildering, and to some extent conflicting, mass of material, and it was no small achievement to produce from this a series of propositions which were coherent, lucid and of great value. The Committee held 11 meetings, each of which lasted for several hours.

## LORD LYTTON'S SPEECH.

58. Speaking towards the end of the general discussion in the Third Committee, Lord Lytton described the position of India (for text see Appendix III, Annex XI). He said that India was less intimately concerned with the subject of the debate than other countries whose delegates had taken a prominent part in it. The army maintained in India for internal security and for the defence of its land frontiers had been considerably reduced in recent years. The task upon which it was engaged was different from that which most delegates had in mind when they spoke of war and the alternatives to war. The majority of the Members of the League were nations whose armaments existed to deal with a contingency which they believed to be remote and they hoped would never arise. India, on the contrary, had on her frontiers tribes whose traditions and instincts and habits of life were those of war; not war as a resort to force as a final measure after all the resources of diplomacy had been exhausted, but war in a more primitive sense as an almost daily occupation and as a profession of brigandage. With such neighbours the securities which the League had to offer could be of no value. He therefore addressed the Committee rather as a sincere believer in the value of the League than as a delegate of a country which derived any special advantage from the security offered by the League. He had been struck by the value which speakers seemed to attach to the reaffirmation of principles which had already been accepted not merely as ideals but as practical obligations. The danger was not that the principles of the League should be forgotten, but that they should come to be regarded as no more than formulae or counsels of perfection which belonged to the region of ideals rather than to the practice of States. He said it was the business of the Committee not merely to dream of disarmament, or to reaffirm general principles, but to work out their practical application in a world of realities. Some were inclined to insist on the need for action, others on the difficulties of action; both lines of thought were helpful. It was the public opinion of the world which was the motive force of the League; some currents of opinion might appear to be opposed to their wishes or ends; they could not be ignored, and it was impossible to go against them, but by tacking either to the right or to the left it might be possible to make even those currents serve for progress towards the goal. It was a question in that Committee not of defining the goal, but of finding means of approaching it. If one means proved abortive, another must be sought. If one conference on disarmament failed, it was better to explore the causes of its failure than to bewail the fact. The task of the League was to improve, if possible, the machinery of arbitration, to make that method of settling disputes more attractive to the nations of the world, to increase, if possible, the security which could be afforded against aggression and so to make possible that progressive disarmament which every country desired for its well-being and development.

## DEBATE IN COMMITTEE.

59. The French Delegation submitted a draft resolution recommending the conclusion or arbitration agreements between States in order to create the mutual confidence which was indispensable to the effective continuance of the work of the Preparatory Committee; secondly, requesting the Council to direct that Committee to study simultaneously with the preparation of a draft Convention for the limitation and reduction of armaments, measures calculated to give all States such guarantees of security as would enable them to reduce their armaments to the lowest possible figure in their proposals at the Conference; and thirdly, expressing the opinion that such measures would be found in special security agreements, and a modification of the provisions of the Protocol of 1924 in the direction of greater elasticity which would enable States to graduate their commitments according to the relations existing between themselves and other States. The German Delegation, with reference to the suggestion that the Preparatory Committee should not continue its work until further international security had been attained, observed that Germany and certain other States had already been disarmed, and urged that the Conference should be held on the basis of the existing conditions of security. Count Bernstorff proposed that the Preparatory Committee should be urged to complete its work as soon as possible and thus enable the Council to convene the Disarmament Conference before the next ordinary session of the Assembly. The Dutch, French and German proposals were referred to a Sub-Committee which threw them into the form of a single draft resolution. Two noticeable modifications were introduced. As drafted by the Sub-Committee the resolution provides for the appointment of a Special Committee to study measures relating to guarantees of security instead of leaving this to the Preparatory Committee, and suggests that one of those measures might consist in invitations from the Council to the several States to inform it of the measures which they would be prepared to take to support the Council's decision in the event of a conflict breaking out in a given region. After some discussion as to the meaning of the second alteration, the draft of the Sub-Committee was in substance approved by the Third Committee. It was specially made clear that it was for the individual States in their replies to indicate what, if any, was the "given region" in which they would be prepared to take measures to support a decision of the Council. The Belgian Delegation drew attention to the difficulty of limiting air armaments without interfering with civil

aviation and to the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee on this subject, and proposed a Resolution to the effect that it was desirable that the development of civil aviation should be directed solely towards economic ends, to the exclusion of military considerations. This proposal was approved. The Norwegian Delegation proposed the opening of an optional Convention for obligatory arbitration of disputes. After a reference to the First Committee it was decided that the subject should be considered by the Preparatory Committee on Disarmament. Lastly, the Third Committee accepted a resolution proposed by the Finnish Delegation on the subject of giving financial assistance to a State which might be the victim of aggression. Lord Lytton stated that he had had no instructions regarding this proposal, and made it clear that by voting for the resolution he would not commit the Government of India to any financial liability. It was stated in reply to Lord Lytton that in accepting the resolution the Assembly would only be authorising further study of the scheme.

60. At the close of its proceedings the Third Committee submitted to the Assembly a series of five resolutions dealing comprehensively with the Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Belgian and Finnish proposals, also with reports of the Council regarding the methods to be employed in order to enforce the obligations of the Covenant as expeditiously as possible and the working of the organs of the League in times of emergency.

#### SUMMARY OF RESOLUTION ON DISARMAMENT.

61. The leading features of the fifth and most important of these resolutions, which deals with the Preparatory Committee for the Disarmament Conference, are briefly as follows: It records a conviction that the principal condition of success in the work of disarmament is "that every State should be sure of not having to provide unaided for its security by means of its own armaments, and should be able to rely also on the organised collective action of the League of Nations." It asks for the completion of the technical work of the Preparatory Committee to be hastened, and for the Conference on the limitation and reduction of armaments to be convened immediately this work has been completed. This meets the view of the German Delegation that disarmament is possible and should be proceeded with under existing conditions of security. At the same time, to meet the view that increased security must be found, the resolution requests that the Preparatory Committee should be authorised to create without delay a Committee whose duty would be to consider, on the lines indicated by the Preparatory Committee, "the measures capable of giving to States the guarantees of arbitration and security necessary to enable them to fix the level of their armaments at the lowest possible figures in an international disarmament agreement." The resolution goes on to indicate that these measures should be sought in a variety of ways, and in enumerating these ways it advocates the principle of regional agreements, of which the Locarno Treaties are the type. These agreements are described as those "which the States Members of the League may conclude among themselves, irrespective of their obligations under the Covenant, with a view to making their commitments proportionate to the degree of solidarity of a geographical or other nature existing between themselves and other States." The resolution concludes with the idea to which we have already referred that the Council should invite the several States to inform it "of the measures which they would be prepared to take, irrespective of their obligations under the Covenant, to support the Council's decisions or recommendations in the event of a conflict breaking out in a given region."

On 24th September the Assembly approved by roll call the following Declaration concerning Wars of Aggression:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(24 Sept.).

The Assembly,

Recognising the solidarity which unites the community of nations;

Being inspired by a firm desire for the maintenance of general peace;

Being convinced that a war of aggression can never serve as a means of settling international disputes and is, in consequence, an international crime;

Considering that a solemn renunciation of all wars of aggression would tend to create an atmosphere of general confidence calculated to facilitate the progress of the work undertaken with a view to disarmament;

Declares:

(1) That all wars of aggression are, and shall always, be prohibited;

(2) That every pacific means must be employed to settle disputes, of every description, which may arise between States.

The Assembly declares that the States Members of the League are under an obligation to conform to these principles.

On 26th September the Assembly approved the following Resolutions and Recommendations concerning Arbitration, Security, Disarmament and the work of the Preparatory Committee for the Disarmament Conference:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(26 Sept.).

I. Whereas in certain countries there is at present a close connection, from the technical point of view and from the point of view of organisation, between the requirements and developments of civil aviation and those of military aviation;



And whereas this connection leads to difficulties in limiting air armaments without hampering civil aviation;

The Assembly,

Declares that it is desirable, for this purpose, that the development of civil aviation should be directed solely towards economic ends to the exclusion of military interests;

Recommends all States Members of the League of Nations to act as far as possible on the recommendations made in this connection by the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference;

And requests the Council to instruct the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit to consider practical methods likely to facilitate the conclusion of the agreements between aviation undertakings in the various countries which are referred to in these recommendations.

#### II. The Assembly,

Having taken note of the report approved by the Committee of the Council on 15th March 1927 with regard to the methods and regulations which would enable the Council to take such decisions as may be necessary to enforce the obligations of the Covenant as expeditiously as possible;

Approves this report and recommends its adoption by the Council as a valuable guide which, without restricting the Council's liberty to decide at any moment the best methods to be adopted in the event of any threat to peace, summarises the results of experience, of the procedure already followed and of the studies so far carried out with a view to the best possible organisation of its activities in case of emergency.

#### III. The Assembly,

Being desirous of adopting all measures likely to make possible the prompt application of the system contemplated by the Covenant for the maintenance of peace, and of giving to States Members of the League of Nations a greater feeling of security;

Convinced that, in this connection, it is of the utmost importance to ensure the rapid working of the organs of the League of Nations at times of emergency;

Considering that their intervention in the shortest possible time may prove to be an essential condition for the prevention war;

Trusting that greater facilities for the immediate operation of the machinery of the League of Nations will assist the work of disarmament;

Inspired by the spirit and provisions of the Covenant;

Reasserts that it is the obligation of the States Members of the League of Nations to facilitate by every means in their power the rapid meeting of the Council at times of emergency;

Invites the States Members of the League of Nations to take in advance all necessary measures for this purpose;

Congratulates the Council on having studied the question, to which the Assembly attaches the greatest importance, and requests the Council to continue its studies, particularly in regard to telephonic communications between the seat of the League and the different capitals, the identification of aircraft making journeys of importance to the League of Nations at times of emergency, the establishment of a radio-telegraphic station at the seat of the League, the adaptation of a landing ground in the neighbourhood of the seat of the League, and, more generally, provisions enabling the League of Nations to be prepared at any moment to meet any emergency with the greatest possible rapidity.

#### IV. The Assembly,

Having taken note of the plan submitted to the Council by the Financial Committee with regard to the Finnish Government's proposal for ensuring financial aid to any State victim of aggression;

Being convinced of the need for a system of financial aid for contributing to the organisation of security, which is an indispensable preliminary to general disarmament;

Requests the Council to continue its examination of the plan, which the Committee declares to be necessary, and to prepare and complete it with a view to its final adoption either by a Disarmament Conference or by a special Conference to be convened for the purpose.

The Assembly suggests to the Council that it would be advisable to submit the plan referred to, and the documents relating to Article 16 prepared by the Legal Section of the Secretariat, the observations submitted by the several Governments and the Minutes of the discussions in the Third Committee on this subject, to the Committee which it proposes should be appointed in pursuance of its resolution relative to arbitration, security and disarmament.

#### V. The Assembly,

Noting the progress achieved in the technical sphere by the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference and by the Committee of the Council towards enabling the Council to be rapidly convened and to take decisions in case of emergency;



Being anxious to bring about the political conditions calculated to assure the success of the work of disarmament;

Being convinced that the principal condition of this success is that every State should be sure of not having to provide unaided for its security by means of its own armaments and should be able to rely also on the organised collective action of the League of Nations;

Affirming that such action should aim chiefly at forestalling or arresting any resort to war and, if need be, at effectively protecting any State victim of an aggression;

Being convinced that the burdens which may thereby be imposed on the different States will be the more readily accepted by them in proportion as—

(a) They are shared in practice by a greater number of States;

(b) The individual obligations of States have been more clearly defined and limited;

1. Recommends the progressive extension of arbitration by means of special or collective agreements, including agreements between States Members and non-Members of the League of Nations, so as to extend to all countries the mutual confidence essential to the complete success of the Conference on the Limitation and Reduction of Armaments;

2. Recalls its resolution of 24th September 1926, which reads as follows:

"Being desirous that the investigations, in regard to which the Assembly itself took the initiative in its resolution of 25th September 1925, should be brought to a successful conclusion as soon as possible it requests the Council to call upon the Preparatory Commission to take steps to hasten the completion of the technical work and thus be able to draw up, at the beginning of next year, the programme for a Conference on the Limitation and Reduction of Armaments corresponding to existing conditions in regard to regional and general security, and it asks the Council to convene this Conference before the Eighth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, unless material difficulties render this impossible."

Accordingly requests the Council to urge the Preparatory Commission to hasten the completion of its technical work and to convene the Conference on the Limitation and Reduction of Armaments immediately this work has been completed.

3. Requests the Council to give the Preparatory Commission, whose task will not be confined to the preparation of an initial Conference on the Limitation and Reduction of Armaments, and whose work must continue until the final goal has been achieved, the necessary instructions for the creation without delay of a Committee consisting of representatives of all the States which have seats on the Commission and are Members of the League of Nations, other States represented on the Commission being invited to sit on it if they so desire.

The Committee would be placed at the Commission's disposal and its duty would be to consider, on the lines indicated by the Commission, the measures capable of giving all States the guarantees of arbitration and security necessary to enable them to fix the level of their armaments at the lowest possible figures in an international disarmament agreement.

The Assembly considers that these measures should be sought:

In action by the League of Nations with a view to promoting, generalising, and co-ordinating special or collective agreements on arbitration and security;

In the systematic preparation of the machinery to be employed by the organs of the League of Nations with a view to enabling the Members of the League to perform their obligations under the various articles of the Covenant;

In agreements which the States Members of the League may conclude among themselves, irrespective of their obligations under the Covenant, with a view to making their commitments proportionate to the degree of solidarity of a geographical or other nature existing between them and other States;

And further, in an invitation from the Council to the several States to inform it of the measures which they would be prepared to take, irrespective of their obligations under the Covenant, to support the Council's decisions or recommendations in the event of a conflict breaking out in a given region, each State indicating that, in a particular case, either all its forces, or a certain part of its military, naval or air forces could forthwith intervene, in the conflict, to support the Council's decisions or recommendations.

#### PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF ARMS AND PUBLICITY OF THE MANUFACTURE OF ARMS, AMMUNITION AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.

62. The Assembly passed a resolution on this subject last year and acting on that the Council referred the draft Convention which had been drawn up to a Special

Committee with instructions to prepare a final draft which might serve as a basis for an International Conference. The Special Committee met in March 1927 and prepared a report which showed that there were fundamental differences of opinion between the members. Several speakers referred to the subject in the Third Committee. The Committee appeared to be unanimous in thinking that a solution of the problem was indispensable in connection with the question of disarmament. The majority seemed to be inclined to the view that the private manufacture of arms must be dealt with in a manner different from that provided for State manufacture. The Third Committee proposed, and the Assembly approved, a resolution reaffirming the great importance of the subject and suggesting a Convention providing for the superintendence of the private manufacture of arms and for publicity with regard to the manufacture of arms either by a State or by a private person or firm.

The following is the text of the Resolution adopted by the Assembly on 24th September:—

The Assembly.

Having noted the report of the Special Committee appointed by the Council to draft a Convention on the supervision of the private manufacture and the publicity regarding the manufacture of arms and ammunition and of implements of war;

Assembly  
Resolution  
(24 Sept.).

Reaffirming the importance it attaches to the establishment of a Convention which would enable non-producing and producing countries to be placed on an equal footing as contemplated in the declaration embodied in the Final Act of the Conference for the Supervision of the International Trade in Arms and Ammunition and in Implements of war;

Convinced that the establishment of a Convention for the supervision of private manufacture and the publicity regarding manufacture is of the highest importance for the putting into force of the Convention on the International Trade;

Requests the Council to convey its views to the Special Committee, in order that the latter may agree upon a single text which will enable the Council to convene an international Conference as speedily as possible.

#### COMMITTEE IV.—Budgetary and Financial Questions.

##### THE LEAGUE BUDGET.

63. Those who remember the Report of the Indian Delegation at the last Assembly will be aware that the Assembly approved a Resolution of the Fourth Committee which was moved by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, the Indian delegate on that Committee, to the effect that it was desirable, without putting obstacles in the way of the development of the League, to keep in view a maximum limit of expenditure with the object of securing that the contributions of individual States should not normally in future exceed their contributions for that year. It was naturally the object of the Indian Delegation this year to remind the Fourth Committee and the Assembly of this Resolution and to secure as far as possible that this principle was not disregarded.

64. In the budget which was presented to this year's Assembly the total estimates for 1928 were placed at 24,879,622 francs, the real increase of expenditure on the basis of these estimates as compared with the budget approved for 1927 being about 100,000 francs. The estimates for the Secretariat and the Permanent Court of International Justice taken together showed a small decrease, and the increase of the total was caused by an increase in the estimates for the International Labour Organisation. It had been stated, on the authority of the Secretary-General, that although the gross expenditure contemplated for 1928 was greater than that for 1927, the net burden on each Member of the League would not in all probability be heavier in view of the distribution among the Members of the League of the greater part of the surplus for 1926. The statement was welcome to us as showing incidentally the effect of the Indian Delegation's Resolution last year, but we had to take into account (1) the normal practice of bringing Supplementary Estimates of considerable amounts before the Assembly, (2) the possible retirement of Spain and Brazil next year, and (3) the possibility of a considerable charge falling upon the League of Nations in two or three years' time in respect of the Singapore Bureau (a matter of great interest to India), when the Rockefeller contributions, by which the Bureau is chiefly supported at present, come to an end. The retirement of Spain and Brazil next year has still to be reckoned with. We have hopes that the financing of the Singapore Bureau for a considerable further period may be assured without heavy additional charges falling upon the League. In regard to Supplementary Estimates, a serious position was revealed. Supplementary Estimates of nearly 1,000,000 francs were submitted by the

League authorities to the Supervisory Commission, and after pruning by the Supervisory Commission, were presented to the Fourth Committee to the amount of over 600,000 francs. These, it was understood, would increase the unit of contribution (the number of units for which India is responsible being 56) by well over 1,000 francs after all off-sets have been allowed for. The task of trying to effect reductions was, therefore, incumbent upon those delegations, including our own, who are actuated by motives of economy in practice as well as in principle.

65. The general debate on the budget was opened by the British delegate, Sir Edward Hilton Young, who was followed by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar. The latter said that his Resolution of last year had been put forward not only from purely economic considerations, but also to ensure that States that were far removed from immediate scene of the labours of the League might be assured that its work was of as comprehensive and universal a character as possible. New commitments entered into should be considered with reference to what would happen not only during the year under review, but in future years. He also referred to the importance of applying a Resolution passed by a previous Assembly to the effect that special investigations made in the interest of one or more Members of the League should be paid for by those Members, and he urged that when States which were not Members of the League took part in Conferences organised by the League those States should be expected to pay their fair share of the expenses of such Conferences. He also referred to the necessity for regulating the publications of the League as far as possible on a sound commercial basis, and suggested that agents should be appointed in distant countries with a view to the dissemination of those publications. In the course of the subsequent debate on the details of the budget he raised various points of detail, as, for instance, in regard to the financing of the Singapore Bureau in regard to the estimate presented for the settlement of disputes under the Transit Organisation, and as to the proposal to authorise the Transit Organisation to collect information on the subject of communications. He served as a member of a Sub-Committee to deal with a proposal for the formation of an administrative tribunal to settle any point which might arise in connection with the contracts under which members of the staff of the Secretariat and International Labour Office are serving. He was also selected to serve as one of the members of the Fourth Committee deputed to confer with members of the First Committee in regard to the proposals for the Codification of International Law. The text of this speech will be found in Appendix III, Annex XII.

66. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar's remarks are reflected, together with those of other delegates, in the Report of the Fourth Committee. This Report indicates that the expenditure of the League was not increasing in proportion to the new tasks entrusted to the League and to the increased work thereby involved for the various organs of the League. So far as figures are a reliable guide, the amount of work done by the staff has grown considerably in recent years. If the Assembly decided to entrust new task to the Secretariat, it was necessary either to increase the budget or to suspend temporarily some part of the normal duties of the Secretariat. The Report indicates a view that if the expenditure of the League is not to be developed indefinitely, the League will sooner or later be obliged to impose limits on requests for further expenditure, and it is suggested that the Assembly might at some time be invited to appoint a small body to deal with further proposals for expenditure, and to examine the order in which new task entrusted to the League should be undertaken. The Report also states that the Publications Department is being reorganised, with a view to placing its operations upon a more commercial basis, and that a considerably larger amount in respect of receipts from the sales of publications was anticipated in the near future.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL CONTROL.

67. On the subject of Supplementary Estimates a long and arduous debate took place. This debate revealed in the Fourth Committee a real and earnest desire for economy, although it may be open to question whether this desire was fully implemented. At the same time it indicated unmistakably the peculiar difficulties of financial control in the unique circumstances of the League, which arise from the absence of an executive authority with power to determine the priority in which proposals involving expenditure should be undertaken. The Indian Delegation, together with the British Delegation, followed the policy of supporting the authority of the Supervisory Commission, which is the most effective organ for financial control in the League's possession, and for the creation of which, it may be remembered, a past Indian Delegation was largely responsible. This Commission, of which Lord Meaton is a member, scrutinises in the most thorough and efficient manner the financial provision for the measures which the League has in hand or decides to take in hand, but it lacks the ultimate power of selection among those measures. It is, in our view, very desirable, if not necessary, that in the near future the Assembly should find some means of satisfying the principle, which is an essential part of the financial procedure of national Governments. Serious warnings were expressed in the Fourth Committee

as to the tendencies which are at present evident, and which, though they could not fairly at present be said to be out of control, may at any time lead to serious results unless the financial initiative can be somehow limited. It should not, however, be supposed that the sum total of League expenditure at present is anything but moderate, having regard to the importance and responsibilities of the League.

68. Our remarks may be illustrated by the discussions which took place on two supplementary demands, one for a sum to enable the Transit Section to collect information on the subject of communications, and the other for the expenses of the work of codifying international law. The first arose from a recommendation of the Third General Conference on Transit and Communications, which had been approved by the Second Committee, and a demand had been presented for 40,000 francs to proceed with the work during 1928. The debate on the demand ranged as much over questions of principle relating to the status and authority of the Supervisory Commission, as over the actual desirability of the proposed services, which few delegates desire to question. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar said that although he had as a delegate at the Third General Conference and as a Member of the Second Committee supported the project for which this demand was made, he felt obliged, in view of the gravity of the financial situation, and of the necessity for making some selection among the services for which supplementary credits were asked, to vote against the credit in the Fourth Committee. Eventually the estimate was rejected by a majority vote, but after further negotiations with the Second Committee, it was agreed that the Secretariat should continue the work already begun, so far as might be possible without the additional credit, and a hope was expressed that the credit in question might appear in the Budget of 1929.

69. In the second case the Supervisory Commission had accepted a supplementary estimate for 80,000 francs for the preparatory work necessary to enable an international Conference to be held in 1929 to attempt the codification of international law on certain subject (see para. 26 above) but in order to avoid serious additional expenditure, it has proposed to compensate for the admission of the supplementary item by deleting a provision of 75,000 francs in the original budget to enable the Committee of Experts on this subject to continue its work. The view of the Supervisory Commission was supported by a majority vote of the Fourth Committee, but it was agreed that any part of the sum allotted for the preparation for the Conference which might not actually be found to be necessary, for that purpose might be used for a further meeting of the Committee of Experts. In spite of this decision, and in spite of the fact that the First Committee, to whom the decision was communicated, had raised no objection, the matter was brought up again in the Assembly, where the recommendation of the Fourth Committee was rejected by a small majority. The Fourth Committee was asked to consider the matter again with a view to reaching the necessary unanimity, and a debate took place which lasted until after midnight. In the course of this debate, Sir Fazl-i-Husain said he thought no one had disputed the fact that the work of the Committee of Experts was of great value to the League of Nations. The former decision of the Fourth Committee did not involve the interruption of this work, and it was only a question of the pace at which it would proceed. The South American countries claimed that this credit should not be refused, on the ground that the work of codifying international law was one of the few activities of the League in which they were directly interested, but he asked that the Committee should take an equal interest in the positions of certain other countries who paid their annual contribution, but perhaps derived even less direct benefit from the work of the League than the South American countries. Notwithstanding the facts that the direct benefit to them of the work of the League was comparatively small, these other countries readily voted various credits for humanitarian work which did not benefit them; but he said that it was important that the Committee should realise that the continual increase in the unit of contribution might reach the point of becoming intolerable, and each addition would possibly prove to be the last straw which broke the camel's back. After Sir Fazl-i-Husain had spoken, a solution was proposed by which, although the budget provision was not increased, those who wished to ensure a further meeting of the Committee of Experts in 1928 were given reason to expect that sufficient funds would be found by transfer from another head of the budget if necessary. This solution was accepted by the Fourth Committee and later by the Assembly with the necessary unanimity.

70. The debate on these two matters attracted very considerable notice, and we believe that, apart from the decisions reached on the particular issues, they will exercise a salutary influence on the general tendency of the financial policy of the League. The result of the debate on Supplementary Estimates was to raise the total budget to 25,332,817 francs. The net contribution of India for 1928 will be about £51,400 as compared with about £50,150 for 1927.

#### ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES.

80. Two years ago a provisional scale was adopted for the allocation of the expenses of the League between the States Members, which was to last for three years,

and was due to come up for further consideration at the Assembly of 1928. The budget for 1928 included an estimate to provide for a meeting this winter of the Standing Committee on Allocation of Expenses, so that new proposals might be brought before the next Assembly. When this estimate came before the Fourth Committee, M. Reveillaud, the French delegate, who is chairman of the Allocation Committee, said that, after considering the economic conditions of the various countries he had come to the conclusion that the general economic situation of the world would not be sufficiently stable, at any rate for some years to come, to permit of any satisfactory permanent settlement of this question in the immediate future. In these circumstances, he thought that there would be no object in holding a session of the Committee as had been intended, and accordingly he proposed a reduction of the estimate. The claims of India for a reduction of her share of the expenditure of the League have always been strongly pressed in the past. As it had not been anticipated that the matter would be raised this year, the Indian Delegation had no definite instructions and were not in a position to accept any arrangement under which the present scale would continue in force for a number of years. There was obviously nothing to be gained by insisting on a meeting of the Allocation Committee being held during the present winter, as the Fourth Committee was clearly impressed with M. Reveillaud's arguments, which were, in fact, of a convincing nature. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, on behalf of the Indian Delegation, confined himself to securing an understanding that the acceptance of the proposal to reduce the estimate did not restrict the liberty of the next Assembly to discuss the matter again.

The Assembly adopted on various dates the following Resolutions on the motion of the Fourth Committee:—

Assembly  
Resolutions  
(26 and 27  
Sept.).

1. The Assembly, in virtue of Article 38 of the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League, finally approves the audited accounts of the League for the eighth financial period ending 31st December 1926.

2. The Assembly, in virtue of Article 17 of the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League, approves for the financial year 1928 the general budget of the League, of the Secretariat and of the special organisations of the League, of the International Labour Organisation and of the Permanent Court of International Justice, the total of which, including supplementary credits, is 25,333,817 francs;

And decides that the said budget shall be published in the *Official Journal*.

3. The Assembly adopts, in so far as they have been approved by the Fourth Committee, the conclusions of the various reports of the Supervisory Commission submitted to its consideration.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).

4. The Assembly adopts the conclusions of the report of the Fourth Committee. The Assembly requests the Secretary-General.

1. To continue negotiations with the Chinese Government with a view to arriving at some arrangement by which the contributions in arrears may be liquidated;

2. To make further representations, through such channels as he may consider appropriate, to the other States at present in arrears;

3. To submit to the Council in due course a report showing the results of the action taken by him.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(26 Sept.).

The Assembly decides,

(1) To apply once more the system at present in force, under which no changes will be made in the salaries in 1928;

(2) To instruct the Salaries Adjustment Committee to make a new enquiry into all the aspects of this question, with the help of the competent services of the Secretariat and of the International Labour Office, and to submit the results to the Supervisory Commission at its session in January 1928;

(3) To instruct the Supervisory Commission to submit a general report on the question to the Assembly at its ninth ordinary session.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(26 Sept.).

Subject to the amendment of form suggested by the Fourth Committee, the Assembly adopts the annexed Statute\* establishing a League of Nations Administrative Tribunal.

The Assembly of 1931, however, will consider, in the light of the experience gained, whether there is reason to abrogate or amend the said Statute.

The Assembly's resolution of 17th December 1920, giving to certain officials in case of dismissal a right of appeal to the Council or to the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, is abrogated as from 1st January 1928.

\* Not reprinted.

The following table shows, under the main heads, the Expenditure for 1926 and the Estimates for 1926 and 1927, as well as the Estimates finally adopted by the Assembly for 1928:—

**A.—Secretariat and Special Organisations.**

**PART I.—ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.**

Chapter.	Estimates, 1928.	Estimates, 1927.	Estimates, 1926.	Expenditure, 1926.
	Gold francs.	Gold francs.	Gold francs.	Gold francs.
I. Assembly and Council Sessions ..	977,900	987,900	1,025,000	2,22,074
II. General Services of Secretariat ..	7,621,876	7,208,274	6,568,034	6,055,954
III. Special Organisations of the League ..	5,058,487	5,107,666	2,770,970	3,788,172
IV. Profit and Loss on Exchange ..	.....	.....	.....	6,861
Total of ordinary expenditure ..	13,646,243	13,373,840	12,365,004	10,273,061

**PART II.—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.**

V. Permanent Equipment, etc.	183,000	188,000	168,000	165,434
Total expenditure of the Secretariat and of the Special Organisations of the League ..	13,829,243	13,561,840	12,533,004	10,438,495

**B.—International Labour Organisation.**

Section I.—Ordinary Expenditure ..	7,888,470	7,606,490	7,314,720	7,222,094
Section II.—Capital Expenditure ..	70,000	91,000	75,000	77,919
Total ..	7,958,470	7,697,490	7,389,720	7,300,012
Less—German contributions for 1926 and 1926 ..	.....	265,768	274,782	273,782
Amount to be included in general Budget ..	7,958,470	7,431,724	7,114,938	7,026,230

**C.—Permanent Court of International Justice.**

Section I.—Ordinary Expenditure ..	2,159,647	2,122,947	1,900,401	1,642,769
Section II.—Capital Expenditure ..	11,457	20,830	7,290	6,528
Total ..	2,171,104	2,143,777	1,907,691	1,649,297

**D.—Buildings at Geneva.**

Terminable annuity payable on account of building operations of the League ..	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,000
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**E.—Working Capital Fund.**

Definite contribution to the Working Capital Fund ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total budget of the League of Nations ..	25,333,817	24,512,341	22,930,633	20,489,022

## CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUILDINGS.

81. For the earlier history of this matter reference is invited to the Report of the Indian Delegation to the Special Assembly of 1926. This Assembly had approved proposals for the construction of a new Assembly Hall and of new offices for the Secretariat and for the purchase of the building land. It had adopted a provisional estimate of nearly 17,000,000 francs, including a sum of 4,000,000 francs which is the guaranteed price for the sale of the building at present occupied by the Secretariat. A competition of architects has since been held, and as many as 377 designs were submitted. The Jury of Architects which examined these plans decided unanimously that the results of the competition did not justify it in recommending any one of the plans for execution. They decided to dispose of the prize money by giving nine equal prizes to the nine competitors whose designs appeared to them to be the best, and further smaller sums to 18 further designs, arranged in two classes of nine each, which were considered worthy of honourable mention. When the report of the Jury of Architects came before the Assembly a Committee of five members was appointed to consider the question and report back to the Assembly. This Committee reported that, after allowing for the purchase of land and other general expenses, and for interest on the cash balance actually in the League's possession, and for the guaranteed sale price of the present Secretariat building, there would be a sum of 15,400,000 francs available for building purposes. They thought that the sum available would not be sufficient to ensure that the new buildings would, without being actually luxurious, be satisfactory from the æsthetic as well as from the practical point of view, and they believed that it was necessary to contemplate an increase of the credit allotted to approximately 19,500,000 francs. On their recommendation the Assembly approved in principle that the sum to be spent on the new buildings should be increased to approximately this figure, on the understanding that the exact amount of the supplementary credit necessary would be submitted to the Assembly at its next session. The Committee further expressed the view that the ultimate choice of a plan should be made from among those which received the nine equal prizes, and it recommended that a small Committee should be appointed with full powers to choose, with any changes that might be necessary, the plan which in their opinion most nearly satisfied requirements. After some discussion in the Assembly these recommendations were approved, and the members who had served on the Committee which had made these recommendations were appointed to constitute the Committee which is to continue to deal with the question.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 26th September:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(24 Sept.).

The Assembly:

Approves the report of the Special Committee of five members in regard to the new buildings;

Approves, in principle, that the amount to be spent on the new buildings may be increased to approximately 19,500,000 francs. The exact amount of the supplementary credit necessary will be submitted to the Assembly at the next session;

Empowers a Committee composed as follows:—M. Adatci, M. Ousky, M. Politis, M. Urrutia and Sir Edward Hilton Young, to study the nine plans awarded the equal prizes of 12,000 francs in the architects' competition, and to choose, with any changes that may be necessary, a plan which in its opinion complies most nearly with the practical and æsthetic requirements. The decision of this Committee will be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations for approval and ratification, and will be communicated to the Assembly at the next session.

The above resolution was proposed by a Special Committee set up by the Assembly at its eleventh meeting, on 10th September 1927, to present suggestions regarding the decision to be taken in the matter of the new League Buildings. The report of the Special Committee and the resolution were subsequently submitted to the Fourth Committee, in accordance with the Assembly's decision, and approved by it.

## GIFT OF MR. J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND ENDOWMENT OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS LIBRARY.

82. Before leaving this subject we ought to mention the munificent gift of \$2,000,000 from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the construction and endowment of a new League of Nations Library. The Assembly naturally confirmed with gratitude the acceptance by the Council of this gift, the purpose of which can be adequately carried out with the certainty that no liabilities will in future be imposed on the Members of the League on account of its acceptance. This gift will render possible the formation and maintenance of a library on a much more extended scale than that which at present exists in the Secretariat or could otherwise be contemplated. It will greatly improve the facilities, of which there is an increasing need, for research work and for students.



The following is the text of the Resolutions adopted by the Assembly on 12th September:—

In accordance with Article 23 (a) of the Financial Regulations of the League, the Assembly confirms with gratitude the acceptance by the Council of the League of the gift of two million dollars offered by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the construction and endowment of a League of Nations Library. Assembly Resolution (12 Sept.).

#### COMMITTEE V.—Social and General Questions.

##### CHILD WELFARE.

83. Indian Delegations of the past two years have been somewhat concerned with the appearance of a tendency on the part of the Child Welfare Committee to take too wide a view of its proper sphere of operations. In 1925 the Maharaja of Patiala, and in 1926 the Maharaja of Kapurthala, considered it desirable to express apprehension as to the consequences that might result from any invasion of areas of purely domestic concern, and from a policy of trying to apply indiscriminately ideas or criteria which for social or even religious reasons might not be universally applicable. This tendency had been noticed also by other observers, and the Committee had been advised by the Council of the League to "endeavour so to narrow the field of each particular enquiry as to produce results of practical value to Governments." At the Assembly of 1926, the Fifth Committee, in its report on this subject, appreciated the fact that practical considerations must sometimes limit the scope of international co-operation in this field, and they called attention to the caution expressed by the Maharaja of Kapurthala. During the last 12 months the Child Welfare Committee has appointed an Agenda Sub-Committee for the purpose of controlling the subjects treated, and this Sub-Committee may be considered to have done good work, although the necessity for confining activities in this field to objects of international concern still requires to be watched. As the warnings previously expressed appeared to have had a salutary effect, and as the Report of the Committee, which was presented to this year's Assembly, contained nothing which called for criticism, the Indian Delegation was able to abstain from taking part in the discussion.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 20th September:—

The Assembly notes the report submitted by the Child Welfare Committee, expresses its appreciation of the work it is doing, and requests it to continue on the lines indicated in the report on the work of its third session. Assembly Resolution (20 Sept.).

##### TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

84. The most notable subject in this year's discussion was the report of the special body of experts which has been enquiring into this traffic. Only the first part of this report has been published the second part having been communicated confidentially to the Governments concerned—of which the Government of India is not one—for such observations as they may wish to make. These observations are to be received shortly, and on their receipt the body of experts will meet again to consider them, after which the question will come before the Council of the League for a decision as to further action. The resolution adopted by the Assembly called attention to the problem of the relationship which, according to the conclusions of the special body of experts, exists between the licensed house and the traffic in women, and expressed a hope that the appropriate Committees would examine the question of the desirability of recommending to all Governments the abolition of the system of the licensed house.

85. The special body of experts has so far confined itself to America, Europe and the Near East. It has, however, reported that information in its possession tends to show that the international traffic is also met with in the Far East, and it acknowledges that, owing to differences of religion and custom, the problem in the Far East appears in a different aspect. The question of authorising the special body of experts to extend its enquiries beyond the areas already investigated has thus not yet arisen; but it may do so when their present task has been completed. In the circumstances, no question affecting India arose this year.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 20th September:—

The Assembly,

Takes note of the report of the Traffic in Women and Children Committee, thanks the Committee for the good work it has accomplished, and expresses the hope that this work will be continued along the same lines;

Having learnt with the greatest interest that the Traffic in Women and Children Committee is examining carefully, in connection with Part I of the experts' report, the problem of the relationship which exists between the licensed house and the traffic

Assembly Resolution (20 Sept.).

in women, requests the Traffic in Women and Children Committee to examine as soon as possible the question of the desirability of recommending to all Governments the abolition of the system of the licensed house;

Desires to express its warmest approval of the able and courageous work of the Special Body of Experts, and earnestly recommends Part I of the report, and especially its conclusions, to the study of the Governments of all States Members and non-Members of the League of Nations.

#### THE PRODUCTION OF OPIUM IN PERSIA.

86. At the Assembly of 1925 attention had been called to the absence of effective control at Persian ports over exports of opium, and the final Act of the Second International Opium Conference contained a recommendation that a Commission of Enquiry should be appointed to visit certain opium-producing countries. Accordingly, in pursuance of a recommendation of the Assembly of 1925, a Commission was appointed to be sent to Persia to study the existing situation with regard to the cultivation of the poppy and the replacement of a proportion of this cultivation with other crops. This Commission reported at the end of 1926, and its report came before the Assembly. The Commission considered that the Persian Government should make it an essential part of its programme to take definite steps looking to, and preparatory for, a gradual and systematic reduction of cultivation to begin three years from the promulgation of the programme. It believed that, after the preparatory period of three years, the Persian Government might safely undertake a reduction of 10 per cent. each year in the acreage allotted to the cultivation of the poppy, and it made a number of practical recommendations designed to facilitate this programme. The Persian Government has expressed its willingness to attempt to carry out the recommendations of the Commission, with some modification, but in doing so it has declared that the success of its programme will in large measure depend on its obtaining liberty of action in tariff affairs, and on the removal of the restrictive tariffs on Persian products which must be substituted for opium. The Assembly expressed its appreciation of the goodwill shown by the Persian Government, and hoped that the Governments concerned would give their earnest and favourable attention to the tariff conditions referred to by the Persian Government.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 20th September:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).

The Assembly takes note of the report of the Commission of Enquiry into the production of opium in Persia, of the observations of the Persian Government on that report, and of the letter from the Chairman of the Commission of Enquiry to the Secretary-General, dated 23rd April, 1927.

It expresses its sincere thanks to the members of the Commission for their valuable work, and its high appreciation of the goodwill shown by the Persian Government in co-operating with the League in its attempts to reach a solution of the difficult and complicated problem of narcotic control.

The Persian Government having declared that the success of its programme will, in large measure, depend on its obtaining liberty of action in tariff affairs and on the removal of the restrictive tariffs on Persian products which must be substituted for opium, the Assembly expresses the hope that the Governments concerned will give their earnest and favourable attention to those conditions and that the Persian Government will keep the League of Nations informed of the progress made in carrying out the scheme proposed for the gradual diminution of the cultivation of the opium poppy in Persia.

It earnestly recommends to all countries concerned with the production and manufacture of dangerous drugs and their raw material the enactment of legislation similar to that now proposed by the Government of Persia, or such equivalent action as will ensure the necessary reduction of raw material and the manufacture of drugs.

#### TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

87. The Government of India have a representative on the Advisory Committee dealing with this subject in the person of Sir John Campbell, I.C.S. (retired), who is the present Chairman of the Committee. The work of the Committee in recent years has been principally concerned with the illicit traffic in manufactured drugs, viz., morphia and other derivatives of opium and cocaine. In these circumstances no controversial question in regard to opium arose.

88. The Report of the Advisory Committee called special attention to the gravity of the situation which exists in regard to the illicit traffic in drugs and the urgent necessity for action in the direction of control. The hope of adequate control resides chiefly in the bringing into operation of the Geneva Convention of 1925, for which a sufficient number of ratifications has not yet been received. The prospect of the Convention coming into force has not improved recently. The Report of the Advisory Committee, although approved without criticism, was received in the Fifth Committee with less attention than might have been expected. It appeared that there would be some advantage in directing attention to the necessity for action as publicly and

emphatically as possible, and accordingly, when the Report of the Fifth Committee on this subject was presented to the Assembly, Lord Lytton made a speech.

89. He said that India was very much alive to the gravity of the drug problem, and looked to the League for help in regard to it. He wished the Assembly to realise the enormous extent of the illicit traffic in drugs, and the grave human import of that trade as revealed in the Report of the Advisory Committee. India, for instance, imported a small amount of cocaine for medical purposes, but the illicit traffic in cocaine in India was stated by the Committee to be as much as 40 times the legitimate imports, in spite of vigorous and efficient administrative efforts to suppress it. The figures of the illicit trade quoted by the Committee were startling, but even so, they scarcely conveyed their full human import. He went on to picture to the Assembly the intensity of human misery for which the drug evil was responsible, and he asked how, in face of such facts, there were Governments with the power to stop it which allowed it to continue. Yet 54 nations were parties to the Hague Convention, which included as an obligation accepted by all the signatories a provision to enact laws and regulations to limit exclusively to medical and legitimate purposes the manufacture, sale and use of drugs, and with further provision for co-operation between Governments. The drug problem was not one of those which could not be solved, and which must be tolerated because no remedy could be found. On the contrary, it was one which all the nations of the world had recognised, had discussed, and had pledged themselves to remedy. It was one of the evils which the League of Nations was competent to remove, and the removal of which was one of the triumphant achievements which still await the League. The individual efforts of no single nation could stem the tide, but by the combination of all nations it could be stemmed swiftly and effectively. The States Members of the League were already bound by an International Convention to do this, but it still remained for public opinion in some countries to insist on fulfilment of that obligation. There were probably not more than 30 drug factories in the world, and if each Government concerned put a ring fence round these factories the illicit traffic would cease. The Convention of 1925 might not be perfect, but it represented the furthest point yet reached and was the most effective weapon available. He appealed to delegates on their return to their various countries to create an opinion which would insist upon action.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 20th September:—

The Assembly notes with approval the report of the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs and the resolutions contained therein, and earnestly recommends them to the attention of the States Members of the League.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).

#### PERMANENT CENTRAL BOARD TO BE SET UP UNDER THE OPIUM CONVENTION OF 1925.

90. In anticipation of the Convention receiving a sufficient number of ratifications and coming into force, the Secretary-General had submitted estimates for the necessary expenditure being met from League funds. These estimates came up for consideration in the first instance in the Fourth Committee, but the question was referred to the Fifth Committee for their opinion. There was some question whether the expenses of the Board should be borne by the League at all, but it seemed to be the general view that such a course would be reasonable and desirable. Sir Fazl-i-Hussain associated himself with this view in the Fourth Committee. The questions which received most attention were whether the services of the Board should be remunerated at all, seeing that, practically without exception, appointments to the numerous advisory bodies which serve the League carry no remuneration, and whether, if the members of the Central Board were to receive remuneration, the amount proposed, viz., 5,000 Swiss francs a year, was adequate. After a long discussion the Fifth Committee expressed the opinion that it would be well if the Council could secure the gratuitous services of persons of the qualifications contemplated, and thus carry on the fine tradition of gratuitous service. But if this should prove impossible, as several members apprehended, the Fifth Committee was not prepared to say that the provisional estimate was sufficient. After further discussion in the Fourth Committee, it was eventually decided, on the recommendation of the Supervisory Commission, not to make any financial provision for 1928, on the ground that there seemed insufficient prospect of the money being actually required, owing to the delay in the ratification of the Convention on which the appointment of the Central Board depended. There are still certain countries, especially Italy, that are not satisfied that the creation of the Central Board will be the best means of regulating the Convention when it comes into force.

#### PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE NEAR EAST.

Information on this subject will be found in previous Indian Delegation Reports. No comment is required this year. The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 20th September:—

The Assembly approves Miss Jeppe's report and expresses its thanks and appreciation for the unselfish and admirable work which she has done for the protection of women and children in the Near East.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(20 Sept.).

The Assembly hopes that the generous financial support given to Miss Jeppe by voluntary organisations in the past will continue in order that she may be enabled to restore to a normal life those who have been rescued.

#### MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF RUSSIAN AND ARMENIAN REFUGEES.

Previous Indian Delegations have described the history of this question. At the present stage it contains no features on which we need offer observations. The Assembly passed the following Resolution on 26th September:—

Assembly  
Resolution  
(26 Sept.).

The Assembly,

Having carefully examined the reports of the High Commissioner and of the International Labour Office on the refugee questions;

Recognises the progress that has been made towards the solution of a problem that at one time constituted a very serious danger;

Expresses its high appreciation of the important work that has been accomplished on behalf of the refugees;

Invites the High Commissioner to convene a small Conference, on the lines indicated in his report, to formulate proposals for submission to the Council in regard to the legal status of refugees. This should be preceded by a full and careful examination of the juridical situation of the refugees in the different countries, the necessary information to be communicated to the respective Governments beforehand;

Congratulates those responsible for the measures already taken and contemplated for the permanent settlement of Armenian refugees in the Near East;

Expresses the hope that, as a result of the efforts described by the High Commissioner in his report, the necessary funds will be secured for the execution of this work and that, with the continued co-operation of the mandatory Power, this aspect of the problem may be successfully liquidated;

Approves the provisions in the budget for the Refugee Service in addition to the supplementary credit of 7,500 Swiss francs for the service for establishing Armenian refugees in Syria.

Further, the Assembly,

Notes with interest the offers of employment now available for refugees in overseas countries;

Recognises that the execution of these schemes requires the immediate establishment of an adequate revolving fund;

Urges the Governments concerned to inform the High Commissioner as soon as possible what measures they are prepared to take for financing the settlement of refugees from their territories;

Requests the Council to invite the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, in examining the budget of the Refugee Service for 1929, to consider whether adequate funds for settlement have been thus provided.

#### COMMITTEE VI.—Political Questions.

##### SLAVERY CONVENTION.

91. The conclusion of this Convention was one of the principal achievements of the Assembly of 1926. The Convention provided for the submission of annual Progress Reports which will enable the Assembly to watch the execution of the Convention. The reports which had been submitted by the Government of India in regard to recent developments in Burma and Kalat were perhaps the most striking feature of the material before the Committee. The Convention has so far only been ratified or acceded to by 14 countries, of which India is one. According to statements made in the Sixth Committee, six more countries hope soon to be in a position to ratify.

92. Several points required to be brought to the notice of the Committee in regard to India, and the Maharaja of Kapurthala accordingly made a speech, of which the text will be found in Appendix III, Annexure XIV. In the first place he made a statement intended to correct a misunderstanding for which the Indian Delegation of 1926 had been inadvertently responsible, viz., that the recent liberation of slaves in the Kingdom of Nepal had been influenced by the League. He stated that the Nepalese authorities had announced their intention of liberating slaves before they could have known that the League was taking the question in hand, and he called special attention to features of the work carried out in Nepal which might be studied with profit by other countries who were faced with the same problem. He then referred briefly to the events of the last year in Kalat and Burma, and he supplied information more recent than that which had already been furnished to the League in regard to the success which had attended the measures taken in Kalat. He also

referred to the fact that, when the Convention was signed, it had been necessary for constitutional reasons to make a reservation excluding Indian States and to the undertaking then given that the Government of India would not fail to bring to the notice of the Rulers of States the provisions which had been accepted for British India. He was able to announce that the Government of India had now fulfilled the undertaking, and he expressed confidence that the Ruling Princes would devote themselves to the removal of such vestiges, if any, of conditions akin to slavery as might still survive. The observations of subsequent speakers were chiefly concerned with conditions in Abyssinia and Sierra Leone and with the question of ratifications.

The Assembly adopted the following Resolution on 22nd September:—

The Assembly notes the report from the Council and the supplementary reports regarding slavery which contain communications on this subject from the Government of Abyssinia, the British Government, the Government of India, the Government of Portugal and the Government of the Sudan, and, in view of the limited number of ratifications of the Convention of 25th September 1926 which have been deposited up to the present, expresses the hope that the States which have signed will ratify the Convention as soon as possible.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).

#### SYSTEM OF SINGLE TRANSFERABLE VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

93. The single transferable vote system means that the voter arranges the candidates for whom he wishes to vote in order of preference. At first only first votes are counted, but afterwards all first votes which are not going to be effective, i.e., those given to candidates who have already received the minimum number of votes necessary for election and those given to candidates who received so few as to have no chance of election, are disregarded, and the second votes take their place, and so on until a sufficient number of candidates have received the minimum number of votes required for election. The idea was first suggested by Lord Cecil in the course of the discussion relating to the constitution of the Council which took place in 1926, and it was subsequently taken up by the Norwegian Government, by whose delegate it was presented to the Assembly this year. The Norwegian Government described their proposal as designed to allow electors to exercise a free and independent choice when voting, and as ensuring at the same time their equitable representation. They pointed out that while, in the case of ordinary Parliamentary elections, there was prevalent the question of creating a stable majority as the basis of a strong Government, in the case of the Council of the League it was universally agreed that the Council ought always to embrace representatives of different ideas, different interests and even different races. The supporters of the proposal thought that the single transferable vote was the system best calculated to give this result.

94. The Government of India had expressed themselves in favour of the single transferable vote system, as they considered that minorities had the best opportunity of making themselves felt under this system. It was, therefore, best calculated to give due consideration to the main geographical divisions of the world, the great ethnical groups, the different religious traditions, the varying types of civilisation and the chief sources of wealth, these expressions being contained in a resolution of a former Assembly to which great significance is attached by Eastern countries. We were, therefore, instructed to support the Norwegian Delegation, and Sir B. K. Mullick spoke accordingly (for text of speech see Appendix III, Annexure XV). He expressed the opinion of the Government of India and said that though a good deal had been said about the practical difficulties of putting the system into operation, these difficulties did not seem to him to be very serious. The electorate in the Assembly election in a European State, and it would not be affected by the violent storms of local feeling which were apt to sweep over a country on such occasions.

95. It was at one time believed that owing to the unfavourable attitude of certain Great Powers, Great Britain and France in particular, there would be little support for the Norwegian proposal. An unexpected volume of support was, however, given and India was not the only member of the Empire to place herself in opposition to Great Britain. In the end the view prevailed that, as the present method of election to the Council had been introduced only last year, it should be given a chance of being tested before any further changes were made.

On 22nd September the Assembly adopted the Report of the Sixth Committee, which was as follows:—

The Sixth Committee has had under consideration the system of the single transferable vote and the principle of proportional representation in general as applicable to the election of the non-permanent Members of the Council.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).

It agrees with the authors of the proposal in thinking that, were the principle of proportional representation to be adopted, the single transferable vote system would

be a form of proportional representation which could be applied to the Council elections. It is, however, of opinion that the present system should be given a fair trial, and that the method of balloting now employed should not be changed until it should appear opportune to do so.

In that eventuality, the study which has taken place of the system of the single transferable vote would prove to have been of great value.

The Sixth Committee is therefore of opinion that the documentation which has been collected on the subject should be reserved for future study if the necessity should arise. Any Member of the League wishing to complete the above-mentioned documentation may with advantage send such information for this purpose to the Secretariat.

The Sixth Committee submits the following resolution to the Assembly:—

"The Assembly adopts the report of the Sixth Committee."

#### MANDATES.

On 23rd September the Assembly adopted the following Resolution:—

The Assembly,

Having taken note of the work accomplished since last session by the mandatory Powers, the Permanent Mandates Commission and the Council in the execution of Article 22 of the Covenant, renew the expression of confidence voted last year and adopts the following resolution on certain specific points:—

##### 1. *Liquor Traffic.*

(a) The Assembly congratulates the Permanent Mandates Commission on its success in defining the important terms concerning the liquor traffic used in the B and C mandates and in the Convention of St. Germain of 10th September 1919, and expresses the hope that all the mandatory Powers will soon be able to indicate their acceptance of these definitions.

(b) It asks the Council to request the Permanent Mandates Commission, in collaboration with the mandatory Powers, to continue to give serious consideration to the causes of the increased importation of spirituous liquors into certain territories under B mandate, and to the steps which have been taken to deal with this problem.

##### 2. *Minutes of the Permanent Mandates Commission.*

The Assembly expresses its appreciation of the value of the Minutes of the meetings of the Permanent Mandates Commission, which constitute the record of the fulfilment by the Commission of its duties under Article 22 of the Covenant, and which are communicated at the request of several of the mandatory Powers to a considerable number of their officials in the mandated territories.

#### *Conference of Press Experts.*

This Conference had been held in August and was attended by a number of experts conversant with journalistic problems all over the world, among whom was Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha. It made a number of recommendations of a technical character designed to facilitate and improve the conditions of journalistic work and the service of international news. The Assembly passed the following Resolution on 22nd September:—

The Assembly,

Noting the success of the Conference of Press Experts, and conveying its thanks to the representatives of the Press for their collaboration;

Expresses its satisfaction that the Council has considered the steps required for promptly giving the necessary effect to the resolutions of the Conference.

Trusts that the technical organisations to which the Council has submitted a number of these resolutions will undertake as soon as possible the special enquiries relating, in particular, to the questions of telegraphic and telephonic rates, the improvement of communications, the conveyance of newspapers, identity cards for journalists and visas for journalists' passports;

Trusts that the Council, at its December session, will take the most suitable measures to enlist the sympathetic attention of Governments for the other resolutions adopted by the Conference in order that effect may be given to them;

Notes with satisfaction that the Council, taking into account the recommendation made by the Conference, has declared that, should it at some future time appear necessary, and should developments in the technical international problems which affect the Press make it seem desirable to those concerned, it will in principle be willing to lend the assistance of the organisations of the League for the study of these questions, and to organise a consultation or call a Conference for this purpose.

Assembly  
Resolution  
(23 Sept.).

Assembly  
Resolution  
(22 Sept.).

**Concluding Remarks.**

96. We have already anticipated to some extent our general conclusions on the outstanding features of the Eighth Assembly. The importance of the session was emphasised by the fact that leading statesmen, such as M. Briand and Herr Stresemann, who, on previous occasions, have been content to resign the leadership of their delegations into other hands, remained in Geneva on this occasion until the end of the Assembly. Fundamental questions were examined with an unusual degree of frankness and with a sense of reality. Those who may have thought that the idealism of the League would wither in such an atmosphere appear to have been wrong. The League has, in our view, gained much in strength from the fact that differences were more clearly defined and are now better understood. There is less uncertainty, for instance, as to the sincerity of the British Empire towards the League, and as the attitude of the British Empire may be claimed to be the greatest single factor in League politics a clear appreciation of it is of vital importance. At the same time it is clearly realised that the British Empire, in view of its responsibilities and commitments all over the world, cannot at present go beyond a certain point in the policy of altruism for the sake of international ideals, and though this fact necessarily disappoints the hopes and aspirations of many Members of the League it has been accepted with resignation and without bitterness. The events of the session might have shaken seriously an institution less securely founded than the League has shown itself to be.

97. When the Assembly opened there were many who thought that a deadlock had been reached in the great question of Arbitration, Security and Disarmament, and that the proceedings of the Preparatory Committee for the Disarmament Conference would be adjourned *sine die*. As a result of the debates the Preparatory Committee will continue its work, both on the existing basis of security and in the more favourable circumstances which may be created by an improvement in the conditions of security on lines which have been indicated. At least the study of this question is still alive, when there was a serious possibility that it might not be so. At the same time the League is launched upon a policy of international reconciliation and co-operation in the economic sphere, which, in the opinion of many authorities, may lead to a realisation of the ideals of the League as effectively as the more direct avenues of approach.

98. We believe that the position of India in the League is being steadily strengthened, and that the claims of India and other non-European countries to greater facilities for effective participation are being received with increasing sympathy as the preoccupation of the League with the acute and urgent problems created in Europe as an aftermath of the war is passing away. The acceptance of new tasks depends upon the initiative of State Members, and so far the initiative has come almost entirely from European countries. We can understand the view current in India that the activities of the League contain little in which India can interest herself or from which she can benefit. But we think that a modification of this view would be justified by a candid examination of the facts. It would, in our view, be a matter of great regret if the opportunities offered to India by the League towards the development of her status among the nations of the world were imperfectly realised through ignorance or misunderstanding of the facts. For this reason, and because representation needs to be based upon an informed and enlightened public opinion, we feel that great importance should be attached to publicity.

(Signed) LYTTON.

JAGATJIT SINGH,

Maharaja of Kapurthala.

C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR.

November 1927.



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## APPENDIX I.

**List of States represented and their Delegates. (Many Delegations were also accompanied by Expert Advisers.)**

**ABYSSINIA.**—His Excellency Count Lagarde, Duc d'Entotto (Minister Plenipotentiary, Diplomatic Representative of the Ethiopian Empire accredited to the League of Nations).

*Special Delegation.*—His Excellency le Badjeronde Zellaka (Minister for Finance and Commerce). Ato Woldé Maryam.

**ALBANIA.**—His Excellency M. Ilias Vrioni (former Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs). His Excellency Dr. Djemil Dino (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Rome).

**AUSTRALIA.**—The Right Hon. Sir George Foster Pearce, K.C.V.O. (Senator, Vice-President of the Executive Council, Commonwealth of Australia). Major-Gen. the Hon. Sir Granville de Laune Ryrie, K.C.M.G., C.B. (High Commissioner in London). The Hon. Thomas John Lay, M.P. (Member of the House of Representatives).

*Substitutes.*—Sir William Harrison Moore, K.B.E., C.M.G., LL.D., B.A. Mrs. I. H. Moss.

**AUSTRIA.**—His Excellency M. Albert Mensdorff-Pouilly-Dietrichstein (former Ambassador). His Excellency M. Emerich Pfügl (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Permanent Austrian Representative accredited to the League of Nations). His Excellency Dr. Leo Di Pauli (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Swiss Confederation).

*Substitute.*—Dr. Matkus Wittmaier (Ministerial Councillor).

**BELGIUM.**—His Excellency M. Emile Vandervelde (Minister for Foreign Affairs). (During M. Vandervelde's stay at Geneva, M. Janson acted as substitute delegate.) M. Louis de Brouckère (Senator, Professor at the University of Brussels). Viscount P. Pouillet (Minister of State, Member and former President of the House of Representatives, former Prime Minister, Professor of International Law and Diplomatic History at the Louvain University). M. P.-E. Janson (Member of the House of Representatives, former Minister for National Defence, former President of the Order of Advocates at the Brussels Court of Appeal).

*Substitutes.*—M. Fr. van Cauwelaert (Member of the House of Representatives, Burgomaster of the City of Antwerp). M. J. Mélot (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Director of the Belgian League of Nations Office). M. Henri Rolin (Barrister at the Brussels Court of Appeal, Assistant Legal Adviser at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs). M. O. Louwers (Colonial Adviser to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs).

**BRITISH EMPIRE.**—The Right Hon. Sir Austen Chamberlain, K.G., M.P. (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs). The Right Hon. the Earl of Onslow, C.B.E. (Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War). Sir Cecil James Barrington Hurst, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C. (Principal Legal Adviser to the Foreign Office).

*Substitutes.*—The Right Hon. Sir Edward Hilton Young, G.B.E., D.S.O., D.S.C., M.P. Major Walter Elliot, M.C., M.P. (Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Scotland). The Hon. Dame Edith Lyttelton, D.B.E.

**BULGARIA.**—His Excellency M. Athanasie D. Bouroff (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship). His Excellency M. Wladimir Molloff (Finance Minister).

*Substitute.*—M. Dimitri Mikoff (Chargé d'Affaires in Switzerland, Permanent Bulgarian Representative accredited to the League of Nations).

**CANADA.**—The Hon. Raoul Dandurand, C.R., C.P., LL.D. (Senator, Member of the Privy Council for Canada, Minister of State, Representative of the Government in the Senate). The Hon. Charles A. Stewart, P.C. (Minister of the Interior, Member of the Privy Council for Canada). Mr. O. D. Skelton, M.A., Ph.D. (Under Secretary of State for External Affairs).

*Substitutes.*—The Hon. Philippe Roy, C.P., M.D. (former Senator, Member of the Privy Council for Canada, Commissioner-General in France). Mr. Walter A. Riddell, M.A., Ph.D. (Dominion of Canada Advisory Officer accredited to the League of Nations).

**CHILE.**—His Excellency M. Enrique Villegas (Ambassador at Rome, former Prime Minister, former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Chilean Representative on the Council of the League of Nations). His Excellency M. Armando Quezada (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, former Prime Minister, former Finance Minister). His Excellency M. Pedro F. Iniguez (Minister Plenipotentiary, former Minister for Justice and Education, former Member of the Chamber of Deputies).

*Substitute and Secretary-General.*—His Excellency M. Jorge Valdés-Mendeveilla (Minister at Berne, Head of the Permanent Secretariat accredited to the League of Nations).

*Substitute and Expert.*—Dr. Luis Calvo Mackenna (Member of the League of Nations Committee of Experts on Infant Mortality).

**CHINA.**—His Excellency Dr. Quang Ting Tchang (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Chinese Representative on the Council of the League of Nations).

**COLOMBIA.**—His Excellency Dr. Francisco José Urrutia (former Minister for Foreign Affairs, former President of the Senate, Minister Plenipotentiary in Switzerland). His Excellency Dr. Antonio José Restrepo (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Senator, Permanent Colombian Delegate accredited to the League of Nations).

*Substitute.*—Dr. Efraín Gaitán-Hurtado (former Director of the Diplomatic section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs).

**CUBA.**—His Excellency M. J. M. Cortina (Senator, President of the Committee on Foreign Affairs). His Excellency M. Orestes Ferrara (former President of the Chamber of Deputies, Ambassador at Washington). His Excellency M. Aristides de Agüero Bethancourt (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin and Vienna).

*Substitutes.*—His Excellency M. Guillermo de Blank (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations). His Excellency M. Carlos de Armenteros (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne). M. Ramiro Hernández Portela (Counsellor of Legation at Paris).

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA.**—His Excellency Dr. Eduard Benes (Minister for Foreign Affairs). His Excellency Dr. Stephan Osusky (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris). His Excellency Dr. Ferdinand Veverka (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations).

**DENMARK.**—His Excellency M. Laust Moltesen (Minister for Foreign Affairs). (During M. Moltesen's stay at Geneva, General Birke acted as substitute delegate.) His Excellency M. Herluf Zahle (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration). M. F. H. J. Borgbjerg (former Minister, Member of Parliament). M. P. M. L. Birke (Brigadier General, Chief of the Staff, Senator).

*Substitutes.*—His Excellency M. Andreas Oldenburg (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne, Government Representative accredited to the offices of the League of Nations). M. Peter Munch (Doctor of Philosophy, former Minister, Member of Parliament). M. Holger Andersen (Member of Parliament). Mlle. Henni Forchhammer (President of the National Council of Danish Women, Member of the Central Administration of the International Council of Women).

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.**—Dr. Tulio Franco Franco (Chargé d'Affaires at Paris).

**ESTHONIA.**—His Excellency Dr. Friedrich Akel (Minister for Foreign Affairs, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, former Head of State). General Johan Laidoner (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, President of the Committee for Foreign Affairs, former Commander-in-Chief of the Estonian Army). M. Karl Tofer (Minister at Rome).

*Substitute and Secretary.*—M. Oskar Opik (Chargé d'Affaires at Kovno).

**FINLAND.**—His Excellency M. Väinö Voionmaa (Minister for Foreign Affairs). (During M. Voionmaa's stay at Geneva, M. Keto acted as substitute delegate.) His Excellency M. Rafael Erich (former Prime Minister, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne, Permanent Delegate of Finland accredited to the League of Nations). His Excellency M. Rudolf Woldemar Holsti (former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Tallinn). M. J. W. Keto (Member of the Chamber of Deputies).

*Substitutes.*—Mme. Tilma Hainari (President of the National Council of Women of Finland). M. George Winkelmann (Counsellor of Legation, Director of the Legal Section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs). M. Hugo Valvanne (First Secretary of Legation).

**FRANCE.**—His Excellency M. Aristide Briand (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister for Foreign Affairs). M. Paul-Boncour (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, former Minister, President of the Higher Council for National Defence). M. Jules Pams (Senator, former Minister).

*Substitutes.*—M. Louis Eoucheur (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, former Minister). M. Lucien Hubert (Senator, President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate). M. François Labrousse (Senator).

*Assistant Delegates.*—M. Fromageot (Legal Adviser at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs). M. Léon Jouhaux (Secretary-General of the General Labour Confederation). M. Joseph Barthélemy (Professor at the Faculty of Law in Paris, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Vice-President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Marcel Plaisant (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Robert Sérot (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Paul Bastid (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. René Cassin (Professor at the Faculty of Law at Lille, Honorary President of the Union of the Mutilated and Former Combatants).

**GERMANY.**—Dr. Stresemann (Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Reich). Dr. von Schubert (Secretary of State at the Foreign Office). Dr. Gaus (Director at the Foreign Office).

*Substitutes.*—Count Bernstorff (Member of the Reichstag, Ambassador, unattached). Dr. Breitscheid (Member of the Reichstag). Dr. Hoetzsch (Professor of Law, Member of the Reichstag). Dr. Kaas (Member of the Reichstag, Canon and Domestic Prelate to His Holiness the Pope). Baron von Rheinbaben (Member of the Reichstag, former Secretary of State).

**GREECE.**—His Excellency M. André Michalakopoulos (former Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs). His Excellency M. Nicolas Politis (former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris). His Excellency M. Demétré Caelamianos (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London).

*Substitutes.*—M. Vassili Dendramis (Chargé d'Affaires at Berne). M. Jean Politis (Director of Political Affairs at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs).

**GUATEMALA.**—His Excellency M. José Matos (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in France, former Minister for Foreign Affairs).

**HAÏTI.**—His Excellency M. Alfred Nemours (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris).

**HUNGARY.**—Count Albert Apponyi (former Minister, Member of the Chamber of Deputies). His Excellency M. Louis Wulko (Minister for Foreign Affairs). General Gabriel Tanczos (former Minister for Foreign Affairs).

*Assistant Delegates.*—His Excellency M. László Gajzágó (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary). M. Paul de Havesy (Resident Minister, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations).

**INDIA.**—The Right Hon. the Earl of Lytton, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. (former Governor of Bengal). Colonel His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, K.C.I.E., (Member of the Governor's Executive Council, Madras).

*Substitutes.*—Sir Edward Maynard des Champs Chamier, K.C.I.E. (Legal Adviser to the Secretary of State for India, former Chief Justice of the High Court of Patna). Khan Bahadur Mian Sir Fazl-i-Husain (Member of the Governor's Executive Council, Punjab). Sir Basanta Kumar Mullick (Judge of the High Court of Patna).

**IRISH FREE STATE.**—Mr. John A. Costello (Attorney-General). Mr. Michael MacWhite (Representative of the Irish Free State accredited to the League of Nations). Mr. Diarmuid O'Hegarty (Secretary of the Executive Council).

*Substitute and Secretary-General.*—Mr. Joseph P. Walshe (General Secretary at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs).

**ITALY.**—His Excellency M. Vittorio Scialoja (Minister of State, Senator, former Minister for Foreign Affairs). His Excellency Count Lelio Bonin-Langare (Minister of State, Senator, Ambassador). His Excellency M. Dino Grandi (Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Member of the Chamber of Deputies).

*Substitutes.*—His Excellency M. Fulvio Suvich (Under Secretary of State for Finance, Member of the Chamber of Deputies). His Excellency General Stendardo di Righigliano (Senator, Honorary Minister Plenipotentiary). Count Antonio Cippico (Senator). His Excellency M. Stefano Cavazzoni (former Labour Minister, Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Cesare Tumedei (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Dino Alfieri (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Ernesto Belloni (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Edmondo Rossoni (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Vincenzo Cusolini (Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Massimo Pilotti (Counsellor at the Court of Cassation). M. Augusta Rosso (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary). Captain Don Fabrizio Ruspoli. Count Manfredi Gravina. Professor Giuseppe Gallavresi.

**JAPAN.**—His Excellency M. Mineitirō Adachi (Ambassador to Belgium, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, Vice-President of the Institute of International Law, Member of the Imperial Academy of Japan, Permanent Representative on the Council of the League of Nations). His Excellency M. Harukazu Nagaoka (Ambassador to Germany). His Excellency M. Matsuō Nagai (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Sweden).

*Substitutes.*—His Excellency M. Isaburo Yoshida (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Switzerland). His Excellency M. Naotake Sato (Minister Plenipotentiary, Director of the Japanese Office accredited to the League of Nations). His Excellency Viscount Kintomo Mushakoji (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Roumania).

**LATVIA.**—His Excellency M. Felix Cielens (Minister for Foreign Affairs, former President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Latvian Parliament). M. Wilis Schumans (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris). His Excellency M. Pierre Seya (Minister Plenipotentiary, Director of the Section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs dealing with Western Affairs).

*Substitute.*—M. Charles Duzmans (Permanent Representative accredited to the League of Nations).

**LIBERIA.**—His Excellency Baron Rodolphe Auguste Lehmann (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in France. Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations).

*Substitutes.*—M. Herman Thooff (Chancellor of Legation). M. Nicolas Ooms (First Secretary of Legation in Paris).

**LITHUANIA.**—His Excellency Professor A. Voldemaras (Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs). His Excellency Dr. Dovas Zaunius (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Prague). His Excellency M. Vencedaa Sidzikauskas (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin).

**LUXEMBURG.**—His Excellency M. Joseph Bech (Minister of State, Prime Minister). His Excellency M. Emile Reuter (Honorary Minister of State, President of the Chamber of Deputies).

*Substitutes.*—M. Charles Vermaire (Consul at Geneva). M. Albert Wehrer (Doctor of Law, Barrister, Attaché at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs).

**NETHERLANDS.**—His Excellency Jonkheer F. Beelaerts van Blokland (Doctor of Law, Minister for Foreign Affairs). (During Jonkheer Beelaerts van Blokland's stay at Geneva Count van Lynden van Sandenburg acted as substitute delegated). His Excellency Jonkheer J. Loudon (Doctor of Political Science, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris, former Minister for Foreign Affairs). Jonkheer W. J. M. van Eysinga (Doctor of Law and Political Science, Professor at the University of Leyden). His Excellency Count P. A. C. van Lynden van Sandenburg (Doctor of Law and Political Science, former Government Commissioner in the Utrecht Province, former Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General, Grand Chamberlain of Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands).

*Substitutes.*—M. Joseph Limburg (Doctor of Law, Member of the Council of State, former Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General). M. J. P. A. Francois (Doctor of Law and Political Science, Head of the League of Nations Section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Extraordinary Professor at the School for Higher Commercial Studies at Rotterdam). M. A. D. A. de Kat Angelino (Member of the Staff for the Netherlands Indies).

**NEW ZEALAND.**—The Hon. Sir James Parr, K.C.M.G. (High Commissioner in London, former Minister for Education and Justice, former Postmaster-General).

*Substitute.*—Mr. C. Knowles (Private Secretary to Sir James Parr).

**NICARAGUA.**—Dr. Antoine Sottile (Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations). His Excellency M. Tomas Francisco Medina (Minister in Paris, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations).

**NORWAY.**—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen (Professor at the University of Oslo). M. Carl Joachim Hambro (President of the Chamber of Deputies). M. L. Oftedal (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, former Minister).

*Substitutes.*—Dr. Christian L. Lange (Secretary-General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union). Mme. Martha Larsen-Jahn. Dr. Jacob S. Worm-Müller, (Professor at the University of Oslo).

**PANAMA.**—His Excellency Dr. Eusebio A. Morales (former Minister for Foreign and Internal Affairs, Professor of Law at the Faculty of Law, Panama, Minister for Finance). His Excellency M. Antonio Burgos (Minister Plenipotentiary in Italy and Switzerland).

*Substitute.*—M. Fabian Velarde (former Professor at the Panama National Institute).

**PARAGUAY.**—Dr. Ramon V. Caballero (Chargé d'Affaires at Paris).

**PERSIA.**—His Highness Mohammad Ali Khan Foroughi (former Prime Minister, former First President of the Court of Cassation, former President of the Persian Parliament). His Excellency Hussein Khan Alá (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris, former Minister). His Excellency Mostafa Gholi Khan Kémal-Hedayet (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne, former Minister).

*Substitutes.*—Dr. P. Kitabgi Khan (Legal Adviser to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, former Professor at the School of Political Sciences at Teheran). Colonel D. W. McCormack (Director of Internal Revenue at the Ministry for Finance).

**POLAND.**—His Excellency M. Auguste Zaleski (Minister for Foreign Affairs). (During his absence from Geneva, M. Zaleski was replaced by M. Sokal.) His Excellency M. Francois Sokal (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations). His Excellency M. Hipolit Gliwie (former Minister of Commerce and Industry). His Excellency M. Henri Strasburger (Minister Plenipotentiary, Commissioner-General at Danzig).

*Substitutes.*—His Excellency M. Jean de Modzelewski (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne). Professor Michel Rostworowski (Dean of the University of Cracow, Member of the Court of Arbitration at The Hague).

**PORTUGAL.**—His Excellency Dr. Bettencourt Rodrigues (Minister for Foreign Affairs). His Excellency Dr. Augusto de Vasconcellos (former Prime Minister, former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretary-General of the Portuguese League of Nations Service). His Excellency General Alfredo Freire d'Andrade (former Minister for Foreign Affairs, former Governor-General of Mozambique).

*Substitute and Secretary-General.*—His Excellency Dr. Antonio Maria Bartholomeu Ferreira (Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne).

**ROUMANIA.**—His Excellency M. Nicolas Titulesco (Minister for Foreign Affairs). His Excellency Dr. Nicolas Lupu (Minister of Labour, Co-operation and Public Assistance). His Excellency M. Nicolas Petresco Comnène (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne, Permanent Delegate at the League of Nations).

*Deputy Delegate.*—M. Mircea Djuvara (Professor at the University of Bucharest, Deputy in the Roumanian Parliament.)

*Substitutes.*—Mlle. Hélène Vacaresco (Member of the Roumanian Academy, Roumanian Delegate to the International Institute for Intellectual Co-operation in Paris). M. Sextile Puscariu (Professor at the University of Cluj).

**SALVADOR.**—His Excellency Dr. J. Gustavo Guerrero (Minister for Foreign Affairs, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in France and Italy).

**SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, KINGDOM OF THE.**—His Excellency Dr. Voislav Marinkovitch (Minister for Foreign Affairs).

*Assistant Delegates.*—His Excellency M. Milan Rakitch (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Rome). His Excellency M. Djordje Djouritch (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London). M. Konstantin Fotitch (Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations).

*Substitutes.*—M. M. Straznitsky (Doctor of Law, Professor at the University of Zagreb). M. Leonidis Pitamic (Professor at the University of Ljubljana).

**SIAM.**—His Highness Prince Charoon (Minister in Paris). His Highness Prince Varnvaidya (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London and Brussels).

**SOUTH AFRICA.**—Mr. J. S. Smit (High Commissioner in London). Mr. Charles Isaac Piennar (Commissioner of Commerce for the Union of South Africa on the Continent of Europe, Milan). Professor Edgar Harry Brookes, M.A., D. Litt. S.A. (Professor at Transvaal University College, Pretoria).

**SWEDEN.**—His Excellency M. Jonas Fiel Löfgren (Minister for Foreign Affairs). M. R. J. Sandler (Senator, former Prime Minister). M. A. F. Vennersten (Senator, former Finance Minister).

*Assistant Delegates and Experts.*—Dr. T. M. Höjer (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Oslo). M. E. Heunings (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne). Mme. Anna Bugge-Wicksell (Master of Law). M. E. C. Boheman (Head of Section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs).

**SWITZERLAND.**—His Excellency M. Giuseppe Motta (President of the Swiss Confederation, Head of the Federal Political Department). Colonel Beat Henry Bolli (Member of the Council of States). M. Emile Louis Gaudard (National Councillor).

*Substitute.*—M. Walther Burckhardt (Professor in the Faculty of Law at the University of Berne).

**URUGUAY.**—His Excellency Dr. Alberto Guani (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris). His Excellency Dr. Julio Bastos (Minister of the High Court of Justice, Montevideo). His Excellency Don Pedro Cosio (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin).

*Substitutes.*—Dr. Alfredo de Castro (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne). M. Hector R. Gomez (Member of the House of Representatives). Dr. Alberto Dominguez Cámpora (Head of the League of Nations Section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs).



**VENEZUELA.**—His Excellency M. César Zúñiga (former Minister for the Interior) former Senator (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris and Berne). His Excellency M. Diógenes Escalante (former Member of the Chamber of Deputies (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London). His Excellency M. C. Parra-Pérez (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Rome).

*Substitute.*—His Excellency M. Julio Sardi (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Lisbon).

## APPENDIX II.

### Reports of Committees to the Assembly, &c.

**ANNEXURE I.**—*Report of the First Committee on the question of Accessions to International Agreements given subject to Ratification.*

(Rapporteur: M. Motta, Switzerland.)

The Assembly has asked the opinion of the First Committee on the question which was submitted to it by the Council in consequence of the report of the Polish delegate which it adopted on 8th March 1927, dealing with accessions to international agreements given subject to ratification.

The First Committee appointed a Sub-Committee composed of M. Motta (Switzerland), His Highness Mohammad Ali Khan Poroughi (Persia), Count Rostworowski (Poland), M. Guerrero (Salvador) and Mr. Skelton (Canada).

The Sub-Committee adopted the following report, to which the First Committee gave its approval, on 21st September. The First Committee recommends the Assembly to adopt the resolution proposed in this Report.

### REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Committee, appointed by the First Committee to study the question of accessions to international agreements given subject to ratification met at the Secretariat of the League of Nations at 10 A.M. on the 16th of this month. It elected me as Chairman and at the same time asked me to submit its report.

The Sub-Committee considered the consequences involved by an accession to an international agreement given subject to ratification, a question submitted to the Assembly as a result of the Council's adoption last March of a report by the Polish delegate.

The Sub-Committee made a distinction in particular between accession pure and simple, as understood in the established practice, and exercising its full effects as soon as notified, and accession given subject to ratification, which is a more recent practice.

While considering that the former practice should in any case be maintained, the Sub-Committee observed, nevertheless, that the new practice offered advantages in certain cases. There are, in fact, Governments which, having been unable to sign an agreement within the time-limit fixed, would nevertheless be glad to accede thereto subject to ratification.

The list submitted to the Sub-Committee by the Secretariat shows that this procedure is nearly always followed by the same Members of the League, and that several of them have followed up their accession by ratification.

In view of those facts, the Sub-Committee came to the conclusion that the procedure of accession given subject to ratification should be accepted, but that the practice should not be either encouraged or discouraged. So as to enable the States parties to an international agreement to know with what Governments they are pledged, it is necessary to establish a system precluding all doubt as to the scope of the undertaking entered into by an acceding State.

The Sub-Committee would therefore advise the First Committee to take the line that the obligation should be presumed to be final when a State does not, when notifying accession, expressly mention that it is subject to ratification.

The Sub-Committee also studied the effect which the new practice might have on the League's publications, and it came to the conclusion that it would be advisable to introduce in the accessions column of the list published by the Secretariat a subdivision clearly showing which accessions are final and which are still subject to ratification.

In view of the foregoing, the Sub-Committee recommends the First Committee to propose to the Assembly a Resolution on the following lines. (For text of Resolution adopted, see page 114.)

**ANNEXURE II.—Report of the First Committee on the progressive Codification of International Law. (Rapporteur: M. Politis, Greece.)**

The First Committee appointed a Sub-Committee to study the various questions referred to the Committee by the Assembly in connection with the work of the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law.

The Sub-Committee was composed of M. Rolin (Belgium), Sir Cecil Hurst (British Empire), M. Politis (Greece), Dr. Limburg (Netherlands), Dr. Caballero (Paraguay), Count Rostworowski (Poland), M. Guerrero (Salvador) and M. Löfgren (Sweden).

The Sub-Committee adopted a report which was approved, with slight modifications, by the First Committee on 23rd September 1927.

The First Committee submits this report to the Assembly and recommends the adoption by the Assembly of the Resolution proposed therein.

**REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE FIRST COMMITTEE ON BEHALF OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.**

Your Sub-Committee has very carefully examined the documents forwarded by the Council to the Assembly, and it has reached the following conclusions, which it has the honour to submit for your approval.

The Committee of Experts appointed by the Council in pursuance of the Assembly resolution of 22nd September 1924, for the progressive codification of international law, having completed the first stage of its discussions, submitted a report to the Council on 2nd April 1927. In its annual sessions of 1925-27, it has performed the mission entrusted to it with a zeal, conscientiousness and ability which deserve unqualified praise. The Assembly will no doubt wish to associate itself with the tribute of thanks already paid by the Council to the distinguished Chairman, and the *Rapporteurs* and members of the Committee.

The Committee recommended to the Council five subjects of international law which, in some of their aspects, are, in its opinion, now ripe for regulation by international action, and stated what it considered to be the most appropriate method for carrying out the preliminary work. It mentioned also two other subjects of a more particular character for which it suggested a special procedure.

On the report of the Polish representative, M. Zaleski, the Council expressed a number of highly interesting opinions on the Committee's conclusions.

It is for the Assembly to decide what action should be taken in respect of the Committee's proposals and the suggestions which the Council has made regarding them.

**1.—QUESTIONS WHICH NOW APPEAR RIFE FOR REGULATION BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.**

The five questions which now seem to the Committee of Experts to be ripe for codification are the following:—

- (1) Nationality;
- (2) Territorial Waters;
- (3) Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities;
- (4) The Responsibility of States for Damage done in their Territories to the Person or Property of Foreigners;
- (5) Piracy.

Of these five questions, the Council took the view that only three should be dealt with at present, the question of diplomatic privileges and immunities and that of piracy being left on one side. Neither of these two questions, on which the conclusion of a universal agreement seems somewhat difficult at the present time, is important enough to warrant its insertion in the agenda of the proposed Conference.

Your Sub-Committee was unanimous in concurring with this view, for it is essential to the success of the work in hand that the agenda of the First Codification Conference should not be unnecessarily overburdened.

The Sub-Committee was further in agreement with the Council's suggestion as to the two particular questions which the Committee proposed should be governed by a special procedure, viz., (1) the question of the procedure of international conferences and procedure for the conclusion and drafting of treaties; and (2) the question of the exploitation of the products of the sea.

As regards the first question, the Sub-Committee is of opinion that the Assembly should ask the Council to instruct the Secretary-General to have the question investigated by his services. To this end, all available precedents on the subject would be collected, the Governments being asked to give information as to their own practice,

which they would no doubt be prepared to do; and research by and discussion with individual specialists in the various countries should be encouraged by giving as much publicity as may be possible to the results of the enquiry.

As to the second question, the Sub-Committee wholly concurs in the recommendations of the Committee of Experts and of the Council. There is no doubt that marine fauna is exposed to the risk of early extermination by exploitation which is opposed to economic principles. International protection would fill a real need and at the same time meet the wish of all the Governments concerned. It would be well worth while to establish such protection by means of an international agreement framed by a conference of experts. At the same time, it is quite certain that, at the present stage, there can be no thought of immediately convening such a conference, and we must be content for the present to pave the way for it. For that purpose, it would be well to refer the question to the Economic Committee of the League for investigation, suggesting that it should seek the co-operation of the International Council at Copenhagen and of any other body particularly concerned in the matter. This done, the Economic Committee would report to the Council, indicating how far it was possible to convene a conference. In addition, the Assembly might pass a resolution urging that this investigation should be carried out as expeditiously as possible so that the meeting of the conference need not be too long delayed.

It has been asked whether it would be possible to propose that further questions in addition to those mentioned above might be added to the programme of the First Codification Conference. What will be said below regarding the necessity of careful and methodical preparation for the Conference will show how difficult it would be to allow such a possibility. At the Conference no right of initiative can be admitted. It will not even be possible for new questions to be put on the programme during the preparatory work. To do so would disorganise the whole scheme. Exercise of such an initiative can only be conceived in the form of submitting to preliminary enquiry new questions the examination of which would be reserved for a subsequent conference.

## II.—THE FIRST CODIFICATION CONFERENCE.

As the number of subjects now ripe for codification is limited to the three questions already stated, your Sub-Committee, following the example of the Committee of Experts and the Council, debated whether these questions ought to be dealt with separately at several conferences, or simultaneously at a single conference, which might be subdivided into different sections. It was of the unanimous opinion that the second alternative was, for more than one reason, the better. Not only did it present the advantage of a great saving of time and money, but it would also go further towards satisfying the interest taken by public opinion in the problem of codification.

It should be observed, however, that if it proved impossible for the Conference to finish its work within the space of time which the Governments participating were able to devote to it, arrangements would have to be made to enable it to hold successive sessions at fixed intervals until it had completed its programme.

It remains to consider the date, place and manner of convocation of the Conference.

### (a) Date of the Conference.

The date depends essentially on the preparation necessary for framing the agenda of the Conference, a matter which we shall discuss presently. It is impossible to foresee at all exactly how long this will take. All that can be said is that it is highly desirable that the preparatory work should be performed as rapidly as possible so that the Conference may meet some time in 1929. It is to be hoped that the work will have reached a sufficiently advanced stage for the ninth session of the Assembly to fix the date for which the Conference can be summoned.

### (b) Place of the Conference.

For the place of the Conference, the Sub-Committee, in accordance with the suggestion made in the Committee, proposes the capital of the Netherlands. This choice is good for many reasons.

The Hague, on account of its atmosphere of serenity, so precious to all who have stayed there, is the ideal place for an assembly met to co-operate in a difficult task, the success of which calls in a high degree for calm and reflection; further, the First Codification Conference might rally more States if it met at the Hague than in any other town; The Hague was the seat of the two Peace Conferences to the heritage of which the League of Nations may be said to have succeeded; to convene the First Codification Conference at the Hague would demonstrate the continuity of the effort—an effort to-day rendered more systematic by the good offices of the League—to invest international law with a little more precision and stability; lastly, the choice

of The Hague would be a compliment to the Netherlands Government, which, through its repeated initiatives in connection with the codification of international public and private law, has never failed to render valuable service to the cause of international understanding.

From the statements of the Netherlands representative at the Council, we may venture to hope that, if the Assembly accepts the proposed choice, the Netherlands Government would willingly accede to the Council's request and extend its hospitality to the First Codification Conference.

#### (c) *The method of Convocation of the Conference.*

Your Sub-Committee is unanimously of opinion that the convocation and preparation of the First Codification Conference should be left entirely to the League of Nations. When this point was discussed in the Committee, it was forcibly shown that any other course would be interpreted by a section of public opinion as a real blow to the prestige of the League.

### III.—PREPARATION OF THE CONFERENCE.

Knowledge of the nature of the work to be undertaken, added to the experience gained from certain important conferences in the past, lead to the conviction that, in order to ensure the success of the First Conference on Codification, it is absolutely essential that the programme and organisation should be carefully and methodically prepared. This is all the more necessary as the coming Conference is to be the first of a long series of similar Conferences and will establish a tradition which, if it is to be fruitful, must be based on solid and unassailable foundations.

The preparatory work will be specially heavy. It will demand from those who undertake it great sacrifices of time and considerable theoretical and practical knowledge. It must for this reason be entrusted to the Secretariat of the League assisted by a special organisation. Your Sub-Committee is of opinion that this organisation should be a committee limited to five persons, possessed of a wide knowledge of international practice, legal precedents and scientific data relating to the problems to be resolved. They should be appointed by the Council.

This special organisation must above all make use of the work of the Committee of Experts, taking into account at the same time the resolutions which have already been adopted or are in process of being framed by such learned associations of international law as the Institute of International Law, the International Law Association and other similar bodies. Where necessary, it could apply directly to these bodies and request them to devote the work of their next session to the questions which will be dealt with by the First Conference on Codification. Lastly, in order to ensure the universality of international law, it should take into account the extensive and remarkable effort at codification made during recent years by the Pan-American Union.

After this preliminary work, which would be in the nature of a general survey of the subjects to be dealt with, the Committee would have to undertake an enquiry approaching the Governments of the States Members and non-Members through the Secretariat, according to the following plan:—

It would first of all draw up a schedule for each of the questions coming within the scope of the programme of the Conference, indicating the various points which were suitable for being examined with a view to reaching agreement thereon. These points should be detailed as fully as possible so as to make them perfectly clear and facilitate the replies. The States would be invited to furnish information on each point from the following three points of view:—

- (a) The state of their positive law, internal and international, with, as far as possible, circumstantial details as to their bibliography and jurisprudence;
- (b) Information derived from their own practice at home and abroad;
- (c) Their wishes as regards possible additions to the rules in force and the making good present deficiencies in international law.

In drawing up the schedules, the Committee should follow as far as possible the precedent offered by the minute and methodical preparation for the London Naval Conference of 1908-09.

The schedules would then be sent through the Secretary-General to the different Governments, with an invitation to reply within a reasonable time, which might be fixed at six months.

If, after examining the replies from the Governments, the Committee considered that it would be useful to make further enquiries of some of them, it would state

in a fresh schedule the precise points upon which further particulars were desired. This schedule would again be sent to the Governments concerned through the Secretary-General.

At the end of its enquiry, the Committee would be in a position, after comparing the information sent by the various Governments, to establish the points on which there was agreement or any degree of divergence, in respect of each aspect of the questions to be dealt with. The result of this comparative study of each single aspect should be embodied in a report, the conclusions of which might serve as detailed bases of discussion for the Conference.

In his report to the Assembly in 1928, the Secretary-General should give full information concerning the progress made by the Committee.

When the Committee's work was finished and the bases of discussion for each item on the Conference's programme had been fixed, it would remain for the Council to decide the date of meeting and the form of the invitations.

In your Sub-Committee's opinion, the Council, in sending the invitations, should not confine itself merely to enclosing the reports and bases of discussion prepared by the Preparatory Committee. The lessons taught by the experience of the Second Hague Conference and your Sub-Committee's anxiety to ensure the complete success of the First Codification Conference lead it to think that the Council should also send the Governments invited to the Conference a draft set of regulations for the work and that it would be highly desirable that, in this document, a number of general rules should be indicated with precision in order to make clear the spirit in which the work of the Conference would be conducted and also the scope of the decisions it would be called upon to take.

Your Sub-Committee considers that these rules should include the four following:—

*(a) Rule of Unanimous Vote or Majority.*

Although it is desirable that the Conference's decisions should be unanimous and every effort should be made to attain this result, it must be clearly understood that, where unanimity is impossible, the majority of the participating States, if disposed to accept as among themselves a rule to which some other States are not prepared to consent, cannot be prevented from doing so by the mere opposition of the minority.

*(b) Rule of the Scope of the Engagements entered into.*

In such matters as may lend themselves to this, it would be useful to provide for the possibility of concluding two kinds of convention: a very comprehensive convention on the general rules of the subject, likely to be accepted by all States; and a more restricted convention which, while keeping within the framework of the other convention, would include special rules binding only upon such States as might be prepared to accept them.

*(c) Rule of the Flexibility of the Conventions.*

As these agreements are meant to definite and fix the law, it is not to be supposed that they could be concluded for limited periods or with the option of denunciation. They must be permanent. But, with the double object of facilitating their acceptance by all States and of making it possible to adapt the rules laid down to the changing needs of life, it would be desirable to provide an organised system of revision, such as follows:—

Any convention drawn up by the Conference would be subject to revision after the expiration of an initial period of 10 years if a request to that effect was received from a certain number of signatory States. In that case, it would be for the Council of the League to summon a conference at the earliest possible opportunity to consider that amendments were to be made in the convention the revision of which had been demanded.

*(d) Rule of the Spirit of the Codification.*

Codification of international law can be imagined in several forms. It might be mere registration of the law in force. It might be something more if, instead of merely recording the rules already in existence, an attempt were made to adapt them to practical needs. Lastly, it might be an entirely original work designed to make good the present deficiencies in the law or to replace the old rules by new. Although it is very difficult to lay down strictly beforehand in what spirit the work of the First Codification Conference should be conducted, it can be stated that while, in order to lead to useful results, the Conference must refrain from making too many innovations, it cannot limit itself to the mere registration of the existing law. It

must, as far as possible, adapt the rules to contemporary conditions of international life. It is in order to avoid any misunderstanding on this matter that the States which are to take part in the Conference should be apprised of the spirit in which the work of codification is to be undertaken.

#### IV.—FUTURE OF CODIFICATION.

It was proposed to the Committee that a permanent organisation for codification should be formed, by constituting a permanent legal committee and perhaps enlarging the legal Section of the Secretariat. Your Sub-Committee is unanimous in thinking that these plans are, to say the least, somewhat premature. The experience of the Preparatory Committee and the proposals which it may formulate next year should first be awaited.

As regards the continuation of the work of the Committee of Experts, your Sub-Committee endorses the opinion expressed in M. Zaleski's report, which represents the views of the Committee itself. The Committee should hold the session which it contemplates for the purpose of completing the work it has already taken in hand, so soon as funds are available; but it would be premature to ask it at present to carry its enquiries further. It would be better to await the results of the work which it has already accomplished.

#### V.—CONCLUSION.

As conclusion to the above observations, your Sub-Committee proposes that you should adopt and submit to the Assembly the following draft Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted, see page 113.)

#### ANNEXURE III.—*Report of the First Committee on the proposal by the Delegation of Paraguay for the Preparation of a General and Comprehensive Plan of Codification of International Law.* (Rapporteur: Dr. Caballero, Paraguay.)

The First Committee referred the proposal of the delegation of Paraguay to the Sub-Committee which it had appointed to report on the various questions arising out of the work of the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law. The Sub-Committee consisted of M. Rolin (Belgium), Sir Cecil Hurst (British Empire), M. Politis (Greece), Dr. Limburg (Netherlands), Dr. Caballero (Paraguay), Count Rostworowski (Poland), M. Guerrero (Salvador) and M. Löfgren (Sweden).

The Sub-Committee adopted a report which was approved, with slight modifications, by the First Committee on 23rd September 1927. The First Committee submits this report to the Assembly and recommends the latter to adopt the Resolution contained therein.

#### REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

The First Committee has asked the Sub-Committee to present a report on the proposal submitted by the delegation of Paraguay at the plenary meeting of the Assembly on 10th September 1927, inviting the Council to entrust the Committee of Experts with the preparation of a general and comprehensive plan of codification in international law, paying due regard, as far as possible, to the work of codification which is being carried on in America.

It is unnecessary to mention the considerations which led the delegation of Paraguay to submit this proposal, as they were explained in detail both in the Assembly and at the meeting of the First Committee on 16th September 1927.

The proposal was referred to the Sub-Committee of the First Committee, for consideration in the light of the results already obtained by the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law, and bearing in mind the views and opinions expressed by the First Committee.

The Sub-Committee considers that the proposal of the delegation of Paraguay is of the highest interest for the attainment of unity and universality in international law.

It is of opinion that it would be advisable to consider the possibility of framing a general draft plan of codification with special reference to nomenclature, and the systematic classification of subjects, with a view to their progressive codification as and when they are considered sufficiently ripe.

In carrying out this task, regard should be had, as far as possible, both from the scientific and practical standpoints, to the advance of theory, to the work already accomplished by learned bodies and to the vast and remarkable efforts at codification which are being carried on in America.

The task might be entrusted to a special committee chosen by the Council; the members of this Committee should not merely possess individually the required qualifications, but should also represent the main forms of civilisation and the principal legal systems of the world. The Sub-Committee, however, considered that it would be premature to appoint any special organ for the purpose at the present time. It is preferable to wait until the Assembly is in a position to draw up the future programme of work for the Committee of Experts. It would be sufficient for the moment to invite the Committee of Experts to consider at its next session the conditions under which the problem might be investigated and to present a report to the Council, which would communicate these suggestions to the Assembly.

The Sub-Committee has accordingly the honour to propose that the following draft Resolution be submitted to the Assembly for its approval. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 113.)

*ANNEXURE IV.—Report of the Second Committee on the Work of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. (Rapporteur: M. Breitheid, Germany.)*

The ninth session of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation took place in July 1927. The work of this Committee and of its Sub-Committees was to a great extent prepared and facilitated by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

Though still burdened with financial difficulties which have resulted in a certain under-staffing, the Institute has done its work in a satisfactory manner. It prepared reports, made the investigations requested by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation at its preceding session, convened committees of experts and assisted them by every means in its power; in short, it carried out the resolutions of the Committee and has proved itself once again an indispensable auxiliary of the Committee.

The Second Committee has taken note of the report of the activities of the Institute and of the conclusions submitted by M. Destrée. On behalf of the Governing Body of the Institute, the *Rapporteur* believes he can affirm that the Governing Body has reason to be completely satisfied with the activities of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and that this is an organisation deserving of all possible support and encouragement.

The work of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation was preceded by a meeting of the Sub-Committee of Experts for the Instruction of Youth in the Existence and Aims of the League of Nations. This Sub-Committee, which held a first meeting last year, drew up a number of recommendations and suggestions. These were submitted to the Seventh Assembly at its ordinary session. In the light of the information communicated to the Secretariat both by the Governments and by private international associations concerned with the education of young people, this Sub-Committee of Experts thought it advisable to re-group and arrange in a more logical order the recommendations previously formulated.

In an admirable report which the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation approved unanimously, M. Destrée, member of the Sub-Committee, comments on these recommendations and sets forth the reasons which have led the Sub-Committee of Experts to come to these conclusions. Further, on behalf of the Sub-Committee and in order to confirm the work accomplished, M. Destrée proposes the three following resolutions:—

(a) A League of Nations Educational Information Centre shall be created at the Secretariat of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in Geneva and at the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris.

(b) Authority is granted to the Sub-Committee of Experts to meet every two or three years to examine the results obtained in the different States from the application of the recommendations drawn up by the Sub-Committee of Experts and, if necessary, to submit supplementary recommendations.

(c) Authority is granted to the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, in consultation with the Secretariat, and with the agreement of the Governments concerned, to appoint permanent lecturers and advisers. These lecturers should be at the disposal of the teaching staff and of the groups and associations desirous of promoting a spirit of international co-operation, to instruct them in the aims and existence of the League of Nations. Further, they should encourage the practical application of the Sub-Committee of Experts' recommendations.

These three proposals appear to be fully justified. Nevertheless, whilst the putting into practice of the first and second of these proposals would not impose any fresh charge on the budget of the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation, the third, if it were carried out, would involve a considerable increase in this budget. It would perhaps be advisable, to begin with, to approve only the first two proposals and to authorise the creation of the Educational Information Centre and also the meeting of the Sub-Committee of Experts, as at present constituted, at intervals which should be determined by the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.



The Council, after examining the work of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation on 2nd September 1927, did not take any formal decision on the proposals of the Sub-Committee of Experts. It merely put forward suggestions by which we might be guided with regard to the future work of the Sub-Committee of Experts.

"The Sub-Committee," said the Council, "might be convened by the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation when the latter thought it desirable. In the intervals between plenary meetings of the Sub-Committee, its Chairman might, if an important question should arise, summon a small committee consisting of some of the members of the Sub-Committee. This small committee would investigate all questions requiring urgent consideration. It would be composed of those members of the Sub-Committee who were more especially qualified to deal with the particular question involved."

The small committee might be convened by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee after consultation with the Chairman of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. As a general rule, the report of the small committee would be laid before the plenary meeting of the Sub-Committee, except in particularly urgent cases, when it might first be sent direct to the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation."

The four Sub-Committees of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation have continued their work this year and have followed the same cautions and accurate methods as in the past. They have always taken advantage of existing national activities, and their efforts have led more frequently to the co-ordination of existing organisations than to the creation of new international bodies. The International Museums Office, which was founded by the Sub-Committee for Arts and Letters, and the Co-ordination Service of National Information Offices attached to Libraries, which was founded by the Sub-Committee for Scientific Relations, are based on the same principles.

It is to the initiative of the first of these bodies that we are indebted for the agreement between the Chalcographical Institutions of Madrid, Paris and Rome, the exhibitions held simultaneously in these cities and at present at Geneva, the publication of various booklets for the use of persons interested in questions of museography and information on art, &c.

Most of the problems with which the Sub-Committees have had to deal during the recent session were not taken up by them for the first time. They had already been under consideration and their solution called for extensive and thorough investigation, and for meetings of experts and specialists. The Committee has worked without haste, but with no unnecessary delay. For example, in the important sphere of the co-ordination of the bibliography of the various sciences, it has found a practical formula for the organisation of certain subjects in an agreement between those concerned—those who prepare and those who make use of bibliographies. This is true of the economic sciences. In other departments, such as that of biology, progress is being made and there is every reason to believe that important practical results will be obtained.

There are still difficulties in the way of carrying out these useful proposals. These difficulties are mainly financial, and the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has commended this aspect of the problem to our notice. It is to be hoped that the Committee's appeal will be heard and that these obstacles may be overcome thanks to grants from the international and national associations concerned, and perhaps also to private generosity.

The same difficulties threaten the existence of the Office for Annual Tables of Constants and Mathematical Quantities. The International Committee dealing with this matter is struggling under adverse conditions with difficulties which have become more serious since the war. Governments, scientific bodies and industrial circles are alike interested in the continuation of the work of the Committee for the Annual Tables of Constants.

The Assembly, like the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, considers that it is essential to provide the Committee for the Annual Tables with the support and resources required to enable it to continue its work. It desires to recommend it to the friendly consideration of Governments, learned bodies and industrial circles.

As regards university relations, the Committee is gratified with the results obtained from the meetings, held under its auspices, of the representatives of the international students' associations and of the Directors of National University Offices. It also considered how the *Bulletin* issued by the University Relations Section of the Institute might be made as useful and interesting as the financial conditions governing its publication permit.

In connection with intellectual rights, two questions in particular have continued to claim the Committee's attention—scientific property, and improvements in the existing convention on copyright. After an enquiry extending over five years, the Committee believes that the period of investigation is at an end and that it may convene a committee of experts for the former question. It would be the task of this committee to prepare a draft convention, taking into account the observations so far submitted and the enquiry conducted by the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in the various circles concerned. The work undertaken by the Committee as a result of Senato Ruffini's proposal might thus lead to the conclusion of an international convention to protect and reward scientists and their discoveries.

The organisation of the Congress for Popular Arts has engrossed much of the activity of the Arts section of the Institute. This Congress, which has been carefully prepared, will take place at Prague in the autumn of 1928. The Czechoslovak Government has kindly offered to provide for a part of the necessary expenses. The Congress has aroused the keenest interest in most countries, and especially in Central and Eastern Europe. Invitations to the Congress will be sent to the Governments and organisations interested by a Committee composed of members appointed by the Czechoslovak Government, representatives of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation appointed by its chairman and of representatives of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, as well as delegates from the Preparatory Committee of the Congress.

A new scheme has been put forward which would make a very suitable supplement to this work. The town of Berne has informed the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation that it is willing to organise an Exhibition of Popular Arts for 1931 or 1932. The Committee has noted this proposal with the greatest pleasure, and I think I am expressing the sentiments of the Assembly in congratulating the town of Berne on its generous proposal. Moreover, I am sure that the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, as well as the Secretariat of the Committee, will do all they can to facilitate the carrying out of this scheme.

The Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has once more noted the importance of National Committees, and the extent to which their work facilitates the relations between the Committee itself and the intellectual centres of the various countries.

It has also said how advisable it would be to promote and encourage these committees by giving them moral and, if possible, material support. The Assembly of the League of Nations has more than once shown its interest in these organisations, whose influence is steadily extending, and which now form a network covering not only most European countries, but also States in other continents.

The Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has very rightly taken a keen interest in the international movement which for some time past has developed in regard to the important problem of the cinematograph in its relation to general education and the development of the artistic sense.

Having noted the findings of the Congress of Paris of 1926 and the Congress of Basle of 1927, the Committee has authorised the Institute of Intellectual Co-operation to continue its study of this question, to support the work of the International Committee for Educational and Social Welfare Films, and to keep in touch with all institutions and national and provincial centres which are interested in this question.

The Committee has noted with satisfaction the setting up of a Committee of Intellectual Workers attached to the International Labour Office. It has asked M. Destree and Professor Einstein to represent it on this Committee.

The plenary Committee, sitting in its capacity of Governing Body, has examined the report of the Director of the Institute concerning last year's financial situation, as well as a report by M. de Reynold in the name of the Committee of Directors.

The Committee learned that it had been possible to balance the Institute's budget for 1928, thanks to the grants which were added from various sources to the French Government's grant. The Governing Body notes with regret, however, that the Institute's resources are still far from adequate for the carrying out of its entire programme.

The Second Committee requests the Assembly to approve its report on the work of the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation and to adopt the following Resolutions. (For text of Resolutions adopted see page 120.)

**ANNEXURE V.—Report of the Second Committee on the Settlement of Bulgarian Refugees. (Rapporteur: Major Elliot, British Empire.)**

During the seventh ordinary session of the Assembly, the Second Committee had before it the initial stages of the League scheme for the settlement of some 32,000 Bulgarian refugee families. The general plan of work had been drawn up, the machinery to some extent organised, and the work had been started by means of a small advance pending the final negotiations for the loan necessary to put the scheme into full operation.

We can now consider the full year's work and note with gratification the progress achieved. In the first place, it is satisfactory to record the successful flotation of the Bulgarian Refugee Loan. London, New York, Italy, Switzerland and Holland subscribed for bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest and redeemable not later than 1967. The price of issue to the public was 92 per cent. and a total sum of approximately two and a quarter million pounds sterling was made available for the settlement of refugees.

The quarterly reports of the Commissioner of the League of Nations, M. Charron, show that the yield of the revenue assigned for the security of the loan, while not up to the estimates contained in the Bulgarian budget, have nevertheless been amply sufficient to cover several times over the sums required for the service of the loan. It is

gratifying to note that there has been a progressive improvement in the yield of the assigned revenues and that yet further steps are being taken to accentuate this tendency.

As regards matters of organisation, the Bulgar Government is to be congratulated on the success with which it has centralised all its refugee services under the able direction of M. Surafoff, whose energetic co-operation has been a feature of the work of the last year. A wise step has been taken in securing the advice of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co. as to the system of accounting adopted, which has thus been placed on thoroughly sound lines.

It will be recalled that an essential feature of the scheme, embodied in Article 8 of the Protocol of 8th September 1926, was the provision by the Bulgarian Government of 132,000 hectares of suitable land free from any encumbrance. Legal difficulties in the acquisition by the State of unencumbered title to the land required have caused certain delays, but these have already been obviated to a considerable extent by a special law passed by the Bulgarian Government. Further delays have been caused by technical difficulties as to maps and surveys, but these are gradually disappearing owing to the excellent work of the Geographical Institute of Bulgaria, to which M. Charron pays a special tribute in his reports.

These difficulties in providing the land have necessarily made the progress of the work of building houses in which the refugees can be installed somewhat slow, but the forth report of the League of Nations Commissioner shows that we may hope for a great intensification of activity in building houses in the near future. Considerable progress has been made in the distribution to the refugees of seeds, agricultural implements and cattle.

Other difficulties have been faced and appropriate measures taken to meet them. The original plans for the drainage of marshes have, upon close technical examination, been found to need revision, which has been undertaken. The League owes a very great debt of gratitude indeed to the distinguished Italian engineer, Signor Fornari, for his invaluable co-operation in this matter.

Similarly with regard to malaria. The well-known Dutch scientist, Professor Swellengrebel, in concert with the Health Section of the League, has rendered services of inestimable value, and, in accordance with his recommendations, a competent medical service has been set up and a suitable organisation started to undertake anti-malarial work.

Plans have been drawn up or are in course of preparation for as much work on road and railways as is permitted by the amount of funds at present available. It is to be hoped that substantial progress will be made in this direction during the coming year.

It is particularly gratifying to record that, owing to the determination of all parties concerned, the problems which might have arisen out of the settlement of refugees in districts near the land frontiers of Bulgaria have in all cases been solved. A high tribute is to be paid to the spirit of co-operation in which the Bulgarian Government and the neighbour States have acted in this matter.

We can therefore record the successful inception of this scheme, and if in many directions unforeseen difficulties have arisen, we can look with satisfaction upon the courage and resolution with which they have been faced and the prospect of success in overcoming them. This has meant arduous work for all concerned, but we can confidently count on the energy and initiative of the Bulgarian Government and of the servants of the League, under the inspiring leadership of the Commissioner, M. Charron, whose skill and devotion have been beyond praise. We can rest assured that they will spare no effort to add still another to the achievements of reconstruction which the League regards with such justifiable pride.

I have the honour to propose to the Assembly the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 125.)

**ANNEXURE VI.—Report of the Second Committee on the results of the Mission carried out in certain Latin-American Countries by the President of the Health Committee. (Rapporteur: Professor L. C. Mackenna, Chile.)**

Although a recent development, the participation of the League of Nations in the public health activities of South America already promises to be fruitful. Preventive medicine, by its very nature, embraces the entire human race and recognises no nationalities or frontiers; and the work of the Health Organisation, as approved by the Assembly, is of fundamental importance. Countries which Geographically are far distant from the seat of the League of Nations realise this more than others, and recognise in this high tribunal the most generous of collaborators and the most competent of advisers.

The problems of infant mortality were the main object of the journey to Latin-America of the President of the Health Committee, Professor T. Madsen, and of the Medical Director, Dr. Rajchman. They were to attend the meeting of the International Group of Experts in Child Welfare held at Montevideo last June to study

the medico-social causes of infant mortality in Latin-American countries. Moreover, their powers of observation gave them deep insight into general health conditions. Suggestions were submitted, and several plans of real continental importance were proposed. The League of Nations, in agreement with the Governments concerned, may be able to transform these plans into great realities. A reference to these plans will be made later.

1. The campaign against infant mortality is of special importance to Latin-American countries. If one considers the great area of certain of these countries and their sparse population, the importance of the loss in human capital caused by high infant mortality rates will be appreciated. How much greater the prosperity of these nations might be if the population increased more rapidly and thus facilitated the growth of its industries, agriculture and commerce.

On this continent, as elsewhere, it was primarily private enterprise which created numerous organisations for child welfare. These organisations have steadily become more efficient, and to-day they are trying to fill the role of public health and social institutions. Nevertheless, in spite of the modernisation of their programmes of work, they are still too widely scattered and their activities lack support and cohesion.

Moreover, they were not all designed for the handling of large problems: they have been engaged in dealing with immediate dangers of obvious urgency. These considerations, together with other similar ones, explain the enthusiasm with which the Latin-American experts respond to the invitation of the League of Nations and attended the Conference at Montevideo.

Delegates of Argentine, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay were thus enabled to make a detailed study of their national problems relating to child welfare, and, approving the procedure accepted by their European colleagues, they adopted plans for investigations which are to be carried out in 1928. The purpose of this study will be to determine with the greatest possible exactitude the main medical and social causes, both of still-births and of infant mortality. As in the case of the investigations in Europe, it was considered necessary to carry out these investigations in both urban and rural areas, comprising localities with high and low mortality rates in both groups. It is thus hoped to arrive at conclusions on which it will be possible to base, as rapidly and widely as possible, effective prophylactic measures against infant diseases.

In order to obtain results that can be compared as between the different countries, it is obvious that uniformity of method is essential. It was therefore decided to propose that the member of the Health Section of the Secretariat of the League of Nations who is responsible for co-ordinating the investigations in Europe should undertake a similar work in the Latin-American countries.

It was also decided to convene the Latin-American experts during the first half of the year 1928 for an exchange of views on the results that will by then have been obtained and on the possibility of improving the method of enquiry.

It is interesting to recall in this connection that the Montevideo meeting was the first conference held by the League of Nations in a Latin-American country, and it is gratifying to note that the inauguration of the work of this Conference was made the occasion of an official ceremony in the presence of His Excellency the President of the Republic and presided over by the Minister of Industry. These circumstances show the importance which the Government of Uruguay attributed to this Conference.

2. Thanks to the initiative of the Health Committee of the League of Nations, the lot of the Latin-American child will certainly be much improved when each country has determined, with a view to remedying them, the main social-medical causes of infant mortality in its urban centres and rural districts. But the practical application of these measures and their success are directly dependent on the quality and the degree of training of the staff which will be entrusted with their execution and supervision. Mindful, no doubt, of such considerations as these, Professor Araoz Alfaro, member of the League Health Committee, has suggested, with the support of the Argentine Government, the establishment at Buenos Ayres, under the auspices of the League of Nations, of an international health centre for infant welfare. It would provide training facilities for a staff capable of dealing in an efficient fashion with child welfare in Latin-American countries.

This school would also co-ordinate the work of the various magnificent institutions which have been established in the Argentine capital by the State and the municipality with the work of private organisations and of the very remarkable Welfare Society. It would be placed under the presidency of the Argentine member of the Health Committee, who could submit to the Health Committee an annual report dealing with the activity of the school during the past year and the programme of studies for the coming year. But since education is only one stage in developing the practical work to be done, the Argentine Federal Health Authorities desire at the same time to establish dispensaries and welfare centres in those provinces where infant mortality remains relatively high and which receive immigrants from overseas. For this purpose the Federal Authorities are counting on the support of the provincial governments and municipalities.

It would also be possible to profit by the so-called system of inter-changes of public health personnel, which is well known to the Assembly and the usefulness of which has been described in remarkable fashion by the honourable delegate from British India, to give the Argentine undertaking an international character. If scholarships could be granted to Latin-American doctors of countries other than the Argentine to enable them to follow the course of higher education which would be given at the centre in question, and also to pass a period of training in the treatment and prevention stations, and if experts from other countries could be invited by the Health Committee to give courses of lectures or to study there, a real centre for international technical collaboration might be established.

Perhaps one day some other Latin-American country may offer to create a centre complementary to that proposed by the Argentine authorities, for it is important that the public health experts who deal with infant welfare should be effectively supported not only by visiting nurses but also by social workers. If in the future a social welfare school could be of service in a Latin-American capital, and if this could be in Chile, the delegation of this country would be very pleased to ensure, by means of the school established at Santiago, fruitful collaboration with the Health Committee of the League.

3. The work of the Health Committee could be still further turned to advantage by the Latin-American countries if the League of Nations could take under its auspices the higher education in health, which was organised two years ago at Rio de Janeiro, and so endow it with the same international character as the courses organised this year by the Health Committee in Paris and London. This school could be based on the magnificent Research Institute founded by Oswaldo Cruz at Rio de Janeiro and directed with so much scientific ability by Professor Carlos Chagas, member of the Health Committee of the League of Nations.

The training of public health experts and of a health staff is essential to the economic development of Latin-American countries. Public health is not only the technical application of modern experience in preventive medicine; it is also the improvement of the conditions of economic life. Public health officers are pioneers who ensure the exploitation of wealth and enable people to enjoy the natural resources with which they are richly endowed.

The Assembly will thus readily understand the capital importance of giving this national army of "scouts" an adequate technical training—a training which can only be provided by institutions of recognised technical standing. Numerous public health specialists from Latin-America have already profited by the interchange system of the League, and approximately 42 of them, belonging to 15 different countries, holding League of Nations scholarships, have been able to study in North America and in various European countries.

The Brazilian proposal would enable other Latin-American countries to benefit by the excellent training given by the Oswaldo Cruz Institute and the experience it has already acquired. It will probably not be possible for the Health Committee to invite many lecturers to assist in the instruction given there, as it has been able to do in the case of the health courses in Paris and London, but one or two foreign technical experts might be appointed to co-operate for a few months in Rio with the Latin-American staff, and here again, as in the case of the Argentine centre, scholarships might enable Latin-American doctors to derive a large amount of benefit from these courses.

4. The Assembly will also be interested to learn that Professor Carlos Chagas and Dr. Clementino Fraga, Director of the Brazilian Federal Public Health Service, have suggested that an International Leprosy Research Centre should be established under the auspices of the League.

The problem of leprosy has engaged the attention of the Health Committee for some years, and the efforts made in Northern European countries to combat this disease have been crowned with remarkable success. The road which several Eastern and many Latin-American countries have still to travel is an arduous one. The task obviously devolves upon the national authorities, but investigations into the causes of the spread of the disease demand the assistance of all and real co-operation between scientists of all countries. This task affords an excellent opportunity for defining international action and the extent of national effort. If the Health Organisation is able to obtain the co-operation of the great scientists of other countries in the research work already undertaken in Latin-American countries, it will have made a real contribution to the solution of one of the most difficult problems which the health administrations of the countries are called upon to solve.

It is necessary to add that a Brazilian philanthropist—Dr. Guillermo Guinle—is prepared to contribute a sum of 50,000 Swiss francs a year towards the creation of a leprosy research centre. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that the Federal Government of Brazil would take a deep interest in the new development of public health under the auspices of the League of Nations.

5. The comparative researches into the sero-diagnosis of syphilis in Europe, initiated by the Health Committee, and the practical results already obtained, might be extended to Latin-American countries. The Institute of Hygiene of the State

of São Paulo is willing to make this possible and has already earmarked in its budget a sum sufficient to provide the salary for one year of a serologist to be appointed by the Health Committee of the League of Nations. As soon as these investigations have been begun in Brazil, they might be extended to other Latin-American countries; a step forward would thus be taken in the campaign against this social scourge.

6. Thanks to the League's mission, co-operation between the sanitary administration of Uruguay and the Mixed Commission of the Health Committee now studying health insurance in Europe has been assured. The National Council of the Uruguayan Ministry, in agreement with the Ministry of Industry, has decided to accept this co-operation in principle. The President of the National Council of Hygiene of Uruguay is prepared to visit Europe in order to follow more closely the work of the Mixed Commission and to introduce into his country all the necessary elements for the working of the new system of health insurance.

7. The Mission of the Health Committee arrived in Latin-America accompanied by Professor Saiki, Director of the Imperial Institute for Research on Nutrition in Japan. Professor Saiki was the first of those who participated in the exchange of professors organised by the League of Nations to visit Latin-America. The important science of nutrition, which Professor Saiki has made his own—a science which deals with the problem of nutrition in its physiological, hygienic and economic aspects—was the subject of numerous remarkable lectures given by him in various cities of the Argentine, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay. The Chilean Government and the health authorities of that country, recognising the practical and social importance of the science of nutrition, have arranged to engage for the period of two years a Japanese expert from the Imperial Institute of Tokyo, of which Professor Saiki is the head, for the purpose of organising similar services in the Central Health Department in Chile.

The Assembly will doubtless agree that the most interesting examples given of practical co-operation of the League of Nations with Latin-American countries call for technical investigation into the possibilities of realisation. The investigation of those various schemes should be entrusted to the Health Committee, and the Assembly will perhaps agree to request the Council to place the matter in the hands of the Health Committee as soon as possible.

After arranging for the technical investigation, it is still necessary to consider the general question as to whether the various possibilities of co-operation which have been examined represent a suitable method for extending the technical work of the League of Nations in Latin-American countries. The essential problem for these countries is their development, for which healthy population and measures to safeguard the life of every new-born child are essential. The Assembly has thus an opportunity of giving clear proof of the desire of the League of Nations to co-operate in this work of fundamental importance, by facilitating the realisation of the schemes just placed before it.

It is sometimes said that the influence of the League of Nations is in inverse ratio to the distance which separates the States from Geneva. Thanks to the various suggestions brought back by the Mission of the Health Committee in Latin-America, the Assembly now has an opportunity to create a living image of the League of Nations in the very heart of Latin-American countries and to establish tangible and definite bonds with the League and its Health Committee.

In conclusion, I have the honour, on behalf of the Second Committee, to propose the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 118.)

ANNEXURE VII.—*Report of the Second Committee on the Work of the Health Organisation.* (Rapporteur: Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, India.)

The reports presented to this Assembly concerning the work of the Health Organisation of the League furnish a record of progress that is gratifying. It is not necessary to attempt any description of the routine work of that Organisation. The scope and objects of this work have been fully described in reports to this and to previous Assemblies. Attention should, however, be directed to a few aspects of the work of special interest at the present time.

Since the last Assembly a new Health Committee has been appointed. A welcome innovation has been the appointment of expert assessors, who take part in the work of the Committee in an advisory capacity. The appointment of assessors from countries as far distant from Geneva as Australia and Japan is further evidence of the tendency towards universality of the work of the Health Organisation, which received favourable comment during our meetings last year.

The past year has seen a still further development of the Bureau of Epidemiological intelligence at Singapore. The work of this Bureau has now become of administrative interest and importance, not only to countries in the East, where the benefits are obvious, but also to all the many other countries having commercial relations with the East. Weekly telegraphic reports concerning the health conditions in no less than 137 ports of Asia, Australasia and the East Coast of Africa are



despatched to the Bureau, and this information is broadcast throughout this area from an increased number of wireless telegraph stations. Movements of epidemic disease can thus be watched and studied and measures taken in advance to repel invasion of infection.

The permanence of the Singapore Bureau, it is submitted, should be assured by the League, whose authorities should ensure its adequate financing. Especially worthy of remembrance is the circumstance that the activities of this Organisation form the chief visible link between Eastern countries and the League Organisation. That those countries—some of whom, like India, are large contributors to the general budget—appreciate this aspect of the League's work is evident from their close co-operation with its labours. Thus, for instance, India is represented on the Health Committee, to the mutual advantages, it is hoped, of India and of the Health Organisation itself. The Government of India, which welcomes his appointment, has not only sent Colonel Graham, its representative, to attend the meeting in January, but is also co-operating by broadcasting the Bureau's weekly epidemiological reports.

The weekly distribution of the Singapore and other current epidemiological information of importance from the wireless station at Nauen in Germany is a still more recent development which proved of very great assistance to administrations in Europe and elsewhere during the influenza epidemic of the early months of this year. During the course of that outbreak all European Health Administrations furnished the Health Organisation with weekly telegraphic summaries of the progress of the epidemic, which information was broadcast twice a week from the Nauen station. The demonstration thus afforded of the capabilities of our Health Organisation to supply prompt and reliable information in the event of the appearance of serious epidemic disease has occasioned much favourable comment.

It is gratifying to know that a way has been found of utilising the efficient epidemiological intelligence work of the Health Organisation, including that of the Singapore Bureau, in discharging the obligations imposed on the Office international d'Hygiène publique and on signatory Governments by the International Sanitary Convention of 1926.

Reference should also be made to the further agreement concluded between the Permanent Committee of the Office international d'Hygiène publique and the Health Committee with the object of securing still closer co-ordination of the work of these two bodies.

The recent termination of the work of the International Sleeping-Sickness Commission deserves more than passing notice. It is another striking example of the widespread nature of the Health Organisation's activities. The Commission has produced a report of very considerable scientific interest and importance and has been able to put forward suggestions for international co-operation, by the Administrations interested, in the control of this disease, whose prevention is of vital public health and economic importance to large territories in Africa.

This Assembly has heard much during previous years regarding the so-called interchanges of public health officers—a system whereby health officers of many countries have been able to profit by the experience of other countries in handling health problems that are important to all. The interchange, or study tour, that is to begin in Germany during the course of the present month has features of special interest, and will be attended by as many as 30 officers holding important positions in the health administrations of almost as many countries.

Following the example of the interchange held in Japan in 1925, one is being arranged in India with the active assistance of the central and local Governments, and great results are anticipated therefrom. It is hoped that the President of the Health Committee and the Director of the Health Section will be able to join the party so as to produce the best results both from the point of view of the League and of the localities concerned. It may not be out of place to emphasise that these interchanges furnish a conspicuous example of international co-operation and emphasise and carry into practice the ideals of universality embodied in the Covenant of the League. By this means and by the dissemination of intelligence as to epidemics and research into epidemics, the administrations and the peoples of distant countries are brought into close touch with the central Organisation of the League, and the mutual benefit derivable from the contacts thus established cannot be over-estimated.

An interesting development growing out of this system of study tours has been the organisation of international health courses. These courses last about seven weeks. They consist of lectures, discussions and practical demonstrations at which the working of public health and sanitary institutions and sanitary engineering plants are thoroughly explained. The subjects dealt with cover a large range, special prominence being given to public health problems of present-day importance and to recent development of public health science and research. These courses afford an opportunity to health officers belonging to many administrations of hearing the views of prominent experts regarding such matters. The first of such courses was held in Paris in the early months of this year, and a second course will be held in London in November and December. In Paris all the lectures were delivered in French; in London the course will be held in English.



The Malaria Commission has recently published a general report, which illustrates the value of this Commission's work to the many countries in which malaria is so prevalent a cause of ill-health. The Commission has made extensive tours throughout all countries in Europe in which malaria presents problems of public health importance, and in Syria and Palestine. Two members of the Commission have recently paid a visit to the United States of America. The opportunity afforded by these tours for discussion between the prominent experts forming the Commission and the malaria experts of the countries visited concerning problems of great local importance have been of the utmost value. The Health Committee continues to receive requests for advice concerning malaria problems and through its Malaria Commission it has recently been able to render signal service to Bulgaria. The Government of India hopes that it may be possible for this Commission to visit India during the latter half of 1928, and it is confident that if this invitation is accepted, every effort will be made by the various local Governments in India to make the visit interesting and helpful. Reference should also be made to the malaria courses that have been organised by the Health Organisation at the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and at the Institute of Maritime and Tropical Medicine, Hamburg. A laboratory course of some four weeks' duration at one or the other of these institutes is followed by two months' work in certain malaria districts of Italy, Spain and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes during which participants have an opportunity of seeing and taking part in anti-malaria work there being carried out. The expenses incurred by attendance of these malaria courses for a necessarily limited number of medical officers engaged in malaria work in Government employ in different countries is a charge against the Health Organisation budget, and an increasing number of applications received for attendance at these courses is evidence of their great utility.

Another excellent example of the manner in which a League technical organisation can secure collaboration in dealing with scientific problems is afforded by the International Rabies Conference, which was held in Paris in April last, and wherein my country participated through two experts with practical experience of the subject. Hydrophobia, though nowhere an important cause of mortality in comparison with that occasioned by epidemic disease, is nevertheless in certain countries a problem of great practical importance. Since Pasteur discovered the preventive treatment that bears his name, institutes for the treatment of persons bitten by rabid animals have sprung up all over the world. In the course of time, modifications have been introduced into the treatment as instituted by Pasteur, so that at the present time very divergent methods are employed. The Conference arranged by the Health Organisation afforded the first opportunity there has been for directors of institutes from all parts of the world to meet and compare experiences of the results obtained with the various modifications of the original Pasteur method that are in use in their laboratories. The technical discussions that took place were of the greatest possible value, and the report of the Conference will be an authoritative statement regarding many difficult scientific problems and tend towards increased efficiency.

Reference should also be made to two important activities of the Health Organisation which originated in resolutions of the Assembly enquires into infant mortality and health insurance respectively.

Several aspects of the study of health insurance are of interest to the International Labour Office, and consequently the Expert Commission which is entrusted with this study consists of twelve members, half of which were nominated by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and half by the Health Committee. This Commission, at its first meeting in Geneva in April last, decided on a programme of enquiry into certain aspects of public health and social insurance, from the point of view of preventive medicine, in certain selected countries. The personnel charged with each of these enquiries is representative of both the public health and the social aspects of insurance. In view of the great interest with which questions of health insurance are being considered in my countries at the present time, the results of this study will be looked forward to with special interest.

The infant welfare enquiry is likewise in the hands of an Expert Commission nominated by the Health Committee, the members of which have been selected in view of their special competence in this branch of public health work. The enquiry that is now being carried out, on exactly comparable lines, in seven European countries (in areas with high and low infant mortality rates respectively, and urban and rural districts) into the immediate and contributing causes of all infant deaths occurring in such areas is being extended to certain Latin-American countries on exactly comparable lines. The results of this investigation can hardly fail to contribute to a saving of life and to the betterment of the physical condition of generations yet to come.

The Second Committee also considered the recommendations adopted by the International Pacific Health Conference held in Melbourne in December 1926 relating to the study of important problems presented by prevailing health conditions in that part of the world, and the possibility of the League Health Organisation's being able

to render assistance in their elucidation, in accordance with the request made by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.

In conclusion, I have the honour, on behalf of the Second Committee, to propose the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 117.)

**ANNEXURE VIII.—Report of the Second Committee on the Work of the Economic Committee. (Rapporteur: M. Gliwio, Poland.)**

The work accomplished in the domain of economics in the course of the last year by the League of Nations, the Council, the Economic Organisation, under that eminent economist, Sir Arthur Salter—a work of which the League of Nations has every right to be proud—was, as you know, Gentlemen, the preparation and ground-work of the International Economic Conference. Of this Conference our distinguished colleague, M. Loucheur, will speak to you with that authority which attaches to all his pronouncements. My task is a more modest one. I shall only claim your attention for the necessarily restricted but none the less meritorious and concrete activities of the Economic Committee. Owing to the preparations for the International Economic Conference, this Committee has only held two sessions this year, one of which was devoted to the work entrusted to it by the Council and the other to the work devolving upon it in consequence of certain resolutions of the International Economic Conference referred to it by the Council.

1. *International Conference for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions.*—This question, which was initiated by a resolution of the Assembly at its fifth ordinary session, has been the object of long and careful studies by the Economic Committee in consultation with Governments and interested circles. The International Economic Conference gave its unanimous approval to the draft convention prepared by the Economic Committee as the basis for discussion at an international conference.

By a decision of the Council the Conference on Prohibitions will open at Geneva on 17th October of this year. All States Members of the League and the principal States non-Members have been invited by the Council to send representatives to this conference.

The coming conference, although it has been prepared before the International Economic Conference, may be regarded as the first attempt to give practical effect to the principles and recommendations of that Conference, and it may have a considerable influence upon the success of other measures which may be contemplated to put into operation other important recommendations of the Economic Conference, in particular those relating to tariffs.

For this reason, and in order to free international commerce from a barrier which it considers to be one of the chief obstacles to the freer movement of goods, the Second Committee cannot but express the wish that the coming conference will lead to the conclusion of a binding agreement, signed and subsequently ratified by as many States as possible.

2. As mentioned above, the second session of the Committee was entirely devoted to the preparatory study of certain recommendations of the International Economic Conference referred to the Committee by the Council, viz., the recommendations with regard to tariffs and commercial treaties, to the unification of Customs nomenclature and to the treatment of foreign nationals and enterprises.

As regards *tariffs and commercial treaties*, the Committee is pursuing a preliminary study of the actual situation in the various countries, so as to be able to judge at which moment and under what conditions further steps could be taken towards a common policy. The study undertaken by the Economic Committee refers in particular to the characteristic features of the tariffs of the various countries, the advantages and disadvantages of their Customs régime as well as of the form and application of the most-favoured-nation clause and so forth.

The first step towards the *unification of Customs nomenclature* appeared to the Committee to be the drawing up of the general framework of a unified tariff to form the basis for further work. Contrary to the pessimistic anticipations held in many quarters, the small group of experts to whom the Committee entrusted the first task has already achieved very considerable progress. In October they will submit their unified framework along with proposals as to the best methods for elaborating the details, and we have every reason to hope that in the year 1928 great progress towards the unification of tariff nomenclature will have been made.

The question of the *treatment of foreign nationals and enterprises* is not new to the Committee. It will be remembered that in 1923 and 1925 the Committee agreed upon two series of principles with regard to the treatment of foreigners in fiscal and legal matters, and the treatment of foreigners admitted to exercise a trade, profession or other economic occupation, and that the adoption of these principles was recommended by the Council to all States Members of the League. The International

Economic Conference has now recommended that an international conference be held with the object of settling the matter by means of an international agreement. The Second Committee is glad to state that the Economic Committee is already engaged in drawing up the preparatory documents for this conference.

3. *The International Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities*, signed at Geneva on 3rd November 1923, has been ratified by seven more States since the last Assembly. This brings the number of ratifications or adhesions up to 27, i.e., nearly one-half of the States Members of the League. It is to be hoped that the other half will find it possible to adhere to the Convention in the near future. The first reports of the Governments on the application of the Convention which have been communicated to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 9, reveal (I quote the report of the Committee) "the striking progress which has been made under the influence of the Convention, both as regards the clauses which have a binding character and those which are merely in the nature of recommendations." Moreover, the Committee has found that the provisions of the Convention are being increasingly used as a basis for the settlement of questions of a similar character in bilateral treaties.

In view of the encouraging reports of the Governments on the application of the provisions of the Convention, the Economic Committee has decided to take up the study of certain recommendations annexed to the Convention with a view to their practical application.

4. As regards the question of *false declarations in Customs matters*, arising out of a recommendation of the Geneva Conference of 1923 on Customs Formalities, the Committee, after considering the various proposals which have been put before the Committee either for an international convention or for bilateral agreements, decided, with the approval of the Council, to invite a few jurists and Customs experts to express their opinion on the juridical and technical aspects of the question. Owing to the urgent nature of the other questions now on hand, the proposed meeting of experts has not yet taken place, but the Committee understands that it is contemplated holding it at the earliest possible date.

5. *The Protocol of 1923 on Arbitration Clauses* has been ratified during the past year by two further States, thus bringing the number of ratifications up to 15. The small number of ratifications during the past year is no doubt due to the fact that an additional protocol for the enforcement of foreign arbitral awards has been prepared and already circulated to the Members of the League. The Assembly will be called upon at its present session to consider this draft, which is intended to supplement the 1923 Protocol. This question forms a separate item on our agenda, and I therefore do not propose to dwell upon the matter here.

6. With regard to the question of the unification of *bills of exchange*, the Economic Committee is now directing its efforts towards an attempt to assimilate and harmonise in the first place the laws of the countries belonging to the continental group, a complete unification of all existing laws having been recognised as presenting, for the time being, insuperable obstacles. The Economic Committee is of the opinion that if only the continental laws relating to bills of exchange and cheques could be assimilated, great progress would be achieved, and it might then perhaps be easier to bring into closer harmony the continental and the Anglo-Saxon systems. With the approval of the Council, the Committee called together a meeting of experts, drawn from business circles, to point out the practical difficulties encountered by the business world as a result of the divergencies between the laws of the different countries and to single out those difficulties which appeared to be capable of solution by means of an international agreement. As a result of the proposals of these experts, the Committee came to the conclusion that further steps should be taken with a view to framing the necessary articles to serve as the basis of an international agreement. This task will be entrusted to a meeting of experts, mainly jurists, the holding of which has already been approved by the Council and the convening of which is contemplated for this autumn.

The Second Committee has been informed that if, as we have every reason to hope, the work of these experts rapidly achieves the desired result, it should be possible to consider the convening of an international conference, either at the end of 1928 or the beginning of the following year, with a view to reaching an agreement to bring about that assimilation of legislations of the continental type which is so greatly to be desired and to which I have just referred.

I considered it advisable to draw special attention to this circumstance in order that countries contemplating the reform of their laws relating to bills of exchange and cheques might if necessary bear it in mind.

7. In the course of its study into the question of *economic crises*, the Committee called together a number of experts in order to have their opinions as to the scientific and technical aspects of the establishment of indices and economic barometers. The report of these experts will be considered at the next meeting of the Joint Committee on Economic Crises representing the Economic and Financial Committees and the International Labour Office.

8. Following up the work done by the Economic Committee with the help of the International Institute of Statistics in the field of the *unification of economic statistics*, the Committee suggested to the Council that a conference should be convened in the near future and to which all Governments should be invited to send official statisticians. The object of this Conference would be to promote the adoption by the various States of uniform methods in the compilation of economic statistics. The Council agreed to this proposal in principle, but decided to await concrete suggestions from the Economic Committee before fixing the programme and date of the Conference.

9. Reference should also be made to recommendation of the Economic Committee approved by the Council in its session of December 1925 to the effect that it would be of great advantage if the League could publish a *Statistical Yearbook* in which were summarised in a single volume the very considerable quantity of statistics of great interest to Governments and business men, which were at present scattered through a number of different League publications. It was originally intended to issue the first edition of this volume during the course of 1926 but finally decided to incorporate it in the documentation of the Economic Conference. This volume has attracted a very considerable amount of attention and is, I venture to believe, likely in the near future to become one of the best known of all the documents issued by the League of Nations.

10. The Committee entered upon the study of the *economic relations between different countries*—a question submitted to it by the Council—in relation to the problem of disarmament. The importance of this question will be generally realised.

11. Before concluding, I should like to say a few words on a subject which, although not mentioned in either of the two reports of the Economic Committee before us, requires some explanation—that is to say, the question of the *Protection of foreign buyers against worthless goods*.

The Second Committee expressed the hope last year that every effort would be made to secure the publication before the present session of the Assembly of the documents collected by the Economic Section regarding the various means existing in different countries for protecting foreign buyers against worthless goods or goods the quality of which is unsatisfactory.

An uncorrected proof of this publication has been distributed to the Second Committee.

This pamphlet contains a quantity of information of importance for the business world, and it is to be hoped that the first attempt which has just been made will produce a satisfactory result by indicating more clearly the aim that has been pursued and its utility.

The Second Committee expresses the desire that an urgent appeal should be made to the various Governments requesting them to furnish to the Secretariat the information which it requires in order to complete its work, either by means of additional data in the case of those countries from whom information has already been obtained or by providing such information where it is still lacking.

The Committee is of opinion that it can trust the Secretariat as soon as possible to bring to a successful conclusion the first task which is incumbent upon it—that is to say, to complete this provisional publication so that it may be communicated without delay to all Governments.

The Second Committee has the honour to submit to the Assembly the following draft Resolutions. (For text of Resolutions adopted, see page 122.)

**ANNEXURE IX.—Report of the Second Committee on the Work of the Organisation for Communications and Transit and on the Results of the Third General Conference on Communications and Transit. (Rapporteur: M. de Brouckère, Belgium.)**

From the Report and the Supplementary Report of the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit, the Assembly has been able to form an idea of the way in which this Committee has effectively pursued its work during the past year on the lines already repeatedly approved by the Assembly. To mention only a few examples, the investigations already referred to regarding combined transport, the unification of private law in inland navigation, and the unification of statistics are making it possible to secure most valuable results. Those relating to the unification of tonnage measurement in maritime navigation have at last been put in hand with all the necessary expert assistance. The final report on the unification of buoyage and lighting of coasts has been submitted to the Governments of maritime countries with a view to a possible conference. In the same way, the definite proposals which, in pursuance of the Passport Conference, the Committee has been able to draw up with regard to the issue of a transit card for emigrants, exempting them from the formality of visas, will probably be incorporated shortly in an agreement giving them practical effect, nearly all the Governments concerned

having already signified their assent. Lastly, the enquiry regarding inland navigation in Europe has been brought to an end with a detailed study of the important problems of inland navigation concerning Poland, in which country a special mission of experts studied on the spot—in agreement with the Polish Government—the conditions for the construction of various canals, the regulation of the Vistula, the routes of access to the outlets on the Baltic, the drainage of the Polesian marshes, etc. With the report submitted on this question and communicated to all the Governments, the Advisory and Technical Committee, in conformity with the resolution of the Genoa Conference, entered upon the path of providing practical assistance to Governments with a view to the economic reconstruction and development of Europe.

It would undoubtedly be of great interest to examine in detail the results of this regular work of the Advisory and Technical Committee, to whose credit should also be put the investigations undertaken at the Council's request with a view to the improvement of the communications of the League of Nations at times of emergency, which will come under review by the Assembly when it considers the work done in the matter of the reduction of armaments. But this year it would seem that the Assembly, without neglecting the results of the Advisory and Technical Committee's continuous work, should give its particular attention to the results of the Third General Conference on Communications and Transit, prepared by the Advisory and Technical Committee, and held at Geneva from 23rd August to 2nd September last. This Conference, moreover, directly requested the Assembly to take positive action on certain points.

The First General Conference on Communications and Transit, held at Barcelona in 1921, laid the foundations of the Organisation in conformity with the principles adopted in the Assembly's resolutions of 8th and 9th December 1920. It also concluded General Conventions on the Freedom of Transit and the Regime of Navigable Waterways of International Concern and made various recommendations.

The Second General Conference, held at Geneva in 1923, concluded General Conventions on the International Regime of Railways and on the International Regime of Maritime Ports, as well as two Conventions on electric questions.

The General Conference of 1927 had not on its agenda the elaboration of any general conventions. Except as regards a particular question arising out of the Conference on the International Regime of Passports, viz., the question of identity documents for persons without nationality, it did not deal with problems affecting the direct interests of States. For the first time an international conference on communications met with the main object of supervising and bringing to the highest point of efficiency the methods of international co-ordination utilised by the League of Nations in the domain of transports. Yet, although the Governments had no special interests to defend, at any rate as regards the greater part of the agenda, 43 Governments were represented, and this fact alone shows the importance attached by all the administrations to the consolidation and development of the work of the League of Nations as regards communications and transit. The United States of America took an active part for the first time in a General Conference on Communications and Transit of the League. Ecuador and Egypt were also represented, as well as Turkey, who had already taken part in the Second Conference. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was not represented at the Conference, but officially communicated its desire to be kept informed of the results, to which it attaches great importance.

Apart from the Governments represented, the presence in an advisory capacity of a very large number of international organisations helped to give this Conference its particular character and to make it *par excellence* an instrument for the general co-ordination of international activity in dealing with questions of transport. The International Railway Union, the International Transport Office at Berne, the International Commission for Air Navigation, the International Air Traffic Association, the International Technical Committee of Legal Experts for Air Navigation, the International River Commissions, the International Shipping Conference, the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Federation of Transport Workers, the Christian Union of Transport Workers, the International Broadcasting Union, and the High Commissariat of the League of Nations for Refugees took part in the debates in an advisory capacity. This co-operation of organisations and Governments in League conferences is perhaps one of the most interesting innovations introduced by the League in the methods of international co-operation.

The first two items of the Conference's agenda were, according to statute, the consideration of the Advisory and Technical Committee's report on the work done since the last Conference and the report of the Secretary-General of the League on the action taken to give effect to the decisions of previous Conferences.

The Conference, in the course of general and public discussions, examined by categories of questions the work done by the Committee. A detailed table of the work accomplished and of the composition of the Committee and of its various sub-committees or specialised committees had been drawn up for the Conference; the latter was naturally unable to go into all the technical details of the work undertaken by the Committee with the help of over 120 specialised experts; but the new Advisory

and Technical Committee will be able to profit by many useful comments and a large number of important suggestions were made with regard to forthcoming activities.

On the Hungarian Delegation's proposal, the Advisory and Technical Committee was asked to study the best means of ensuring as far as possible, in the event of grave occurrences of a general character affecting routes of communications, the maintenance of international transit by the preconcerted utilisation of alternative routes which could temporarily replace routes through which transit had become impossible.

On the Latvian Delegation's proposal, the Committee was asked to examine the position which arose whenever considerations of an international character obstructed the freedom of communications and international transit and created a situation calculated to paralyse and impoverish economic life.

The Conference also decided to forward to the Advisory and Technical Committee for examination a declaration by the Swiss Delegation drawing attention to the necessity for organising international co-operation in the sphere of arial navigation, where it is at present imperfect, in the most rational manner and with the assistance of the greatest possible number of States.

It is hardly necessary to emphasise the importance, sometimes even from the political and social points of view, of the questions thus raised.

The Conference lastly considered the possibility of hastening the ratification of the general conventions previously concluded, the application of which seemed to it to be of the greatest importance to the peaceful development of trade.

Another point on the agenda related to the revision of the Rules of Organisation and of the Rules of Procedure for General Conferences adopted at Barcelona in 1921. Experience seemed to have shown that, although the principles of the former Rules gave the Organisation sufficient stability combined with elasticity, and sufficient autonomy whilst safeguarding the rights of supervision of the Council and of the Assembly, and although they had thus shown their value and should be maintained, a new Statute of the Organisation was desirable which should be clear and more in conformity than the previous one with the necessities which experience had gradually revealed. The new Statute adopted by the Conference may be regarded as consolidating the Organisation. Changes of substance as compared with the former rules, are not of great importance. Mention should be made, however, of the provisions sanctioning the necessary initiative of the Council as regards invitations to general conferences and the convening of limited conferences, provisions which provide greater latitude than the former Rules; those which give greater liberty than heretofore to the Advisory and Technical Committee's procedure with regard to the settlement of disputes; those which take account of the constitution of the Advisory and Technical Committee and of the specialised organs subordinate to it, whose operation had not been so clearly defined at Barcelona; those sanctioning the holding of general conferences every four years, while allowing this provision to be modified in exceptional circumstances; and, lastly, those, perhaps among the most characteristic, which facilitate the co-operation of States not Members of the League with the Organisation or within the Organisation.

Among these latter provisions, mention should be made of one which cannot be definitely put into force without the Assembly's approval. The text of the Assembly's resolution of 9th December 1920 stipulates that "the total number of members of the Committee shall not exceed one-third of the Members of the League of Nations." Since States not Members of the League may be members of the Organisation, and as such may be called upon to form part of the Advisory and Technical Committee, the Conference considered that, in the event of a certain number of States not Members of the League happening to form part of the Organisation, i.e., in the very case in which the Organisation would have the greatest vitality and importance for the world as a whole, the maintenance of this provision might make it difficult to appoint to the Committee the best qualified States which were members of the Organisation but not Members of the League, the number of places held by the Members of the League having in these cases to be correspondingly diminished. Moreover, from the financial point of view, the voting of the budget by the Assembly sufficiently restricts the Committee's expenditure, and it should be observed that, since the first ordinary session of the Assembly, the rules governing the administration of the League's finances have decided that States not Members of the League admitted as members of any Organisation of the League should contribute to the expenses of the Organisation concerned, unless there is any stipulation to the contrary. In these circumstances, subject to the Assembly's approval, the Conference adopted the following provisions:—

"The Advisory and Technical Committee shall be composed of members appointed by Members of the League of Nations, and may also include members appointed by members of the Organisation which are not Members of the League.

"The number of members of the former class may not exceed one-third of the number of the Members of the League. The number of members of the latter class may not exceed one-third of the number of the members of the Organisation which are not Members of the League. If, however, the number of members of the



Organisation which are not Members of the League is less than three (or six) one member (or two, as the case may be) of this class may be appointed."

It seems likely that, for the same reasons as the Third General Conference, the Assembly will desire to give its approval to these provisions, and in general to facilitate the co-operation of States not Members of the League so happily inaugurated at the Third Conference itself.

One of the questions which aroused the greatest interest at the Conference, notably on the part of the States not Members of the League, and one for the discussion of which the Government of the United States of America had specially sent an important delegation comprising specialist experts, was the question of the collection and exchange of information on communications and transit. The placing of this question on the Conference's agenda by the Advisory and Technical Committee was due to two reasons.

The report submitted to the seventh ordinary session of the Assembly by the Second Committee contained the following observations:—

"The Advisory and Technical Committee has hitherto restricted its activity mainly to Europe, where, as we have said, the situation consequent upon the war had given these services exceptional importance. I would like to point out, however, that, in the interests of the League of Nations and of the Latin-American States, it would be most desirable that its work should extend to these countries. For this purpose, information would first have to be collected on both sides in order that, on the one hand, the Advisory and Technical Committee might become familiar with the situation and conditions of the Latin-American countries as regards transit and communications, and that, on the other hand, the Governments and public opinion in these countries might be acquainted with the aim and work of the Committee, the results obtained and the ways in which the Committee could on occasion do them important service. In order to attain this result, the Committee must get into touch with the Governmental and administrative bodies responsible for communications in each of these countries and supply them with all necessary information on the work it has already done, at the same time asking them for details regarding the situation of communications in each country."

The resolution adopted by the last Assembly and generalising these observations declared that the Assembly—

"Trusts that the Third General Conference on Communications and Transit, which will be held in 1927 and which will examine in particular the general questions of organisation and documentation; will consider the question of improving, as far as possible, technical liaison between the work of the Organisation for Communications and Transit and the specialised administrations and experts of non-European countries."

Apart from the utility of collecting and exchanging information on communications and transit with a view to a better liaison between the Communications and Transit Organisation and specialised circles in countries outside Europe, the Advisory and Technical Committee had also felt the absolute necessity of acquiring continuous and essential information on the position as regards communications throughout the world. Certain misunderstandings having had to be dispelled at the Conference, where the fear had been expressed that it might be proposed to create a large special and independent organisation for the accumulation and distribution of information, leading the Committee to break entirely new ground, the latter stated its intentions as follows in a note submitted to the Conference:—

"When it was first established, the Communications and Transit Organisation concerned itself chiefly with the most urgent task—that of establishing principles. Is that its only task? Is it at the present time its essential task? Responsible as it is for advising the organs of the League and the Governments as to the measures to be taken to secure freedom of communications and to promote international co-operation in the matter of transport, can the Organisation continue its work efficiently if it has not constantly at its disposal the most elementary and indispensable information as to the state of international relations in the field of transport and the general development of the various forms of transport in different countries?"

The Committee has felt that it could not remain uninformed as to large fluctuations in traffic, depressions, crisis and advances, important international arrangements concerned with transport, the opening of important new routes, the development of new ports, extensive changes in the general organisation of transport in different countries, and so forth. This does not mean that the Committee proposes to undertake any new work, or in any way to extend its international activities; it merely wishes to provide itself with the necessary machinery for its normal and regular work.

As far as funds have permitted, following out individual ideas and dealing with problems as they arise, the Committee has already in the past collected information on certain points; but this information has been found inadequate to enable the Committee to keep in touch with the most real and practical problems of transport.



The Committee has therefore concluded that it is essential to organise systematically what has hitherto been done on purely temporary, fragmentary and inadequate lines. It has attempted to deal in the most economical manner with a need that has been felt by all international organisations of a like kind.

The work that the Communications and Transit Committee has in mind is by no means as considerable as the informatory work that has been done to meet the requirements of the Economic and Financial Organisation; but the Committee feels that it is an anomaly that the League should have, in the general interest, copious and up-to-date information on every aspect of economic life except that which is perhaps the most international and representative of all transport.\*

After discussion, the Conference adopted the following resolution with the unanimous approval of the Governments taking part and with the support of all the international organisations represented:—

"The Conference has fully examined the question referred to it of providing further information for the Communications and Transit Organisation. They note that, in the supplementary statement submitted by the Advisory and Technical Committee, that body expresses a doubt whether the Organisation can 'continue its work efficiently if it has not constantly at its disposal the most elementary and indispensable information as to the state of international relations in the field of transport and the general development of the various forms of transport in different countries'; and the Committee adds that it does not propose 'to undertake any new work or in any way to extend its international activities; it merely wishes to provide itself with the necessary machinery for its normal and regular work.' The Conference notes also that the Advisory and Technical Committee thought that the collection and utilisation of such information would facilitate collaboration between the Organisation and experts and administrations in the various countries, particularly as far as non-European countries are concerned.

The Conference is therefore of opinion:—

"(1) That, while the establishment of any special bureau of information is neither called for nor recommended, the Organisation should be enabled to furnish itself adequately with such information as may be necessary to enable it to perform effectively its important and extensive functions, it being understood that information so obtained would, on request, be put at the disposal of Governments and interested organisations;

(2) That, to this end, the Governments and interested organisations in the various countries should be invited to furnish the Organisation regularly with such information of a general character on questions of communication as may be deemed suitable for the purpose, it being understood that only material of a non-confidential nature should be asked for, and that no additional work should be required for the Governments and organisations;

(3) That the information should be limited as far as possible to questions within the province of the Organisation, but that, the collection of information upon any particular question should in no way be regarded as bringing that particular question within the competence of the Organisation nor as implying any intention of dealing with the question on the part of the Organisation.

The Conference does not feel called upon to recommend in detail the information which should be collected, or to prescribe any detailed scheme for the utilisation of this information. Such questions should be determined by the experience gained by the Advisory and Technical Committee as to the value of different courses of action, and to some extent by the nature of the question with which at any time the Transit Organisation is dealing.

In dealing with this matter, the Conference has given attention to the resolution of the Assembly of 1926 that the General Conference should 'consider the question of improving as far as possible the technical liaison between the work of the Organisation for Communications and Transit and the specialised administrations and experts of the non-European countries.'

It is confident that, in the collection and utilisation of such information, the Communications Transit Committee will promote closer relations between the Organisation and the experts and administrations—for example, by provision for correspondents in cases where such a method may be considered the most appropriate in agreement with the Governments concerned.

It trusts therefore that the next Assembly of the League will put at the disposal of the Transit Organisation the necessary means.\*\*

The Assembly will certainly congratulate itself on the co-operation in a new form, or in a more complete form than hitherto, which all the Governments have promised through their representatives to bring to the work of the Organisation for Communications and Transit. It will no doubt desire to associate itself completely with the Conference's views and to invite the Advisory and Technical Committee to

\*An estimate of these means, as communicated to the Conference by the Advisory and Technical Committee, is attached to the Conference's resolution in the form of a note.

organise on the lines laid down by the Conference the collection and utilisation of information. Nevertheless, it will not be possible, for financial reasons, to carry out immediately the scheme advocated for this purpose by the Conference; it is agreed, however, that, pending the adoption of the next budget, all possible measures shall be taken in order to get into touch with the different countries with a view to pursuing the preparation of this work. The Conference's debates have already shown how this may be expected to bring about closer relations between the Organisation and the experts or administrations of the different countries, particularly of the non-European countries. The Conference, without wishing to diminish the Advisory and Technical Committee's freedom in the choice and utilisation of information, nevertheless, with the assistance of experts from a large number of countries, drew up for the examination of the Advisory and Technical Committee a list of suggestions regarding the nature of the information which might be collected. In general, this information, which has been defined with the greatest possible clearness, bears on international agreement of a public character relating to transport, the administrative and legislative treatment of transport in the different countries, the main constructions in progress or completed, the general statistics of traffic, and the main changes in freights and tariff systems. It is worth noting that, in the course of this discussion, the American Delegation, after congratulating the Conference on the resolutions it had adopted on the collection and utilisation of information, indicated how a profitable exchange of information and experience might be established in the sphere of transports between America and Europe. It declares its conviction that "the matter of reciprocity in records of experience was a very vital one," and added that "the entire American Delegation was going home to recommend and urge with all the power and influence that it possessed that the United States from now on be represented at these commercial conferences of the League of Nations, and also by all means be equally represented at other commercial conferences."

The aim set before itself by the last Assembly may be regarded as achieved. The Third General Conference on Communications and Transit marked a great step forward in the mutual comprehension of national problems between countries and continents. It revealed, even on the part of those who had not been continually associated with the Communications and Transit Organisation, a full appreciation of the importance of this work.

Finally it was in the same spirit of conciliation and international agreement that the Conference solved the special question submitted to it as a result of the Conference on the International Regime of passports—that of identity documents capable of serving as internationally recognised travelling certificates for persons without nationality. After debates which were sometimes of a delicate character, agreement was reached on the drafting of concrete recommendations, setting forth all the particulars of a new uniform document. If the greatest possible number of Governments concerned apply the Conference's recommendations rapidly and in a liberal spirit, the difficulties from which a great number of persons are at present suffering in Europe will be removed.

I have the honour to propose the adoption of the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 126.)

**ANNEXURE X.—Report of the Second Committee on the Work of the Financial Committee.** (Rapporteur: M. Djouritch, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.)

As *Rapporteur* on the work of the Financial Committee, I will take this opportunity of giving a rapid review of the activities of this Committee since its inception.

The Financial Committee, which counts among the most highly qualified and active committees of the League of Nations, was originally created to perform a very modest task. In this connection the history of the Committee is of great interest.

The Financial Committee was formed subsequent to the Brussels International Financial Conference in 1920 with the main object of facilitating the employment of the *ter Meulen* credits; the original *ter Meulen* scheme approved by the Brussels Conference was never put into practice. However, once started, the Financial Committee proved to be a peculiarly competent body; new tasks were assigned to it each year and its activity has continually extended since that time.

The most obvious manifestation of the Financial Committee's activities is the series of loans to different countries issued, as the result of its labours under the auspices of the League of Nations to Austria, Hungary, Greece, the Municipality of Danzig, Bulgaria, Estonia and, quite recently, the Free City of Danzig. The total of these loans amounts in round figures to seventy million pounds sterling, or approximately one milliard seven hundred million gold francs.

All these loans were issued without the least difficulty. The investing public has confidence in the loans issued under the auspices of the League of Nations because it knows that they are based on plans carefully studied by the impartial and highly qualified experts who form the Financial Committee. Furthermore, it is well known that this Committee follows systematically and assiduously financial conditions in the countries with which it is concerned.

In consequence, all the loans issued under the auspices of the League of Nations have benefited from a lower rate than if they had been contracted by the respective Governments without such patronage. But the value of the Financial Committee's work is not confined to the facility of contracting these loans. The plans of the League of Nations, and consequently those of the Financial Committee, are primarily directed to laying sound foundations on which the countries concerned can build the best economic structure permitted by circumstances. The loans hitherto issued have been a means of effecting the reconstruction of the financial position which was compromised in many countries in 1920 and the following years, during which the Financial Committee displayed its greatest activity. Before commencing this reconstruction, it was first essential to stabilise the currency and to effect budget equilibrium in these countries. In both these directions the Financial Committee furnished classic examples, which were later followed by numerous countries when they had recourse in their turn to the advice of the League of Nations and of the Financial Committee, and also by countries which undertook their financial reconstruction independently.

With regard to stabilisation of currency, the classic example is that of the Austrian crown, followed by Hungary, Germany and Poland, to name only those countries in which the depreciation assumed an extremely grave character.

In 1920, at the time of the Brussels Financial Conference, the general conviction was that, before stabilising the currency, it was necessary to balance the budget. This belief is not perhaps erroneous to-day, but the concrete examples quoted above reveal the fundamental necessity of having a general scheme providing a complete and simultaneous system for the stabilisation of the currency and the balancing of the budget. The Austrian example further emphasises that, in a country with a greatly depreciated currency, it is impossible to obtain budget equilibrium as long as the value of the currency continues to fluctuate, and, in consequence, impossible also to lay the foundations of an effective reform of the budget system.

Consequently, it was necessary to stabilise first, and then to aim at a system of budget equilibrium which, becoming practicable in virtue of the stabilisation, in its turn made the latter permanent.

The corner-stone of currency stabilisation in all the countries which have benefited by the work of the Financial Committee was the creation of banks of issue independent of the Government. Independent banks of this kind were founded in Austria, Hungary, Danzig, and Estonia; in Bulgaria, Government influence over the National Bank was materially diminished, while, in the case of Greece, the Financial Committee has drawn up a set of statutes for a new bank of issue that may be regarded as a model of their kind.

The Financial Committee, side by side with its proposal for establishing these independent banks of issue, was responsible for a reform that has given the happiest results—the centralisation of the State revenues in the banks of issue. This reform was effected in Austria and in Hungary and, having led to the most satisfactory results, has been incorporated in detail in the new scheme for the reconstruction of Greek finances.

The second essential step in financial reconstruction is that of securing budget equilibrium. In this direction, the Financial Committee performed work of special importance in all the countries under study. The results obtained were extremely satisfactory. The Financial Committee is concerned not only to reduce expenses by advising reasonable and suitable economies, but also to propose reforms of a nature to increase receipts. When the currency has been stabilised, the effect of these measures is to afford the Treasury a sound basis for assessing taxation, since the calculations are based on stable revenue figures.

The Financial Committee also insisted upon effective control being exercised by the Finance Ministry over the other Ministerial Departments, an essential condition of budgetary equilibrium. One of the most suitable methods of exercising this control is the system of monthly budgets and monthly closed accounts. This system was applied for the first time in Austria on the initiative of the Commissioner-General, M. Zimmerman. It was subsequently applied in Hungary and Bulgaria, and is, it appears, followed at the present time in Poland and other countries.

Great importance was also attached to the regular publication of reports on the financial situation of the States in question. It is only by the publication of such information that public opinion both at home and abroad is able to follow and verify the management of the country's finances, and a large number of Governments now publish monthly or quarterly reports on their financial situation.

The application of the Committee's methods to financial reform had been so successful from a practical standpoint that their main outlines were followed in the most important plans for financial reconstruction in Europe, their general features being reproduced to a large extent in the principles laid down for the financial reconstruction of Germany.

When plans of this kind are prepared by the Financial Committee and put into operation, their application is followed methodically and carefully by the Committee, and as in all its other work, the Committee is careful to see that the essential part of the scheme, in this case, budgetary equilibrium, continues to be observed.

Let us now consider the work of the Financial Committee since the last Assembly. During the latter half of 1926 the Committee devoted itself specially to execution of the scheme for the settlement of Bulgarian refugees, of which the British representative has given a detailed report. There is therefore no need for me to revert to the matter, nor to give a further description of the remarkable work recently accomplished with a view to the financial reconstruction of Greece, of which the Italian representative has already spoken on this platform.

In 1927, the sessions of the Financial Committee provided two very characteristic examples worthy of special mention, for they constitute a fresh assertion of certain principles already applied in practice by the Committee. I refer, first of all, to the investigations and decisions relative to the financial situation in Danzig. The financial situation of the Free City was unsatisfactory and, before proceeding with reconstruction, energetic measures were necessary to bring about a reduction in expenditure. Moreover, it was essential that Poland should agree to allow the Free City of Danzig a larger share in the Customs receipts of the Polish Customs system, in which the territory of Danzig is included. At the same time, the Government of Danzig wished to institute a tobacco monopoly, for which the co-operation of Poland was indispensable, and to fulfill the obligations imposed by the Treaty of Peace upon the Free City. It needed all the authority of the Financial Committee and its ingenuity in finding compromises during the negotiations to achieve the solutions which made it possible to issue a loan last June. This loan provides funds for the liquidation of the floating debt, for the payment of the sums due under the Treaty of Peace and for credits for the building of houses. The loan programme also provides for a system of supervision, which is designed in the same manner as the previous systems to furnish a guarantee for the creditors, whilst ensuring that all necessary steps should be taken for the normal financial development of the country. As in the case of the Danzig municipal loan of 1925, supervision is exercised by a trustee, resident abroad, and is confined to the revenue assigned as security for the service of the loan and to the utilisation of its proceeds for the purposes mentioned in the programme.

The second example of the Financial Committee's work is provided by the study of the banking and currency situation in Estonia, which rendered possible its reform. Although the Estonian budget had been stabilised in 1922, the financial situation of the country was unsatisfactory. The bank of issue was in a dangerous situation on account of the large number of frozen credits with which it was burdened. The Financial Committee recommended first of all the introduction of a currency law and the revision of the statutes of the bank of issue. The Protocol agreed upon with the Estonian representatives provided for the establishment of a gold exchange standard, laid down the principle that the bank should have the sole right of issuing notes, and relieved the latter of its long-term credits, which were to be transferred to a mortgage institute. A foreign loan of £1,350,000 would make it possible to liquidate the long-term credits gradually.

Besides this work of financial reconstruction restricted to certain countries only, the Committee also occupied itself with the study of certain general questions, in the first place with that of double taxation and tax evasion. In this connection it appointed a special committee composed of the high Treasury officials of different countries. This Committee worked for several years and reached its final conclusions last April. The Committee of experts drew up four draft conventions for the prevention of double taxation and to establish judicial and administrative assistance between States in matters of taxation.

On the proposal of the Financial Committee, the Council decided to submit this report to all the Governments for consideration and to summon a general meeting of experts in 1928. The Council has decided further to publish in one volume all the existing conventions relative to double taxation.

The Financial Committee dealt also with the question of counterfeiting currency. It sent a questionnaire to all the banks of issue in order to obtain their opinions. On the basis of the replies received, it forwarded a report to the Council, which decided to appoint a special committee to study the question and prepare a draft convention. This committee hopes to finish its task very shortly.

Lastly, attention must be drawn to the extremely useful work which the Financial Committee has accomplished as regards the proposal submitted by Finland for financial assistance to States victims of aggression. It is true to say that the courageous and detailed report of the Financial Committee shows a practical way of

mobilising the financial resources of the States Members of the League against a State guilty of aggression, and furnishes a striking demonstration of the solidarity of the League's attitude against such a State.

Finally, I propose to the Assembly on behalf of the Second Committee the following Resolution:—

"The Assembly takes note of the activities of the Financial Committee and expresses its great satisfaction with the highly useful work accomplished by it."

**ANNEXURE XI.—Report of the Second Committee on the creation of an International Relief Union. (Rapporteur: M. De Vest, Hungary.)**

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Assembly on 24th September 1925, the Council convened an International Conference for the creation of the International Relief Union. The Conference, which was attended by representatives of 43 States, sat from 4th to 12th July 1927 and approved a Convention and Statutes. The social and legal importance of these instruments should be emphasised. By putting this generous idea into effect, the League has made a further step along the path of international solidarity. If there is one moment in the life of nations when international solidarity should come into play, it is the moment when a disaster is piling up ruin, breaking the springs of the people's resistance, and casting its whole life into disorder. In such an hour of need the International Relief Union will bring to that country the succour and the brotherly aid of all the nations.

A perusal of the articles of the Convention and the Statutes reveals the care that has been taken not to dry up the springs of private charity, but to stimulate and co-ordinate them. The International Relief Union, as portrayed in the documents mentioned, appeals for co-operative not only to the Red Cross Societies, but also to all public and private organisations in a position to bring relief to stricken peoples. The Conference has revealed its wisdom in setting up a highly flexible machinery which can operate with the utmost efficiency.

The League of Nations can congratulate itself on the results achieved. The Assembly will recall the importance attached by itself and by the Council to the realisation of this scheme. The lengthy discussions that took place in the Assembly Committees in 1923, 1924 and 1925 enabled the project to be examined in every detail. A Preparatory Committee, composed of experts of various nationalities, prepared, following the trend of the Assembly discussions a draft report on which the work of the Conference was based. The Assembly will certainly wish to express to the members of the Committee its satisfaction with the results obtained, and to offer them its thanks. A special expression of gratitude is due to Senator Circolo, the promoter of this humane project. The Assembly will also doubtless wish to thank M. Külz, the President of the Conference, who was appointed by the Council.

There is one point to which attention may profitably be drawn. The Preparatory Committee for the Circolo Scheme interprets the decisions of the Assembly taken at its fifth ordinary session, in the sense that its mandate will only be terminated by the final constitution of the International Relief Union. Till that time the Committee holds itself at the Council's disposal to prepare the executive measures involved by the creation of the International Relief Union. At its meeting on 3rd September 1927, the Council decided to propose to the Assembly that the Preparatory Committee should continue to meet to prepare draft regulations for the International Relief Union and to submit to the Council any proposals that may facilitate the putting into force of the Convention. I think that the Council's proposal is a particularly wise one. Until the new organisation has been formed, the League cannot disinterest itself in the question without the risk of jeopardising the results already achieved. It must continue, with the assistance of the experts, to concern itself with the scheme. The Preparatory Committee—or if circumstances so demand, only some of its members or experts, who would be specially invited by the Council and would have the assistance of the President of the Conference—will be in a position to propose to the Council all such measures as may be expedient with a view to the early constitution of the International Relief Union. I therefore propose the adoption of the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 126.)

**ANNEXURE XII.—Report of the Second Committee on the question of a Greek Loan. (Rapporteur: M. Suvich, Italy.)**

On 14th June last the Greek Government forwarded to the Secretary General of the League of Nations a letter asking the Council to approve in principle the conclusion of a loan for an effective sum of nine million pounds sterling and to authorise the Financial Committee to assist Greece in the preparation of a complete plan of currency and banking reform.

In this way the original idea of this loan, which was due to the necessity for completing the work of settling the refugees, changed its character and resulted in the larger conception of a complete and organic plan of financial reorganisation.

The work of settling the refugees, which had been undertaken under the auspices of the League of Nations and had already given valuable results, could indeed only be pursued with difficulty unless a scheme of financial reconstruction was first carried out.

The Financial Committee, at its session in March 1927, requested the Secretariat to collect the fullest possible information regarding the present financial position of the Greek Republic. These investigations were conducted on the spot by M. Avenol, Deputy Secretary-General, and a number of members of the League Secretariat, with most exceptional energy and ability; the Greek Government gave effective assistance in the work by placing at the disposal of these officials all the information and data which they required. The Council having acceded to the Greek Government's request, the Financial Committee was instructed in a resolution dated 17th June 1927, to continue to co-operate with the representatives of the Greek Government and the National Bank of Greece with a view to fixing the conditions under which the League of Nations might intervene.

The negotiations were continued and led to the framing of a draft Protocol, to which are annexed a draft Agreement between the Greek Government and the National Bank of Greece and draft Statutes of the new bank of issue; these documents form a vast programme, which embraces the various problems raised by the financial reconstruction of Greece.

The plan rests on three main bases, which constitute, as it were, the pivots of the reconstruction contemplated; the constitution of an autonomous bank of issue, the achievement and maintenance of budgetary equilibrium, and the stabilisation of the currency.

Apart from these essential aims, the draft deals at the same time with the payment of budget arrears—an essential operation if stable budgetary equilibrium is to be achieved—and the completion of the work of settling the refugees, which will be one of its excellent results.

Taken as a whole, the draft has been planned with a breadth of view and an exactitude in matters of details which does honour to the wisdom of the Financial Committee and the perspicacity of all who took part in the work.

The general lines of this programme follow the classical principles of sound financial policy and are laid down in such a way as to provide the country with a solid modern organisation.

The indispensable condition of achieving the results contemplated is, indeed, the issue of a loan which will furnish the funds required to carry out the important and difficult task proposed.

This loan, for an effective sum of nine million pounds sterling, will be divided into three equal blocks of three million pounds each. One block will be set apart for the completion of the work of settling the refugees, the second to pay off budget arrears, and the third to repay the debt owned by the Greek State to the National Bank, which will be passed to the account of the new bank of issue to provide the latter with the liquid funds required for its operation.

The primary feature of the proposed reform is the establishment of a new bank of issue upon which depends the possibility of the stabilisation of the currency.

It had first of all been proposed to convert the National Bank of Greece into an institution better suited to perform the functions of a bank of issue, but, in the course of negotiations, it was decided that it was preferable for that bank to continue to undertake the various operations not usually assigned to a central bank and to establish a new bank of issue.

The bank of issue—to be known as the "Bank of Greece"—will be incorporated as a joint-stock company with a capital of four hundred million drachmas.

The draft Agreement between the Greek Government and the National Bank of Greece specifies the conditions governing the transfer of the debt represented by the bank's notes in circulation to the new bank.

This Agreement also contains an arrangement concerning the transfer to the bank of issue of certain assets and liabilities of the National Bank of Greece.

From the time the Bank of Greece is established, the National Bank will take over the whole of the shares and may subsequently offer them for sale on the financial market at carefully regulated intervals in order to avoid any depreciation in the price of the shares.

The Committee's attention should be called to Article 4 of the Statutes of the new bank of issue, which reads as follows:—

"The first duty of the bank is to take the necessary steps to ensure the stability of the gold value of its notes. For this purpose, it shall exercise control, within the limits of its Statutes, over currency and credit in Greece."



The following article defines the measures to ensure the convertibility of its notes into legal currency of foreign countries with a gold standard or into currency convertible into gold according to the laws of those countries.

As regards the cover of the notes issue by the bank, it is provided that this must represent not less than 40 per cent. of the amount of the note; this cover must consist only of gold or foreign exchange directly or indirectly convertible into gold.

The draft Agreement and Statutes contain all provisions of a detailed character required by the constitution and operation of the new bank, as well as those governing its transaction, which are limited to loans and discount operations for short periods; it is further stipulated that the bank must publish a balance-sheet three times a month, and that all the other private banks must every month submit statements of their accounts to the Greek Government.

As a corollary to the establishment of the new central bank, an important reform will be introduced into the Greek administrative system. All receipts and payments must be passed through the Bank of Greece, which may employ the branches of the National Bank of Greece for this Treasury service.

To enable the Bank of Greece to commence operations, the Greek Government, as has been stated above, will pay over to it on its opening day a sum of three millions sterling from the yield of the loan; simultaneously, a portion of the State's debt to the Bank of Greece, included in the assets transferred to that bank by the National Bank of Greece, will be cancelled.

The method of repayment by the Greek State of the balance of its debt to the National Bank, and subsequently to the Bank of Greece, is also provided for.

It will thus be possible to secure conditions in accordance with recognised principles for the efficient operation of a central bank of issue upon which heavy responsibilities rest, in particular that of guaranteeing the stability of the currency. These principles, which are enumerated by the Financial Committee, are as follows:—

- (a) The independence of the bank;
- (b) The sole right of note issue;
- (c) The limitation of the bank's operations to loan and discount transactions of a short-term and self-liquidating character;
- (d) The reduction of the State debt to the bank and the well-defined limitation of new advances to the State;
- (e) The centralisation of the money transactions of the State and of State enterprises in the Bank of Greece;
- (f) The provision of adequate and appropriate cover for a unified note issue.

We have already mentioned that another part of the loan, amounting to three millions sterling, will be employed for the repayment of the Treasury arrears, these arrears being repayable up to that sum out of the amount of loan, and as regards the balance, out of the resources available from the Greek State which are enumerated in an annexure to the Protocol.

The part of the loan thus employed will be paid direct to the Bank of Greece, which will release the necessary sums against documents issued by the Greek Audit office certifying that those sums actually correspond to the settlement of the above-mentioned debts.

In the draft agreement the Greek Government undertakes definite obligations concerning the maintenance of budgetary equilibrium, the publication of accounts, the limitation of the amount of its short-term loans, etc.

The proposed securities for the new loan include the surplus of the revenues already assigned to the service of previous loans and at present under the supervision of the International Financial Commission.

A clause in the draft Protocol provides that the conditions of the loan, the issue price, the rate of interest and the expenses of issue, of negotiations and of delivery shall be at least as favourable to the Greek Government as those of the Refugee Loan of 1924. A person appointed by the Financial Committee shall be responsible for seeing that the contracts for the conclusion of the loan are in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol.

A few words must be added regarding the work of refugee settlement, for which the third part of the loan will be employed.

The quarterly reports of the Refugee Settlement Commission give an accurate and detailed survey of the development and progress of this work. In particular, the fourteenth report, that of last June, contains some very interesting information. There is every reason to be gratified with the results obtained, thanks to the activity of all those who have taken part in this task of the highest moral, social and humanitarian value. When it is considered what has been done and what remains to be done, one conclusion becomes evident: it is impossible to interrupt such a work.



The Financial Committee is of opinion that the sum of three million pounds sterling, added to the previous balance, will suffice to meet the cost of the most urgent settlement work which it is important to complete in the next two years.

The general plan for financial reconstruction and refugee settlement—of which I have in this report been able to give only a summary account, but which can be seen in all its details in the documents to which I have referred—contains all the elements and provides every prospect of a successful result.

Greece, who in recent years has undergone a very remarkable economic development, has every interest in adapting her financial institutions to present conditions by means of appropriate reforms. It is in order to achieve this purpose that the Greek Government has applied to the League of Nations, not only for its support in contracting the loan, but for its advice in working out a complete plan of banking and currency reorganisation.

The League of Nations has been able to place at the disposal of Greece the weight of its experience and all the ability of its technical services.

Thanks to the perfect organisation of these services, to the skill of the experts which they include, and to the experience which it has already acquired, the League is in a position to furnish very powerful support to the States which appeal to it.

In the case of Greece—since we are more than confident, we are certain of success—one cannot speak of an experiment, but rather of a realisation, and in any event of a fact of the highest importance and of the greatest interest.

I have therefore the honour to propose to the Committee for submission to the Assembly the following draft Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 125.)

ANNEXURE XIII.—*Report of the Second Committee on Work of the International Economic Conference and on the Economic Organisation of the League of Nations.*  
(Rapporteur: M. Loucheur, France.)

Two years have already passed since the Second Committee's Rapporteur on economic questions asked the Assembly to adopt a proposal by the French Delegation asking for the constitution of the Preparatory Committee for the Economic Conference. Your unanimous approval of this suggestion was of good augury. In a few words you gave a general definition of the problem: you outlined the results which you hoped to achieve as regards the improvement of economic relations and the peace of the world.

It was in relation to the problem of security that, for the first time, our colleague, M. Jouhaux, reminded the League of Nations of its duty to restore peace in the economic relations of the peoples. When a more definite proposal was subsequently brought before the Assembly at its sixth ordinary session by the author of the present report, the delegates of all the nations assembled here immediately understood that, in a world still shaken by the Great War, weakened by numerous financial crises, and suffering from serious economic disturbance in the agricultural as well as in the industrial and commercial spheres, the League of Nations alone had the necessary authority to consider the various problems at issue as a whole, to define their causes and to recommend suitable remedies.

In conformity with your suggestions, the Council proceeded to a consultation on a wide basis; it had recourse to interests of all kinds, to various international bodies like the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, and the International Chamber of Commerce and to the national professional organisations; and it called upon the Secretariat of the League of Nations and the International Labour Office for a prolonged effort.

The result of these two years' work has been submitted to the Second Committee. M. Theunis, with that lucidity of exposition, that force and that conciseness of thought which we all know, has given it an historical retrospect of the Preparatory Committee and of the Conference itself; he has emphasised the value of the recommendations which it drew up.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance which should be attached to these recommendations. They have the twofold characteristic of undoubtedly representing the opinion of the best-qualified circles and of giving the League of Nations a unanimous opinion with all the authority of such an impressive combination of experts.

During the whole period of the Preparatory Committee's work, the members of the Committee themselves, assisted by the Secretariat and the International Labour Office, collected a series of documents, as complete as it was scientific, on all the problems to be dealt with. The Conference next impressed public opinion by the competence of the delegations composing it. Every country had sent to Geneva, in the capacity of delegates or experts, their most qualified industrial, commercial and

agricultural representatives and their most tried authorities on labour, consumption, co-operation and economic relations in general.

It is unnecessary to expatiate longer on this subject; the value of the unanimity achieved was immediately appreciated throughout the world by all bodies interested in economic questions, and here at Geneva by the Council of the League of Nations. The Conference's recommendations were, indeed, at once submitted to the Council with a very favourable report by M. Stresseman. At its session last June its members made official declarations indicative of that determination—which is happily becoming general among nations—to organise economic peace as an essential condition of a peaceful and prosperous existence for all countries, whether strong or weak.

The Second Committee has just made a decisive step in this direction. It, too, has endorsed the Conference's proposals. To this unanimous opinion of the experts who met at Geneva in May, you are going to bring the powerful aid—the fruitful promise—of the support of your Governments. The resolutions which we have the honour to propose to the Assembly confirm the general will to work for the execution of the programme submitted to you by the Economic Conference. Its President, in his closing speech, quoted a characteristic sentence of the Commerce Committee:—

"In spite of the variety of the questions raised, the diversity of theories, and the legitimate national sentiments of all those who took part in the discussions, one important and extremely encouraging fact has emerged and, having emerged, has become increasingly manifest as the work has advanced. This fact is the unanimous desire of the members of the Conference to make sure that this Conference shall, in some way, mark the beginning of a new era, during which international commerce will successively overcome all obstacles in its path that unduly hamper it and resume that general upward movement which is at once a sign of the world's economic health and the necessary condition for the development of civilisation."

This unanimous desire of the Conference has in its turn animated the Second Committee and will assuredly animate the Assembly also.

You have, moreover, to give your opinion as to the method of organising the work which has still to be done. In this, too, you will follow the suggestions of the Economic Conference, which considered that the Economic Organisation of the League of Nations should be so adjusted as to perform with success the delicate and complicated work entrusted to it.

As regards the details of this readjustment, opinions differed, but unanimity was reached on the following points: necessity of reorganisation; appreciation of the work done by the Economic Committee; excellent results achieved in the preparation of the Conference thanks to the composition and balance of the Preparatory Committee.

It is from an examination of the Conference's results and of its main conclusions that we have drawn the main ideas which the Assembly will submit to the Council.

These resolutions refer to the three chief categories of economic activity—commerce, industry and agriculture. In perusing them, we find considerations suggested which must lead us to give effect to the Conference's wishes.

It seemed to us necessary in the first place to retain the Economic Committee with its present competence, while adapting it to the new conditions of economic life. The resolution which we submit to the Assembly gives all the necessary particulars in this respect.

The Conference, knowing the value of the results already obtained by the Economic Committee, expressly mentioned that Committee in its resolutions, thus proving the implicit confidence it felt in its work.

But the Conference also affirmed the necessity of the League of Nations and its Economic Organisation consulting, "so far as necessary, the competent bodies representing commerce, industry, agriculture and labour." In chapters full of promise for the future, it repeatedly emphasises the wide range of expert advice on which the Council should be able to draw; it should be able to obtain such advice at any moment from the Economic Organisation which it set up to assist in one of its most valuable tasks—that of promoting economic peace.

This need for forming a group of economic authorities was emphasised in the recommendations of the Conference relating to industrial problems; the chapter on rationalisation, for instance, recommended that efforts should be made to obtain increased production, a higher output and improvement in the conditions of labour, and a reduction in prices "in industry, agriculture, trade and finance institutions, not merely in large undertakings but also in medium and small."

The same reasoning applies to international industrial agreements, the development of which, in the opinion of the Conference, should be followed closely by the League of Nations, which should collect information on the matter and publish it from time to time. It also holds good for industrial information. All the members of the Assembly are aware of the valuable resolutions adopted by the Conference on this subject. They know that these resolutions will call for daily and uninterrupted work,

for which the Conference has already drawn up a detailed programme, special mention being made of the information to be obtained both from the Economic Organisation of the League of Nations and from the International Labour Office, the former being requested to draw up reports, studies and statements which will require the highest qualifications on the part of its members.

It is hardly necessary to remind you that the resolutions relating to agriculture show a great desire for permanent collaboration with the representatives of agriculturists. The work of agricultural co-operative societies, the development of credit, and various other problems engaged the special attention of the Conference. In this respect it laid definite tasks on the League of Nations. It drew up a programme for the League which cannot be successfully carried out unless agricultural interests are represented as widely as possible in the Economic Organisation of the League of Nations. It is the unanimous recommendation of the Second Committee that the Council should give very special attention to this important question of the representation of agriculture.

The opinion of the Conference, based not only on the experience of each delegation but also on the results obtained by the Preparatory Committee and by itself, was, generally speaking, that economic problems as a whole could only be examined successfully in their general environment, and considered in their relation to one another, whether they were in their essence industrial, commercial or agricultural.

Confidence in the Economic Committee of the League of Nations, a considerable extension of the problems which have been studied until now, complexity of the task to be undertaken, necessity of close collaboration between all those who have to carry it out—such are the conclusions which emerge from the work of the Economic Conference.

In view of these considerations, we propose to the Assembly the creation of a new organ comprising competent authorities on industry, commerce, agriculture, finance, transport, labour problems and questions relating to consumption. This consultative committee would send its report direct to the Council, and, in order to ensure the necessary liaison, would communicate them immediately to the technical organisations concerned. It would meet on the request of the Council whenever necessary, and at least once a year.

We thought that the International Labour Office should be asked to nominate three workers as members of this Committee. We also expressed the hope that the International Institute of Agriculture and the International Chamber of Commerce would be asked to give their assistance.

Finally, without venturing to make any definite recommendations to the Council, we suggest that it would perhaps be well if the Advisory Committee could ask other organisations to join in its work, such as the new International Management Institute and the International Co-operative Alliance.

Some of you may perhaps be inclined to think that this organisation is somewhat complicated, but the proposals which I have the honour to submit to the Assembly in the name of the Second Committee are the results of an exhaustive discussion in which account has been taken of every side of the problem and of all the interests concerned. We have been guided solely by the desire to provide the League of Nations with the means of pursuing its essential task: the establishment of peace through better international economic co-operation.

The Second Committee has the honour to submit to the Assembly the following draft Resolutions. (For text of Resolutions adopted see page 116.)

**ANNEXURE XIV.—Report of the Second Committee on the Opening of a Convention relating to the execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards. (Rapporteur: Dr. Leitmaier, Austria.)**

In its report of last April to the Economic Committee, the Committee of Legal Experts explained the purpose of its work as follows:—

"The Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, which has been open for signature since 24th September, 1923, lays down, subject to certain specified conditions, that each of the contracting States shall recognise submissions to arbitration concluded between parties, subject respectively to the jurisdiction of different contracting States. It stipulates, in the first place, that the existence of a submission to arbitration precludes recourse to the Courts of either of the contracting States, and, in the second place, that each contracting State undertakes to ensure the execution by its authorities and in accordance with the provisions of its national laws of awards made in its own territory under such a submission.

"On the other hand, the Protocol of 1923 contains no provisions at all regarding the enforcement of awards made in foreign countries.

"This omission was noted in the report submitted by the Economic Committee to the Council of the League of Nations in September, 1926.

"After having (1) recognised the validity of the submission to arbitration in private international relations, and (2) provided for the enforcement of the arbitral award in the State where it was made, a third aim should be pursued, namely, to ensure the international effect of such an award."

Such is the problem which the experts have endeavoured to solve by means of a draft Protocol which has been submitted, in accordance with a Council resolution, to all the Members of the League in order to give them an opportunity of submitting their observations.

At the time when it passed this resolution, the Council also decided to place on the Assembly's agenda the question of opening such a Protocol.

On this question being referred to it, the Second Committee appointed a Sub-Committee of Jurists and asked it to examine the observations submitted by the Governments and to settle the terms of a draft which would, as far as possible, take into account the various views expressed. This Sub-Committee, as well as the Second Committee, unanimously arrived at the conclusion that you should be recommended to open a Convention worded according to the text which is now before you.

Before explaining to you its mechanism and the reasons underlying its provisions, I should like to say a few words as to the importance which should be attached to the question. Recourse to arbitration for settling disputes arising out of contracts concluded between parties of different nationalities is becoming more and more frequent. This fact did not escape the International Economic Conference. The latter, as you are aware, unanimously adopted very specific recommendations on this point.\*

In taking the course which I propose, the Assembly will therefore only be continuing the work begun four years ago, whilst at the same time it will be carrying out the wish so clearly expressed by the Economic Conference.

I now come to what I may call the technical part of my report.

The Committee of Experts gave its draft the form of a Protocol open to the signature of States; this was the form already employed for the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses which was opened for signature at Geneva on 24th September, 1923.

The British Government pointed out that, in the form in which it stood, this draft might give rise to difficulties due to the peculiar constitution of the British Empire. It recommended the form of a convention enumerating in its preamble the heads of States participating therein and their plenipotentiaries. The Second Committee have adopted this suggestion.

The Convention will remain open for the signature of countries. They may give this signature at any time they choose.

At the request of the British Delegation, and in consideration of the fact that the system laid down in the Convention would not always apply to all the territories of a given State, the Second Committee has had to modify the terms employed in various clauses of the draft. Thus, in the new draft, reference is made to the territories to which the Convention applies, to the country in which the award is made, etc., these expressions are sufficiently elastic to cover the complex situations which may arise in the British Empire, in federal States, etc.

As regards the contents of the draft, the Second Committee had to consider the very important observations of the Netherlands Government that the Committee's draft differed materially from that adopted by the Conference on International Private Law held at The Hague in 1925. The scheme of The Hague, making it a condition that the arbitral award should have, in the country in which it was made, the same effect as a judgment, provides for it the same means of enforcement abroad as in the case of a judgment. By this system, the power over the award of the judge of the country where it is sought to enforce the award is reduced to a minimum. The draft of the Committee of Experts takes no account of whether the arbitral award has or has not the same force as a judgment in the country in which it was made; it regards the arbitral award itself as founded upon the submission to arbitration, which is a private agreement; hence it is led to admit a much wider power of control on the part of the Courts of the country in which the award is sought to be enforced. This divergence between the systems by no means implied a criticism of The Hague draft by the Committee of Experts. It is explained by the fact that the circumstances considered are different. The Hague draft begins by dealing with the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments; this starting-point greatly facilitates the recognition and enforcement abroad of arbitral awards when they have the same force in the country in which they were made as judicial decisions. The Committee's draft must, on the other hand, be made to apply even between countries which grant each other no special facilities for the enforcement of their respective judgments.

It should be added that The Hague scheme is intended to serve as a model for bilateral treaties, whilst the present draft is intended for a collective agreement; and in a convention of this latter sort every possible precaution must be taken. This collective agreement, moreover, does not preclude the conclusion of bilateral treaties.

\* Resolutions of the Committee of Commerce:—(1) Liberty of Trade; (3) Legal provisions or regulations relating to international trade.

The fact remains that The Hague scheme tends to make the enforcement of arbitral awards easier than the present draft. The utility of the latter, one may almost say the necessity for it, is not affected on that account. It is an acknowledged fact, to which the Committee of Experts drew attention in its report, that the 1923 Protocol, for want of providing for the enforcement of arbitral awards abroad, sometimes leads to a denial of justice. This is an omission which must be supplied.

The Second Committee's study of the observations of the Netherlands Government confirmed it in the belief, expressed by the Committee of Experts, that only the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards given in virtue of a submission to arbitration, covered by the 1923 Protocol should be dealt with. It therefore did not adopt the Swedish Government's suggestion that the proposed agreement should be open to States which had not signed and ratified the 1923 Protocol. In its opinion, the proposed Convention should be regarded as complementary to the 1923 Protocol.

The preamble of Article 1 defines the arbitral awards to which the Convention will be applicable. According to this text is necessary—

- (1) that the award should have been made in pursuance of a submission to arbitration covered by the 1923 Protocol;
- (2) that it should have been made in a territory of one of the contracting parties to which the new Convention applies;
- (3) that it should have been made between persons subject to the jurisdiction of a State or Member of the League of Nations which is a party to the new Convention.

In compliance with a request of the Danish Government, which pointed out that in certain countries the procedure was not completely governed by a "law," the Committee substituted in this preamble and in various provisions the words "in conformity with the law governing the arbitration procedure" for the words "in accordance with the law."

The Second Committee has thought it advisable to maintain the provision (Article 1, *littera a*) to the effect that the award must have been made "in pursuance of a submission to arbitration which is valid under the law applicable thereto." The German Government proposed a clause specifying what this law was. The Second Committee realised the importance of such a definition for the Court which was asked to enforce a foreign arbitral award. But it considered that no definition could be given in a simple formula and that it involved the most intricate problems of private international law. The exact determination of the law applicable to the submission to arbitration would rather be a matter for the Hague Conference on Private International Law than for this Committee. The latter therefore refrained from making any definition, so that the Court in each particular case will have to discover what this law is by applying the rules regarding the conflict of laws.

The Second Committee, on the other hand, added to the clause requiring that the award should have become final in the country in which it was made (Article 1, *littera d*). The Italian Government observed that it would be necessary to define the meaning of these words. The difficulty of doing so was due to the diversity of the laws regarding the means of redress. A general phrase based on the distinction between ordinary and extraordinary means of redress did not seem to take sufficient account of this diversity. The draft explains the final character of an award by saying that the award has not this character if it is open to "*opposition*," "*appel*" or "*pourvoi en cassation*." But as this formula is not suitable to awards made in countries which do not possess these means of redress with relation to arbitral awards, it was necessary to add, as regards all awards, that they would not be considered as final if any proceedings for the purpose of contesting the validity of the award, e.g., an action for annulment, were pending.

Naturally the term "*pourvoi en cassation*" employed in the provision in question will include "*le recours en revision*" which obtains in certain of such systems of law.

The Second Committee held that, from the particular point of view from which it was dealing with the question, what must be considered was the final character of the award, and not its executory character in the country in which it was made. On this point it did not adopt the opposite view put forward in particular by the Estonian Government. The reasons which led the Committee of Experts not to require that the award should be executory in the country where it was made appeared to the Committee to be conclusive.

The Second Committee carefully examined the case in which an award does not cover all the matters submitted to the arbitrator. It may happen in such a case that the award deals with the claim of one party without deciding on the counter-claim of the other party, and, in so, it would appear desirable that such an award, so long as it remains "partial," should not be enforced abroad, because the decision on the counter-claim may cancel the effect of the first decision. Again, the award may give a decision on a part only of the claim, because the arbitrator finds this part to be proved, whilst another part of the claim may be reserved on the ground that it calls for fuller consideration. In such a case it would appear desirable, inasmuch as this "partial" award has full validity *per se*, that it should be enforced immediately.

The Committee considered that a satisfactory solution would be to give the authority of the country in which the enforcement is sought the option of postponing recognition or enforcement, or of granting it subject to a guarantee. This authority may, of course, order a "partial" award to be enforced or not at its discretion. Further, if the submission to arbitration authorise the arbitral tribunal to make a partial award where this is in conformity with the law applicable to arbitration procedure, the enforcement of the award may naturally not be refused on the ground that it is "partial." Moreover, it appeared unnecessary to introduce a clause to cover the case in which the losing party has already satisfied the award and would be discharged therefrom—for example, by payment.

By the provision in the preamble to Article 2 of the draft Convention that "recognition and enforcement of the award shall be refused" in the cases covered by that article, all that is meant is that in such cases the authorities of the country where it is sought to enforce the award are not bound to secure recognition and enforcement. Under the terms of this text, recognition and enforcement are admissible even in these cases, if such recognition and enforcement are allowable under the law or treaties of the country concerned (Article 5).

Certain modifications have been made in the drafting of Article 3 for the sake of greater precision and to take account of the new provisions in Article I (lit. d). The Committee did not accept the British proposal to authorise the tribunal to grant a party time to "have the award remitted to the arbitrator." In the first place, it is unnecessary to indicate in the Convention the remedy open to the party, and, secondly, the remedy proposed is not to be found in the law of all countries.

With regard to the documents which have to be supplied, the Committee indicated by an addition to the preamble to Article 4 that the article in question was descriptive in character, and not exhaustive. It accepted a proposal by the German Delegation to the effect that a translation of these documents may be demanded. Naturally, this requirement may be omitted by special agreements between Governments.

The Committee, however, rejected another proposal by the German Government for the production of an official document certifying that the award had become final. The Committee, whilst recognising the importance of this suggestion, shared the opinion of the Committee of Experts that a stipulation of this kind could not be inserted in a collective Convention.

The Swiss Delegation suggested that the Convention should apply only to arbitral awards made after this Convention had come into force. Conflicting opinions were expressed on this point, and a middle course was adopted. This Convention will only apply to awards made after the coming into force of the 1923 Protocol. As the date of this entry into force will be different for different countries, account will have to be taken in each case of the date of the entry into force for the country concerned.

The "protocol" clauses (Articles 7 et seq.) have been slightly modified, partly on account of the difference of form between a convention and a protocol, and partly to take account of the observations of the British Delegation regarding drafting formulas which are appropriate to the organisation of the British Empire.

At the request of the British Delegation, it was also recognised that the Convention should not apply to the colonies, protectorates or territories under suzerainty or mandate of any of the High Contracting Parties unless they were specially mentioned, but it could be rendered applicable to them by a declaration to that effect (Article 10).

Having given the above explanations, I have the honour, for the reasons already given at the beginning of my report, to propose the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 123.)

#### **Convention on the execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards.**

[Description of the Heads of States.]

signatories of the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, opened at Geneva on 24th September 1923; having resolved to conclude a Convention with the object of supplementing the said Protocol, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries the following:—

[Description of the Plenipotentiaries.]

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions:—

#### **Article 1.**

In the territories of any High Contracting Party to which the present Convention applies, an arbitral award made in pursuance of an agreement, whether relating to existing or future differences (hereinafter called "a submission to arbitration") covered by the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses opened at Geneva on 24th September 1923, shall be recognised as binding and shall be enforced in accordance with the rules of



the procedure of the territory where the award is relied upon, provided that the said award has been made in a territory of one of the High Contracting Parties to which the present Convention applies and between persons who are subject to the jurisdiction of one of the High Contracting Parties.

To obtain such recognition or enforcement it shall, further, be necessary—

- (a) that the award has been made in pursuance of a submission to arbitration which is valid under the law applicable thereto;
- (b) that the subject-matter of the award is capable of settlement by arbitration under the law of the country in which the award is sought to be relied upon;
- (c) that the award has been made by the Arbitral Tribunal provided for in the submission to arbitration or constituted in the manner agreed upon by the parties and in conformity with the law governing the arbitration procedure;
- (d) that the award has become final in the country in which it has been made, in the sense that it will not be considered as such if it is open to *opposition*, *appel* or *pourvoi en cassation* (in the countries where such forms of procedure exist) or if it is proved that any proceedings for the purpose of contesting the validity of the award are pending;
- (e) that the recognition or enforcement of the award is not contrary to the public policy or to the principles of the law of the country in which it is sought to be relied upon.

#### Article 2.

Even if the conditions laid down in Article 1 hereof are fulfilled, recognition and enforcement of the award shall be refused if the Court is satisfied—

- (a) that the award has been annulled in the country in which it was made;
- (b) that the Party against whom it is sought to use the award was not given notice of the arbitration proceedings in sufficient time to enable him to present his case; or that, being under a legal incapacity, he was not properly represented;
- (c) that the award does not deal with the differences contemplated or falling within the terms of the submission to arbitration or that it contains decisions on matters beyond the scope of the submission to arbitration.

If the award has not covered all the questions submitted to the arbitral tribunal, the competent authority of the country where recognition or enforcement of the award is sought can, if it think fit, postpone such recognition or enforcement, or grant it subject to such guarantee as that authority may decide.

#### Article 3.

If the party against whom the award has been made proves that, under the law governing the arbitration procedure, there is a ground, other than the grounds referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) and Article 2 (b) and (c), entitling him to contest the validity of the award in a Court of Law, the Court may, if it thinks fit, either refuse recognition or enforcement of the award or adjourn the consideration thereof, giving such party a reasonable time within which to have the award annulled by the competent tribunal.

#### Article 4.

The party relying upon an award or claiming its enforcement must supply, in particular—

- (1) The original award or a copy thereof duly authenticated, according to the requirements of the law of the country in which it was made;
- (2) Documentary or other evidence to prove that the award has become final, in the sense defined in Article 1 (d), in the country in which it was made;
- (3) When necessary, documentary or other evidence to prove that the conditions laid down in Article 1, para. 1 and para. 2 (a) and (c), have been fulfilled.

A translation of the award and of the other documents mentioned in this Article into the official language of the country where the award is sought to be relied upon may be demanded. Such translation must be certified correct by a diplomatic or consular agent of the country to which the party who seeks to rely upon the award belongs or by a sworn translator of the country where the award is sought to be relied upon.



*Article 5.*

The provisions of the above Articles shall not deprive any interested party of the right of availing himself of an arbitral award in the manner and to the extent allowed by the law or the treaties of the country where such award is sought to be relied upon.

*Article 6.*

The present Convention applies only to arbitral awards made after the coming into force of the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, opened at Geneva on 24th September 1923.

*Article 7.*

The present Convention, which will remain open to the signature of all the signatories of the Protocol of 1923 on Arbitration Clauses, shall be ratified.

It may be ratified only on behalf of those Members of the League of Nations and non-Member States on whose behalf the Protocol of 1923 shall have been ratified.

Ratifications shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who will notify such deposit to all the signatories.

*Article 8.*

The present Convention shall come into force three months after it shall have been ratified on behalf of two High Contracting Parties. Thereafter, it shall take effect, in the case of each High Contracting Party, three months after the deposit of the ratification on its behalf with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

*Article 9.*

The present Convention may be denounced on behalf of any Member of the League or non-Member State. Denunciation shall be notified in writing to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who will immediately send a copy thereof, certified to be in conformity with the notification, to all the other Contracting Parties, at the same time informing them of the date on which he received it.

The denunciation shall come into force only in respect of the High Contracting Party which shall have notified it and one year after such notification shall have reached the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

The denunciation of the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses shall entail, *ipso facto*, the denunciation of the present Convention.

*Article 10.*

The present Convention does not apply to the colonies, protectorates or territories under suzerainty or mandate of any High Contracting Party unless they are specially mentioned.

The application of this Convention to one or more of such colonies, protectorates or territories to which the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, opened at Geneva on 24th September 1923, applies, can be effected at any time by means of a declaration addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations by one of the High Contracting Parties.

Such declaration shall take effect three months after the deposit thereof.

The High Contracting Parties can at any time denounce the Convention for all or any of the colonies, protectorates or territories referred to above. Article 9 hereof applies to such denunciation.

*Article 11.*

A certified copy of the present Convention shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to every Member of the League of Nations and to every non-Member State which signs the same.

In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done at Geneva, on the . . . in a single copy, of which the English and French texts are both authentic, and which will be kept in the Archives of the League of Nations.

*ANNEXURE XV.—Report of the Third Committee on the Private Manufacture and Publicity of the Manufacture of Arms and Ammunition and Implements of War. (Rapporteur: Dr. Guerrero, Salvador.)*

On several occasions the Assembly has emphasised the importance it attaches to the establishment of a convention on the supervision of the private manufacture of arms and ammunition and implements of war. In the second paragraph of the resolution adopted on 25th September 1925, the Assembly "invites the Council to continue the preliminary work on the subject of the control of the private manufacture of arms and ammunition and implements of war, so that a draft convention may be prepared as speedily as possible and that the Council may summon an international conference to consider it, if possible, before the next Assembly."

Last year the Third Committee considered the difficulties which the Council had encountered in carrying out the wishes expressed in such plain terms by the Assembly in 1925. Undaunted by these difficulties, the Assembly again expressed the desire that this work should be continued, so that the Conference might be summoned, if possible, before the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly. That the eighth session of the Assembly is confronted by the same situation as the preceding Assemblies is due beyond doubt to the fact that the difficulties already alluded to have unfortunately not been solved. As may be seen in the report of the Special Committee, which has been laid before the Assembly, there are fundamental differences of opinion as to the proper manner in which to consider this question.

In some quarters it is thought preferable to adhere strictly to the terms of Article 8 of the Covenant, and to confine the projected convention to the supervision of private manufacture proper. Others would like to include State manufacture. Among the latter, in addition to the United States Government, which has expressed its views on this subject very clearly and precisely, are to be found many non-producing countries which fear to be placed in a flagrantly inferior position as regards security if the publicity precautions contemplated in the Convention for the Supervision of the International Trade in Arms are not extended to cover direct purchases of arms by producing countries from national factories. As the Assembly will remember, it was this apprehension that found expression in the resolution embodied in the Final Act of the Conference of May-June 1925, in which the Conference declared that the Convention for the Supervision of the International Trade in Arms and Ammunition and Implements of War "must be considered as an important step towards a general system of international agreements regarding arms and ammunition and implements of war, and that it is desirable that the international aspect of the manufacture of such arms, ammunition and implements of war should receive early consideration by the different Governments."

The Third Committee has been obliged to recognise that the two attitudes described above came into opposition in the Special Committee and that it proved impossible to reconcile them. The Third Committee unanimously agrees, however, that the solution of this problem is intrinsically indispensable, and that it might have an excellent effect on the general problem of disarmament. The Committee was almost unanimous in considering that this solution might perhaps be sought in a Convention which, while subjecting private manufacture to supervision, would extend to State manufacture such of the supervisory regulations as more particularly concern publicity; this would satisfy the non-producing countries, and at the same time would meet the wish of certain other countries that consideration should be given to the special conditions of State manufacture.

On this subject the French Delegation made a suggestion to the effect that the publicity of State manufacture should be secured by the strict application of Article 8 of the Covenant to particulars of military, naval and air expenditure, because, if each country's expenditure on war material were made public, information would thus be furnished which should satisfy the requirements of non-producing countries.

It is with this end in view that the Third Committee has the honour to propose that the Assembly adopt the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 131.)

*ANNEXURE XVI.—Report of the Third Committee on Arbitration Security, Disarmament and the Work of the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference. (Rapporteur: M. de Broukère, Belgium.)*

The Third Committee has submitted to the Assembly a special report on the Polish Delegation's proposal and another on the investigations made with a view to the establishment of a convention for the supervision of the private manufacture of arms, ammunition and implements of war.

The present report will deal with the other questions submitted to us.

The Committee found, in particular, that the investigations undertaken under the direction of the Preparatory Commission demonstrate the necessity of taking certain precautions to prevent the development of civil aviation being hampered by military

considerations and diverted for the same reasons into a direction which might constitute a serious obstacle to the establishment of international confidence. Without prejudice to the work of the Preparatory Commission with regard to the problem of aviation, the Committee trusts that the Assembly will adopt the resolution which it proposes, in order to obviate this risk (Resolution No. I).

The Committee has taken note with the keenest interest of the enquiries undertaken by the Committee of the Council and the technical organisations working under its direction with regard to the methods and regulations which would enable the Council to take as expeditiously as possible such decisions as may be necessary to enforce the obligations of the Covenant, and the most suitable measures to facilitate the working of the League organisations in time of emergency. The Committee considered these questions simultaneously with the proposal on the Assembly's agenda to the effect that it should be laid down as a principle that it is the obligation of the Government Members of the League to facilitate by every means in their power the meeting of the Council in time of emergency.

The Committee proposes for the Assembly's adoption two Resolutions on these questions, to which it attaches genuine importance (Resolutions Nos. II and III).

The Resolution which the Third Committee proposes that you should adopt regarding the system proposed by the Finnish Government for affording financial assistance to States victims of aggression is linked up with the investigations made by the Secretariat in regard to Article 16 (Resolution No. IV).

The Committee, which received the Finnish proposals with the greatest interest, suggests that they should continue to be investigated by the special Committee referred to below.

In the course of discussion, certain delegations made reservations on a number of points; these are recorded in the minutes of the ninth meeting (22nd September).

As regards the proposal submitted to the Committee by Dr. Nansen on behalf of the Norwegian Delegation, regarding a draft optional convention for obligatory arbitration of disputes, the Committee, having regard to the importance of its legal aspect, asked the First Committee to give it preliminary consideration. The Third Committee notes the opinion expressed by the First Committee contained in the following report:—

"The Committee does not consider itself in a position to study the Norwegian proposal in detail during the present Assembly.

It endorses the opinion of the Third Committee favouring the study of a general convention for compulsory arbitrations through the instrumentality of the Committee provided for in the resolution concerning arbitration, security and disarmament voted by the Third Committee on 21st September 1927.

The enquiry should include in its scope the possibilities of the development of arbitration in all its aspects.

The Committee begs to indicate the following points for enquiry:—

(a) Means should be sought for encouraging and promoting the acceptance of the optional clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the permanent Court of International Justice and the conclusion of special treaties for judicial settlement, arbitration and conciliation.

(b) In any investigation into the methods of pacific settlement of disputes between States, special attention should be paid to the procedure of conciliation, which is of the utmost importance.

(c) Very special attention should also be given to the question of the relations between the Council's and the Assembly's mediatory action and the procedures of arbitration and conciliation.

(d) In studying a general convention for compulsory arbitration, enquiry should be made as to how the convention could be given sufficient flexibility to permit the contracting States to adjust the obligations assumed to their particular circumstances."

Lastly, the Assembly referred the Netherlands Delegation's proposal to the third Committee. The French and German Delegations submitted kindred proposals direct to the Committee.

It appeared on examination that, so far from being antagonistic, the three texts expressed similar ideas, and formed the most admirable complements to one another. It was accordingly found possible to combine them in a single Resolution, which met with unanimous approval (Resolution No. V). We need only reproduce the text here with a few brief remarks.

All the delegations were agreed that the work for disarmament should be prosecuted with the utmost energy.

The Assembly, at its seventh ordinary session, had decided that, in the present conditions with regard to regional and general security, the work of the Preparatory Commission should be continued, no effort being spared to bring it to a successful conclusion as quickly as possible, and that the Conference itself should be convened as soon as the preliminary technical work was completed.

All the delegations remain faithful to this view and urge that a further effort should be made to reach the conclusion without delay. At the same time, all realise that the proposed movement along the road to disarmament will be only the first step; and must be followed by others before any real general disarmament can be achieved.

It is recognised on all hands that the greater the improvement in the conditions of security and the more decided the nature of the first step, the sooner the subsequent steps will be taken. The Committee therefore feels that, with a view to reaching definite solutions as quickly as possible, the study of the questions of arbitration and security should be resumed on systematic lines.

The Committee is accordingly making definite proposals to the Assembly for the organisation of a Committee which would study, under the direction of the Preparatory Commission, the best means of giving all countries the guarantees of arbitration and security necessary to enable them to fix the level of their armaments at the lowest possible figures.

The Third Committee considers that the Committee in question should include representatives of all the States which have seats on the Preparatory Commission and are Members of the League, other States represented on the Commission being invited to sit on it if they so desire.

It should be observed that, in urging at the beginning of Part 3 of the resolution that the work of the Preparatory Commission must continue until the final goal—general disarmament—has been reached, the Committee does not mean that the Preparatory Commission as at present composed should be perpetuated, but simply wishes to point out that, whatever success the first measures of disarmament may have, the question has a character of continuity which calls for uninterrupted work.

A number of delegations desire to make it clear that this resolution, which the Third Committee has the honour to submit for the Assembly's approval, is not to be interrupted as in the slightest degree affecting the obligations incumbent on the Members of the League in virtue of the Covenant.

The Committee unanimously agrees that these obligations remain unaltered, neither diminished nor increased by the adoption of such a resolution.

During the discussions which took place, the attention of the Committee was drawn to the importance to be attached, from the point of view of security, to the conclusion of agreements, especially as between Members and non-Members of the League, on the lines which have been advocated in the United States, i.e., agreements for the outlawry of war.

With regards to the final paragraph of the resolution, the Committee desires to point out that the agreements therein mentioned are not in any way to be confused with such alliances as it was possible for countries to contract for political purposes of one kind or another before the Covenant of the League established general principles and obligations which introduced a measured harmony into international life. The agreements referred to in the resolution are to be regarded as means for enabling States which wish to enter into closer mutual engagements than are provided by the Covenant to help each other to discharge more effectively, so far as they are concerned, the obligations embodied in the Covenant itself. These agreements, therefore, are to be regarded simply as instruments for applying the principles of the League more effectively in specific regions.

As the last lines of the text have given rise to certain observations, it may be well to define their meaning. There is no question of asking the Council to send to State Members of the League a questionnaire regarding their intention in all imaginable cases. The idea which the Commission wished to express is that the Committee which it has suggested should be set up should be instructed to study the forms in which the Council should ask the different States to inform it what measures they would be prepared to take to support its recommendations or decisions in certain cases which the said States might indicate. It is understood that States will have all possible liberty to reply in such manner as they think best to these enquiries by the Council.

The object thus sought is to render it easier for individual States, at the Disarmament Conference, to fix the lowest possible figure for their armaments, by enabling them to graduate them in proportion to the guarantee of security afforded by the assistance on which in certain circumstances they might be able to rely. (For text of Resolutions adopted see page 128.)

**ANNEXURE XVII.—Report of the Fourth Committee on the Establishment of an Administrative Tribunal. (Rapporteur: M. Zumeta, Venezuela.)**

The Fourth Committee appointed a Sub-Committee,\* of which I had the honour to be Chairman, to consider the question of the establishment of an administrative Tribunal. This question was dealt with by the Sub-Committee in a Report.

\* This Sub-Committee consisted of M. Zumeta, Chairman, Mgr. Kaas, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, General Gabriel Tancon (deputy: M. Buranyi) and M. Cesare Tumedei.

The Committee, after noting the views exposed in the Sub-Committee, came to the same conclusion as the latter, namely, that the establishment of such a tribunal should be recommended as an experiment, subject to the Assembly's right to reconsider the whole matter subsequently.

The Fourth Committee is of opinion that the draft Statute submitted by the Supervisory Commission should therefore be adopted. It would merely propose a slight amendment of form, *viz.*, that to avoid any ambiguity, Article II, para. 2 of the draft Statute should mention expressly the articles of the Staff Regulations of the International Labour Office referred to in the existing text by the words "the corresponding Articles."

The Fourth Committee therefore recommends that the Assembly adopt a Resolution in the following lines. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 134.)

*ANNEXURE XVIII.—Report of the Fourth Committee on the Construction of an Assembly Hall and of New Buildings for the use of the Secretariat.*

The Fourth Committee, at its afternoon meeting of 23rd September, had before it the Report\* of the Special Committee appointed by the Assembly to consider the question of the new buildings, which was submitted to it in accordance with the Assembly's decision.

The Fourth Committee approved the Report as a whole and, recognising the admirable work already performed by the Special Committee, ventures to suggest that the same Committee is that best qualified to continue the study of this important question. They therefore venture to propose to the Assembly that the names of the present Special Committee (A. Adatei, M. Osusky, M. Politis, M. Urrutia and Sir Edward Hilton Young) should figure in the draft Resolution with which the Committee's Report concludes.

*ANNEXURE XIX.—Report by the Special Committee on the Construction of an Assembly Hall and of New Buildings for the Use of the Secretariat. (Rapporteur: Sir E. Hilton Young, British Empire.)*

At the eleventh plenary meeting held on Saturday, 10th September, the Assembly appointed a Committee of five members to present suggestions with regard to the decision to be taken in the matter of the new League buildings. The members of the Committee were:—

- M. Adatei (Japan),
- M. Osusky (Czecho-Slovakia), Chairman of the Supervisory Commission,
- M. Politis (Greece),
- M. Urrutia (Colombia),
- Sir Edward Hilton Young (British Empire).

The Committee appointed M. Adatei Chairman and Sir Edward Hilton Young *Rapporteur*.

The Committee has examined the question on the lines laid down in the terms of reference approved by the Assembly and has carefully considered all information on various details which the Secretariat was in a position to supply.

The Committee is of opinion that it is impossible to complete the study of the whole question during the present session of the Assembly. There are, however, certain points which appear quite clear to the Committee which, in its view, enable certain decisions of principle to be taken by the Assembly at the present session, thus avoiding the necessity of an adjournment to the Assembly of 1928 and the resulting year's delay in commencing operations.

*1. Financial Position.*

The accounts of the Building Fund show a cash balance in hand on 31st August 1927 of 11,400,000 francs in round figures, to which must be added the guaranteed sale price of the Hotel National—4,000,000 francs. From this sum of 15,400,000 francs it is prudent to put aside a sum of 1,000,000 francs for the purchase of land and other general expenses. There is therefore a sum in hand at the present time of roughly 14,400,000 francs.

As some time will naturally elapse before any considerable payments must be made from this fund, it seems permissible to anticipate the addition of a sum of about 1,000,000 francs as interest on the large cash balance now actually in the possession of the League, thus bringing the amount available to a total of 15,400,000 francs.

\*Annexure XIX.

A study of the prize-winning plans in the architects' competition has convinced the Committee that the sum at present available will not be sufficient to ensure that the new building or buildings shall, without being unduly luxurious, be satisfactory from the æsthetic point of view as well as from the practical. The estimates of cost submitted by the various competitors in accordance with the rules of the competition appear to the Committee to be in nearly all cases inadequate.

Basing itself upon a reasonable estimate of the cubic capacity necessary to provide the accommodation required and a by no means extravagant estimate of the probable cost per cubic metre, the Committee is of opinion that it is necessary to contemplate the probability that the credit allotted will ultimately have to be increased to approximately 19,500,000 francs. Until a plan has been definitely decided upon and carefully revised, it is of course impossible to give a more exact estimate; it may be possible to effect a reduction upon the sum named; and, in view of the amount of cash actually in hand, it is also unnecessary for the Assembly to vote at this present session a definite supplementary credit. All that is needed, and the Committee ventures to urge strongly the necessity of this measure, is that the Assembly should now agree in principle that the Building Fund will be increased to the amount of approximately 19,500,000 francs, should it be confirmed that the required buildings cannot be obtained for less.

## 2. Choice of Plan.

The Committee is of opinion that it is reasonable and just that the ultimate choice of a plan should be made from among those which were awarded the nine equal prizes of 12,000 francs.

If the Assembly approves the Committee's recommendations, it will be necessary for a small committee to be appointed to continue the study of the questions contained in the terms of reference of the present Committee, with full powers to choose, with any changes that may be necessary, a plan that in their opinion most nearly satisfies the practical necessities and æsthetic considerations. This committee would, of course, be provided with such expert assistance as it may desire. The decision of the committee should be submitted to the Council for formal approval and ratification.

In conclusion, therefore, the Committee proposes to the Assembly the following Resolution:—

### "The Assembly:

Approves the report of the Special Committee of five members in regard to the new buildings;

Approves, in principle, that the amount to be spent on the new buildings may be increased to approximately 19,500,000 francs. The exact amount of the supplementary credit necessary will be submitted to the Assembly at the next session;

Empowers a Committee composed as follows:

to study the nine plans awarded the equal prizes of 12,000 francs in the architects' competition, and to choose, with any changes that may be necessary, a plan which in its opinion complies most nearly with the practical and æsthetic requirements. The decision of this Committee will be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations for ratification, and will be communicated to the Assembly at the next session."

## ANNEXURE XX.—*General Report of the Fourth Committee on Financial Questions.* (Rapporteur: M. Jean de Modzelewski, Poland.)

The present report refers to administrative and financial questions on the Fourth Committee's agenda, with the exception of those relating to contribution in areas. The Administrative Tribunal and the adjustment of the salaries of the staff, which are dealt with in separate documents,

### I.—AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR 1926.

The Committee unanimously recommends the Assembly to approve the accounts of the Secretariat and the autonomous organisations of the League in the form in which they have been submitted to it. It also associates itself with the various recommendations made by the Auditor to the extent to which those recommendations were accepted by the Supervisory Commission.

## II.—BUDGET FOR 1928.

(a) *General Discussion.*

The examination of the items of the three principal budgets of the League of Nations was preceded by general discussions, in the course of which important points were noted and valuable principles arrived at.

The Chairman of the Supervisory Commission and the Secretary-General, on the basis of statistics submitted to the Assembly, informed the Committee that the League's budget was not increasing in proportion to the new tasks entrusted to the League and to the increased work involved for the various organs of the League.

In this connection the following figures are significant: whereas between 1922 and 1926 the budget increased by only 5 per cent. and the staff by 27 per cent., the number of documents translated into French increased by 89 per cent. and that of documents translated into English by 71 per cent. During the same period the documents passing through the Registry increased by 48 per cent., and the number of days during which Committees and Sub-Committees had held meetings by 175 per cent. The statistics for the first months of 1927 indicate that there has been no falling off in this progressive movement since the end of 1926.

The figures mentioned show that the amount of work done by the staff, which, in the opinion of many competent judges, had always been satisfactory, has grown considerably of recent years. The Committee feels sure that this excellent result is due to the great administrative qualities of the Secretary-General, who, assisted by the Under Secretary-General in charge of internal administration and finance and by the Treasurer, and stimulated by the Supervisory Commission, had succeeded in a relatively short space of time in building up that remarkable organisation the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

The Secretary-General stated that it would be difficult to make further reductions in the budget of the Secretariat and the Special Organisations, as this had already been heavily cut down by the Supervisory Commission. This year's experience had been conclusive on this point. For instance, it was only by effecting several important transfers of credits that had been possible to meet the expenses of the Economic Conference, which had been estimated at much too low a figure.

The increased expenditure is largely due to the development of the League's work; it is important, therefore, to consider very carefully any credits for new undertakings since, when one has been started, the credit granted cannot be discontinued without losing the benefit of the expenditure already incurred. If, therefore, the Assembly decides to entrust new tasks to the League it will be necessary to increase the budget or temporarily suspend some part of the normal duties of the Secretariat.

The Committee's attention was drawn by several members to the resolution adopted by the Assembly last year, on the proposal of the Indian delegate, which reads as follows:—

“Without putting obstacles in the way of the development of the League, it is desirable to keep in view a maximum limit of expenditure with the object of securing that the Contributions of individual States shall not normally in future exceed their contributions for the current year.”

In order to facilitate the application of the above resolution, some members of the Committee expressed the opinion that the League should impose limits on requests for further expenditure. In order to obtain this result, the Assembly might be invited to delegate authority in the matter of proposals for further expenditure to some smaller body, and this body might examine the order in which new tasks entrusted to the League should be undertaken. No formal decision was, however, taken by the Committee on this point.

The Committee, having special regard to the effect of supplementary credits in increasing the total expenditure of the League, and the necessity for co-ordinating proposals for fresh expenditure, decided that all supplementary credits should be considered together, on the report of the Supervisory Commission towards the end of the proceedings of the Fourth Committee, and that, in the meanwhile, the budget credits should be voted only provisionally. This procedure was followed, with advantage, to the deliberations of the Committee.

It further confided to the Supervisory Commission the task of assisting it as to the comparative urgency of the various proposals for supplementary credits.

The question of expenditure affecting one State or a limited number of States Members of the League was also raised by several members of the Fourth Committee. The Secretary-General stated that he had not lost sight of the resolution adopted in this connection by the third ordinary session of the Assembly. For instance, certain States not Members of the League which had been invited to participate in conferences convened by the League had, although they were not bound to do so according to the terms of the financial regulations, paid at their own wish an equitable part



of the expenses of these conferences. It would, however, be dangerous to give too wide an application to this principle, especially in the case of Members of the League that derive few direct advantages from their participation in the work of the League of Nations.

*(b) Question of Publications.*

The question of publications led to an exchange of views. As regards the Secretariat, the Secretary-General explained to the Committee that the Publications Department had just been reorganised and the expert who had recently been engaged was successfully developing the sales by increasing the number of agents and regulating the internal and external organisation of his department. This has made it possible to include in the budget for 1928 an appreciably higher sum in respect of receipts from the sale of publications than was included in the budget for 1927.

In reply to a question asked by a delegate, the Secretary-General, stated that receipts from the sale of publications were all shown in a single item of the budget, whereas the cost of printing, in conformity with the decision of the second ordinary session of the Assembly, was charged to the Sections undertaking the preparation of the documents.

As regards the sale of the publications of the International Labour Office, the Director of the Office gave figures showing that the actual sales had been constantly expanding for several years past.

*(c) Branch Offices.*

The Secretary-General and the Director of the International Labour Office agreed in principle with the suggestion made by various delegates regarding the economy which might be effected by placing the branch offices of the Secretariat and of the International Labour Office in the same building. Nevertheless, no change can, of course, be made in the present system before the expiry of the current leases.

*(d) Budget of the Secretariat and of the Special Organisation.*

The Committee noted with interest a memorandum prepared at the request of a delegate to the Seventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly, on the work of the Information Section. It asked the Secretary-General to furnish it each year with a similar document; a member of the Committee suggested, however, that the time had perhaps come to stabilise the total strength of this important Section of the Secretariat.

After a long discussion, the Committee decided not to make any change in the budget of the Administrative Commissions and Minorities Questions Section. While, in the opinion of one speaker, the time had come to make certain cuts in this department of the Secretariat, several members of the Fourth Committee considered, on the contrary, that there could be no question of reducing these credits, but rather that it might be contemplated to increase them in view of the great importance of the services rendered by the Section, particularly in regard to minorities. The Secretary-General undertook to consider the question in all its aspects when the 1929 budget was drawn up.

Upon the examination of the budget of the Economic and Financial Organisation, the British delegate observed that, to achieve a general stabilisation, it was important that the chief items of the budget should be stabilised. In this connection, he drew attention to the deplorable habit observed in the budgets of many States of continuing to include in the budget items of expenditure which had become obsolete in consequence of the completion of the work for which the credits had been originally voted. The Director of the Section assured the Committee that he did not think that any criticism of this kind could be levelled against the budget of the Economic and Financial Organisation. As soon as a piece of work was completed, the official who had been in charge of it was assigned a new task.

*(e) Budget of the International Labour Organisation.*

The budget of the International Labour Organisation provoked an interesting discussion with regard to the question of refugees. As this work could probably not be completed for many years, a member of the Committee asked the Director of the International Labour Office if the credits relating thereto should not in future figure under the heading of Emigration Service of the Office; this new arrangement of the budget might perhaps present the advantage of effecting certain economies.

The Director of the International Labour Office reminded the Committee of the circumstances in which the refugee work had been taken over by the International Labour Office and of the suggestions put forward in various quarters that this work

should be developed so as to assist the unemployed or workers in Europe finding themselves in an uncertain and precarious position. These suggestions had not, however, been accepted by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office and had indeed been rejected by the Assembly in 1925 and 1926; accordingly the Refugee Service remained provisional, and the credits relating thereto had to be entered in a separate budget.

(f) *Allocation of the Expenses of the League.*

The Chairman of the Committee on the Allocation of Expenses, who represents France on the Fourth Committee, recalled the fact that the Sixth ordinary session of the Assembly had considered that the Committee on the Allocation of Expenses would have sufficiently reliable figures in 1928 to establish on a solid basis a final scale for the allocation of the expenses of the League of Nations. As the Economic Conference had observed, however, the world was still in an unbalanced state, particularly in Europe, where the stability of before the war was far from having been attained. In any case, the Committee on the Allocation of Expenses, whose conclusions were chiefly based on a study of the State budgets, could not expect to find a sufficiently sound basis for its work next year.

The budgets on which it would have to work would indeed be those of 1926, a year which was one of the most disturbed as regards the financial situation of several important States, owing to the erratic movements of their national currencies, while a large number of other countries, which had previously stabilised their rates of exchange, had serious difficulties to face owing to the reactions produced on their internal prices and directly affecting their budgets.

Agreeing with the conclusions of the French representative's statement, and without wishing to encroach on the sphere of the 1928 Assembly, which, as pointed out by the Indian delegate, is alone qualified to take a decision on the substance of the question, the Fourth Committee considers that the time has not yet come to draw up a final scale. It nevertheless thought it well to provide in the budget the sum 7,500 francs in order to allow of the convocation of the Committee, more especially in the event of new States applying for admission to the League.

### III.—REPORTS OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMISSION.

The Fourth Committee, in approving the conclusions of the Supervisory Commission's various reports, desired to express its lively thanks to the Chairman for the care with which the Commission had studied the various questions laid before it by the last Assembly.

The recommendation by the Supervisory Commission to include the expenses of the Permanent Central Opium Board in the general budget of the League gave rise to an interesting discussion. M. Cavazzoni, delegate of Italy, adduced all the arguments which, in his opinion, weighed against the Supervisory Commission's proposal. The Geneva Convention had not yet come into force. Before the Board could act with any effect, the Convention would have to be ratified by the most important producing, manufacturing and consuming countries. The powers conferred upon the Board are a part of those already exercised by the Advisory Committee of the League; there could be no question of charging the League of Nations budget with a fairly substantial sum in order to establish an institution towards which most of its Members were indifferent, while some of them were opposed to it. Finally, the Council has not yet stated whether it intends to assume the duties devolving upon it under the Convention.

After a discussion, in which several members of the Committee took part, the Fourth Committee, by seventeen votes to two, approved the recommendation made to it by the Supervisory Commission.

Although there is reason to suppose that the Convention will enter into force next year, the Fourth Committee considered that, as the Central Board could hardly meet, even according to the most optimistic view, before the middle of next year, and as the Convention had been concluded over two years ago, no harm would be done if the first meeting of the Board did not take place till the beginning of 1929; in these circumstances, the Fourth Committee decided to enter no credit for the Board in the 1928 budget.

In accordance with the proposal made to it by the Fourth Committee, the First Committee did not insist upon inscribing in the 1928 budget a special credit for the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law, in addition to the credit voted for the Preparatory Committee of the Codification Conference. Nevertheless, it proposed to the Fourth Committee, which entirely agreed, that, if necessary, the unexpended balance of the credits voted for the Preparatory Committee should be devoted to a possible meeting of the Committee of Experts for Progressive Codification.

With regard to the credits asked for for the collection of information on communications and transit, the Fourth Committee was, for imperative budgetary reasons, unable to grant the necessary sums for this year, at the time when the demand was made. It agreed, however, that, until the adoption of the 1929 budget, the Chief of the Transit Section should be authorised to enter into relations with States with a view to pursuing the preliminary stages of the work asked for by the Transit Conference.

When voting supplementary credits, several speakers mentioned that the time-limit given to the members of the Fourth Committee to examine the proposals for supplementary credits and the report thereon by the Supervisory Commission was really too short. Although it is hard to improve the present system without prolonging the Assembly, the Committee invites the competent authorities to study the question and, if necessary, to make proposals to the Fourth Committee of the next Assembly.

The Fourth Committee decided to instruct the Supervisory Commission to examine, before the next Assembly, the procedure to be followed in future should disputes arise through the Fourth Committee's refusing supplementary credits proposed by a Committee.

#### IV.—GIFT BY MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JUNR., FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL LEAGUE LIBRARY.

With regard to Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Junr.'s gift for the establishment of a special League library, the Supervisory Commission pointed out that, in accordance with the Financial Regulations, the accounts will be kept and controlled in the same way as those of the ordinary funds of the League. The Committee recommends that, as soon as practicable, a detailed budget should be drawn up and, having been examined by the Supervisory Commission, should be annexed to the general budget of the League.

The Committee is of opinion that it would be well to give the Secretary-General authority, should he think it desirable, to invite several library experts to visit Geneva at an early date, to consult with the Secretary-General\* and the League Librarian as to the best possible use of the gift. It might also be useful to secure the benefit of the great experience recently obtained in the United States in library construction, either through a visit to that country by the League Librarian, and perhaps by the architect of the new buildings or by inviting to Geneva an American library expert. Finally, should the Secretary-General consider it advisable to incur expenditures next year, such expenditure might be authorised, provided always that the Secretary-General obtained the approval of the Council, and that the Supervisory Commission had previously been consulted and agreed.

#### V.—ENLARGEMENT OF THE PREMISES PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

The Fourth Committee desires to pay a tribute to the generous act of the Netherlands Government which, by the loan of 240,000 florins, without interest, to the Carnegie Foundation at the Hague, made it possible to enlarge the premises at the disposal of the Permanent Court of International Justice without appreciably adding to the Court's budget. In order that the Foundation may repay this sum to the Netherlands Government, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should approve the entry in the Court budget for each financial period between 1929 and 1952 of an additional credit of 10,000 florins as a supplementary contribution to the Foundation by the Court for that period, it being understood that the alterations to the premises shall be completed before 10th June 1928. The arrangement concluded in 1924 between the Secretary-General and the Carnegie Foundation at The Hague would have to be altered to this effect.

The Committee's report would be incomplete if it did not include an expression of thanks from the whole of the Fourth Committee to its popular Chairman, Jonkhoeer van Eysinga, who has directed its discussions with firmness, tact and courtesy. The Committee's thanks are also due to the distinguished representative of Portugal, M. de Vasconcellos, who was so good as to accept the role of Vice-Chairman.

In conclusion, the Fourth Committee has the honour to propose to the Assembly the adoption of the following draft Resolutions:—

1. "The Assembly, in virtue of Article 38 of the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League, finally approves the audited accounts of the League for the eighth financial period ending 31st December 1926."

2. "The Assembly, in virtue of Article 17 of the Regulations for the financial administration of the League, approves for the financial year 1928 the general budget of the League, of the Secretariat and of the Special Organisations of the League, of the International Labour Organisation and of the Permanent Court of International Justice, the total of which, including supplementary credits, is 25,333,817 francs\*;
- "And decides that the said budgets shall be published in the *Official Journal*."
3. "The Assembly adopts, in so far as they have been approved by the Fourth Committee, the conclusions of the various reports of the Supervisory Commission submitted to its consideration."
4. "The Assembly adopts the conclusions of the Report of the Fourth Committee."

ANNEXURE:—*Modifications in the Budget proposed by the Fourth Committee.*

I.—SECRETARIAT.

Chapter I :

Item I.—Session of the Assembly :	Frs.
Sub-Item 4.—Assembly Hall, rent, lighting, heating, &c., increase of .. ..	10,000

Chapter II.—General Services of the Secretariat :

Item 4.—Salaries, Wages and Allowances :	
(a) Secretariat .. ..	34,000
Sub-Schedule I to Schedule R : ..	

	Frs.	Frs.
Sub-Item 12.—Information Section :		
Increase : 1 Member of Intermediate Class A : 10,000—500—16,250 ..	10,000	
Increase : (VI) Berlin Office ..	10,000	
Decrease : Temporary engagements ..	5,000	
		15,000

Sub-Item 3.—Sub-Schedule 2 to Schedule B :

Printing and Publications Department :	
Increase :	
1 Member of Intermediate Class B : 10,000—300—14,400 ..	10,150
Locally recruited staff : Increase :	
1 first-class Clerk : 5,000—200—8,000 ..	7,000
1 fifth-class Clerk : 2,100—100—4,000 ..	2,450
	19,600

(b) House Staff at Geneva .. .. 18,900

Schedule C.—Increase :

2 Office-keepers : 3,500—125—5,000 ..	7,200
2 Lift Attendants, Messengers : 2,400—100—4,000 ..	4,800
2 Cleaners .. ..	6,000
1 Attendant .. ..	900
	18,900

\* See Annexure, General Summary, page 81.

I.—SECRETARIAT—*concl'd.*

Item 6.—Liaison with Latin America :	Frs.
Sub-Item II.—Other Expenses :	
(b) Technical investigation to be undertaken in Latin America, increase of ..	100,000
Item 10.—Property Account—Maintenance :	
(a) Headquarters at Geneva .. ..	35,000
Schedule G :	Frs.
2. Annexes :	
(a) Water rates .. ..	500
(b) Lighting .. ..	2,500
(c) Heating .. ..	3,000
(d) Electric power .. ..	750
(e) Telephones, local service ..	3,500
(f) Uniforms .. ..	1,000
(g) Laundry .. ..	250
(j) Sundry supplies .. ..	1,000
(k) Rent .. ..	22,500
	<hr/> 35,000
Item 11.—Publications Department :	
Schedule H. .. ..	20,000
(d) Travelling, transport charges, advertising for Sales Department, catalogues, etc., increase of .. ..	20,000
Item 12.—General Office Expenses :	
Schedule I .. ..	2,000
(g) Subscriptions and Press cuttings, increase of .. ..	2,000
	<hr/> 210,500
Deduct : Appropriations in aid :	
(a) Increase, Sales of publications ..	20,000
	<hr/> 190,500
Chapter III.—Special Organisations of the League :	Frs.
Item 20.—Provision for the development of the Economic and Financial Organisation following the General Economic Conference, increase of .. ..	74,000
Item 22.—Communications and Transit Organisation : Supplementary Credit for Advisory Work on the Resolution of the Press Experts Conference .. ..	10,000
Item 25.—Reduction of Armaments :	
Sub-item 4 (1), Commissions :	
Collaboration of experts and technical work, increase of ..	10,000
Sub-item VI : International Conference for the Control of the Private Manufacture of Arms, Munitions and Implements of War, increase of .. ..	105,000
Item 29.—Codification (Preparation for the Codification Conference and, if funds permit, meeting of the Committee of experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law), increase of .. ..	5,000
	<hr/> 204,000

## II.—INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION.

Chapter II :	Frs.	Frs.
Item 8.—Schedule G, General Office Expenses ..		39,000
(b) Increase of postage .. ..	39,000	
Item 14.—Sub-Schedule A to Schedule J. Paris Office :		
Correspondents and collection of information ..		17,695
A. Salaries : increase : general total ..	1,275	
C. Office expenses : increase : general total ..	420	
Sub-Schedule E to Schedule J. Berlin Office :		
A. Salaries : increase : general total ..	15,625	
C. Office expenses : increase : rent ..	375	
		<hr/> 58,695
Chapter IIa :		
Extraordinary and Temporary Expenditure :		
Work on behalf of refugees : increase of ..		7,500
		<hr/> 64,195
Less appropriations in aid : increase of sales of publications .. .. .		10,000
		<hr/> 54,195

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

*Summary of Net Increases.*

Secretariat : Chapter I .. .. .	10,000
Chapter II .. .. .	190,500
Chapter III .. .. .	204,000
International Labour Organisation .. .. .	54,195
	<hr/> 458,695

*Decrease.*

Secretariat : Chapter II :	
Item 17 (d) : Committee on Allocation of Expenses ..	4,500
	<hr/> 454,195

*Increase.*

Original Budget .. .. .	24,879,622
Budget as submitted to the Assembly .. .. .	25,333,817

ANNEXURE XXI.—*Report of the Fourth Committee on the Question of the Cost of Living and the Adjustment of Salaries. (Rapporteur: Dr. Gustavo Guerrero, Salvador.)*

The Fourth Committee, having had before it the Report of the Salaries Adjustment Committee and that of the Supervisory Commission on the same question:

While noting that these two reports agree in concluding that the system hitherto adopted in determining the cost-of-living index on the basis of which the variable portion of the salaries is fixed has shown itself to be unsatisfactory;

Is also of the opinion that it is not possible to decide whether and how far the present salaries should be modified.

(For text of Resolution adopted see page 134.)

**ANNEXURE XXII.—Report of the Fourth Committee on Contributions in Arrears.**  
(Rapporteur: M. A. F. Vennersten, Sweden.)

The Fourth Committee instructed a Sub-Committee to consider the question of unpaid contributions for the financial years of the League previous to 31st December 1926.

The Sub-Committee was composed as follows:—

- M. Wladimir Molloff (Bulgaria).
- Dr. A. J. Restrepo (Colombia).
- M. Jean Réveillaud (France).
- Dr. H. K. Ghadimy (Persia).
- M. A. F. Vennersten (Sweden).

M. Vennersten was elected Chairman and Rapporteur of the Sub-Committee.

The Sub-Committee presented a confidential report to the Committee.

After this report had been discussed at a private meeting, the Fourth Committee unanimously agreed to propose to the Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution. (For text of Resolution see page 134.)

**ANNEXURE XXIII.—Report of the Fifth Committee on the Protection of Women and Children in the Near East.** (Rapporteur: Mdlle. Forchhammer, Denmark.)

It will be remembered that the Assembly, at its seventh ordinary session, decided that the Mission for the Rescue of Women and Children entrusted to Miss Jeppe by the League of Nations should be prolonged for one year more under the conditions fixed by the Assembly at its sixth ordinary session—that is to say, under the high authority of the Power which holds a mandate in Syria under the League of Nations. Considering that Miss Jeppe was of opinion that her task could be discharged during 1927, the Assembly requested her to submit to the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly a Final Report on the results of her mission.

In conformity with this decision, Miss Jeppe has presented the Report which you have before you containing a review of all her work. She reminds the Assembly that the Commission was originally constituted as a Commission of enquiry and that the actual rescue work began in March 1922. During the following five years 1,400 people have entered the Commission's Reception House. In addition, about 200 persons have been rescued with the help of their relatives whom they had reached before arriving at the Reception House.

In order to achieve this end, about 20,000 Turkish gold pounds have been used, or a little over 16,000 pounds sterling, which gives an average cost of £11 5s. per head, including cost of administration, maintenance of the rescue home, board, clothing, medical care and education, and the settling on the land of some of the older boys.

It is reported that 75 per cent. of the rescued have succeeded in getting into touch with their relatives, and 400 have become self-supporting, as they have been taught a trade or suitable work.

With regard to last year's work, Miss Jeppe reports that the mission has received much sympathy and encouragement, and has therefore made good progress. The French Government has been supporting the Commission wholeheartedly and no difficulty or resistance has been made by any particular element of the population. The funds placed at her disposal for this work from various sources amounted to over £6,000. The result has been that the number of rescued has exceeded that of former years. Three hundred and twenty-five persons have been rescued, the largest number in any past year being 300.

In reviewing the work of Miss Jeppe we can only repeat the words spoken by Dame Edith Lyttelton at the seventeenth plenary meeting of last year's Assembly: "The bravery, courage and resource that she has shown are worthy of the highest praise." We are proud to have been associated with her in her good work. Although Miss Jeppe is severing her official connection with the League of Nations, as she feels that her work of rescue is completed, she is, it is understood, continuing in a private capacity her efforts to restore these unfortunate people to a normal life. She considers that, until this task is completed, she will have to remain responsible for at least 400 people.

It is therefore to be hoped that the generous financial support which has been given by voluntary organisations will continue till the work has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The Committee considers that she should be allowed to retain the furniture and equipment of which she is at present making use until her work for the rescued is definitely at an end.

The Fifth Committee proposes the following Resolution to the Assembly. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 139.)



ANNEXURE XXIV.—*Report of the Fifth Committee on Child Welfare. (Rapporteur: M. Janson, Belgium.)*

The Assembly has no doubt examined the report on the third session of the Child Welfare Committee of the Advisory Commission for the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People, and will certainly wish to express its gratitude to the Committee for the work it is doing and has already done.

In conformity with the recommendation made by the Council of the League of Nations at its session in June 1926, the Child Welfare Committee endeavoured to make a judicious choice of the questions to be placed on its agenda, in order to concentrate its attention on the problems whose study and solution are of practical value to Governments. With this in view, it formed an Agenda Sub-Committee, which has already provisionally settled the agenda for the next session.

In pursuance of the recommendation made by the Assembly at its seventh ordinary session, the Committee decided to pursue the enquiry on the effects produced on children by the cinematograph and to study the position of the illegitimate child in the various countries. The Council, during its session in June 1927, instructed the Secretary-General to send to the Governments the questionnaire drawn up by the Committee with a view to obtaining information bearing on these two enquiries. The questionnaire dealing with illegitimate children was sent on the understanding that the Governments should only give information if they thought fit. The attention of the Child Welfare Committee is directed to the importance, from a physiological and mental point of view, of the enquiry undertaken concerning the cinema.

The Child Welfare Committee has recorded its gratitude for the efforts of the Health Committee to improve and standardise the statistics of still-births and infant mortality, and has decided to leave the study of the medical aspects of the question to the Health Committee, at the same time requesting it to forward to the Child Welfare Committee all documents dealing with the social aspects of the problems which concern child welfare.

After a detailed study of the very full information collected with regard to the age of consent and of marriage, the Advisory Commission, sitting as a plenary meeting of its two Committees, expressed its conviction that the fixing of too early an age as the age of consent is likely to encourage the traffic in women and children, and to lead to the corruption of young persons. It requested the Council of the League of Nations to draw the attention of the Governments to the imperative necessity of taking this factor into account in order to ensure the effective protection of children and young people. The Commission decided to postpone to its next session the question of the legal age of marriage, and its possible relation to the age of consent. The Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the various Governments for consideration the Commission's resolution dealing with the age of consent.

The Committee decided to pursue, jointly with the International Labour Office, the enquiry into the effects of family allowances on the welfare of children.

The Child Welfare Committee requested the Secretariat to await the results of the enquiry now being conducted by the International Prison Commission with regard to Juvenile Courts, and to submit a report at the next session.

The Assembly, at its seventh ordinary session, had recommended that the examination of the question of mental and physical recreation should be left on the Child Welfare Committee's programme. In conformity with this recommendation, the Committee appointed *rapporteurs*, who will submit a report in the course of the next session on the methods adopted in the various countries and on the results already obtained. The International Labour Office has been requested to communicate to the Secretariat the information in its possession on the utilisation of workers spare time in its relation to child welfare.

Furthermore, the Committee decided to retain the question of blind children on its agenda and the members and assessors of the Committee agreed to collect information in their respective countries on this subject.

Finally, the Committee examined the information received by the Legal Sub-Committee in answer to the questionnaire on the two draft international conventions, relating respectively to the repatriation and relief of minors, and to the execution of judgments relating to the enforcement of the obligation to provide for the maintenance of minors when those responsible for them reside abroad. It requested the Legal Sub-Committee to continue its work on certain lines which it indicated.

It should be recognised that the work of the Child Welfare Committee is considerable and that great efforts have been made to bring it into line with the recommendations of the Assembly and of the Council.

The Fifth Committee concludes therefore by asking the Assembly to grant its support to the work of the Child Welfare Committee and to adopt the following Resolution:—

"The Assembly notes the report submitted by the Child Welfare Committee, expresses its appreciation of the work it is doing and requests it to continue on the lines indicated in the report on its third session."

ANNEXURE XXV.—*Report of the Fifth Committee on the Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs. (Rapporteur: Mme. Larsen-Jahn, Norway.)*

The ninth session of the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs was held at Geneva from 17th January to 3rd February 1927. The Report of the Committee to the Council on this session was examined by the Council on 11th March 1927, and the necessary instructions were given to the Secretary-General with regard to the action arising out of the resolutions contained in that report.

The Advisory Committee concluded from the documents in its possession that the illicit traffic in drugs continues to be a grave danger. The Advisory Committee points out in its report the necessity for a general and vivid appreciation of what that traffic means in terms of human suffering, misery and degradation. It goes on to make the very serious statement that, with regard to combating the drug evil, action by the Governments falls far short of their contractual obligations; but neither the Committee nor the League is in a position to grapple with this huge problem except to the extent to which they are aided in that task by individual Governments; the possibilities of direct executive action are necessarily confined to these individual Governments, acting not only within their national territories but also in direct co-operation with each other.

The Fifth Committee wishes to draw the special attention of the Assembly to the gravity of the statements made by the Advisory Committee, a body of specialists who undoubtedly possess the most intimate knowledge and the widest experience of the subject. A very grave charge is made against the individual Governments, and the documents published by the Advisory Committee support, it must be admitted, to the very fullest extent the view it has expressed as to the danger of the situation. The Fifth Committee would like to make an appeal to the Assembly delegates that they should all, on their return to their respective countries, urge upon the competent authorities there the necessity for drastic action.

The Advisory Committee has, in its second resolution, made a definite recommendation, namely, that a systematic and searching enquiry should be undertaken without delay by the Governments of all the countries which manufacture the drugs or import them on a considerable scale with a view to discovering from whom and by what methods the illicit traffickers procure their supplies. One method of investigation has been indicated in that resolution, and the Fifth Committee cannot too strongly recommend to the Assembly delegates that they should do all in their power in their own countries to see that the Committee's request is complied with.

A very important exchange of views took place in the Advisory Committee on the subject of a resolution submitted to that Committee by the representative of the Italian Government. The Italian representative proposed that the Advisory Committee should hold an extraordinary session, with a view to drawing up concrete proposals for the reduction of the quantities of drugs manufactured to the quantities required for medical and scientific purposes, and also with regard to combating the contraband traffic in drugs with special reference to the causes which produce it and including penal and other measures which might be adopted to suppress it. In the course of the discussion it became clear—though there was no formal proposition on the subject, and no vote was taken on it—that a majority of the members were either in favour of or would not oppose the calling of an extraordinary meeting of the Advisory Committee to discuss the question of the illicit traffic generally, provided that the discussion at such a meeting were limited to measures which fell within the scope of the Hague Convention or of the Geneva Convention of 1925. The Advisory Committee preferred to leave the matter to the appreciation of the Council, and the Council, being of opinion that the calling of an extraordinary session of the Advisory Committee to discuss the question of the illicit traffic might well be desirable, empowered the Chairman of the Committee to call such a session should circumstances warrant such action. An extraordinary session has now been summoned for 28th September.

The Advisory Committee has also pointed out the importance of the bringing into force of the Geneva Convention of 19th February 1925. It states that great difficulties will continue to be encountered in dealing with the huge illicit traffic unless the further powers which the Convention confers are obtained and that serious harm is being caused by the long delay in bringing the Convention into general operation.

The situation in China is the subject of another resolution of the Advisory Committee, which recommends that all Governments should exercise special vigilance in the case of all postal matters destined for China in so far as this is possible.

The Advisory Committee has again passed a resolution with regard to the ratification of the Hague Convention by Turkey. This question was considered by the Assembly of 1923 and also by the Assembly of 1926. Up to the present time, no reply has been received from the Turkish Government to the Secretariat's communications on this subject.

The lack of information with regard to the exact situation as to the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs in Central and South America has caused some anxiety. It was, however, a great satisfaction to the members of the Advisory Committee to see a representative for one of these countries take part in their work for the first time,

Bolivia having appointed a representative on the Committee. The Fifth Committee draws the special attention of the delegations from the Central and South American countries to Resolution 5 of the Advisory Committee, which deals with this point.

Resolution 6, dealing with the necessity for controlling the opium and drug traffic in free ports and free zones, is of special importance to all countries in which free ports and free zones exist. Undoubtedly, these countries will take every possible measure to stop the leakage which may take place through such ports and zones as a consequence of inadequate control.

Several resolutions deal with the necessity of furnishing reports on the commerce in drugs in the various countries. The Governments should not forget that the Hague Convention has already laid down special stipulations in this respect, and they will realise that lack of information is bound to hamper the work of the Committee.

The Fifth Committee has the honour to submit to the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly the following Resolution:—

"The Assembly notes with approval the report of the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and the resolutions contained therein, and earnestly recommends them to the attention of the States Members of the League."

**ANNEXURE XXVI.—Report of the Fifth Committee on the Work of the Commission of Enquiry into the Production of Opium in Persia. (Rapporteur: M. Veverka, Czecho-Slovakia.)**

The Assembly will remember that the sixth session of the Assembly, on 26th September 1925, adopted the following resolutions.

"I. The Assembly:

"Having considered the resolution contained in the Final Act of the Second International Opium Conference with regard to the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry in certain opium-producing countries:

"Recommends that such a Commission should be sent to Persia to study:

"(a) The existing situation with regard to the cultivation of the poppy;

"(b) The replacement of a proportion of this cultivation by other crops.

"II. The Commission shall consist of not more than three persons, to be appointed by the Council; a person having the necessary qualifications to act as chairman, an expert on the agricultural side of the problem to be nominated after consultation with the International Institute of Agriculture, and a person having experience of business conditions and markets in the East and knowledge of transport problems.

"III. The Assembly is of opinion that such an enquiry would require for its work the sum of 100,000 gold francs and decides that this sum be voted for the purpose."

Before going into further details, we must mention the great generosity of the Persian Government, which provided credits in excess of 100,000 gold francs for the housing, transport and other expenses of the Commission while in Persia; and of the Bureau of Social Hygiene of New York, which further guaranteed the expenses of the Commission up to 150,000 gold francs, and were thereby very largely instrumental in its success.

The Council, at its meeting on 11th December 1925, appointed the following persons to serve as members of the Commission:—President: Mr. Frederic A. Delano (United States of America), a former member of the Federal Reserve Board. Members: Dr. Fridiano Cavara (Italy), Professor of Botany at the University of Naples; Mr. Victor Cayla (France), Agricultural Engineer.

It was later agreed that Mr. Delano should be accompanied by an American agricultural expert, whose duty it would be to assist the President of the Commission on agricultural questions. Mr. J. B. Knight was chosen for this purpose.

From the report of the Commission which is now before the Assembly it is clear that the Commission has diligently and carefully studied poppy cultivation in Persia. It has in its report presented and explained that situation in detail. It has made a special study of the question of substituting a portion of this cultivation by other crops, and by the revival or introduction of certain industries, and it has concluded that, while difficult of accomplishment, it is not only possible and feasible, but to the economic interest of Persia to adopt a programme for the gradual diminution of the cultivation of the opium poppy.

The report of the Commission has been presented to the Persian Government, which has submitted its observations in a memorandum presented by a letter to the Secretary-General, dated 4th March 1927.

The Persian Government found itself in general accord with the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission save those pertaining to the increased cultivation of cereals, the morphine content and alleged medicinal demand for Persian opium, the

percentage of opium addiction among the population and the attempt to prove that poppy cultivation has some relation to the periodic famines.

In its written and oral statements presented to the Council, the Persian Government called attention to an erroneous belief which has heretofore existed that Persian opium entered to a considerable extent into the manufacture of narcotic drugs, and it demonstrated by the statistics published by the League of Nations that less than one-half of 1 per cent. of all opium used in the manufacture of medicinal opium, morphine and heroin was furnished by Persia, and was therefore forced to the conclusion that a reduction in the quantity of opium produced in Persia would have no appreciable effect in reducing the quantity available for the manufacture of narcotic drugs. It further pointed out that, if all the producing countries accepted the curtailment programme proposed for Persia and annually reduced their production by 10 per cent. of the quantity remaining at the end of each year, there would still be produced 20 years from the present time twice the quantity of opium necessary to meet the medicinal requirements of the world.

From the foregoing analysis of the situation, the Persian Government concluded that, in order to obtain an effective control over the narcotic trade within a reasonable period, not only must the principle of curtailment be applied to the producing countries, especially Persia, who are least able to afford the losses involved and who are least affected by the drug habit, but that it must also simultaneously be placed in effect in the countries which manufacture drugs—the coca leaf and its derivatives to be subjected to the same reduction programme as opium and its derivatives.

The Commission recommended a 10 per cent. annual reduction on opium cultivation but did not find itself in a position to estimate either the time required or the cost involved in the substitution of other crops and industries for opium. The Persian Government did not consider itself warranted under the circumstances in accepting blindly an indefinite programme of reduction, but it did accept a three-year trial of the plan, during which period the essential factors of time and cost of substitution could be determined.

The programme which the Persian Government proposed to submit to the Medjless with recommendation for its enactment into law was then stated as follows:—

1. Approval of recommendation of reduction in area under poppy cultivation of 10 per cent. per annum after three years on the plan proposed by the Commission of Enquiry.

*Note.*—The annual reduction to continue for three years, after which time the Persian Government will reconsider its position, taking into account the effect the reduction has had on the welfare of the cultivator, the trade balance, the budget and the general economic conditions of the country, and what action has been taken by other producing countries to curtail the production of the raw material and the manufacture and distribution of habit-forming drugs.

2. Acceptance of the opium import certificate system with an annual reduction, beginning not later than the third year after the present, of 10 per cent. of the quantity annually permitted to leave the country without production of opium import certificates.

*Note.*—Subject to the reservations indicated in the note to para. 1.

3. An exemption from land taxes for a period of five years in the case of areas diverted from the cultivation of the poppy to that of substitute crops.

4. Preference in the granting of agricultural loans to be given by the State Bank of Persia, when established, to cultivators who divert part or all of their land under opium cultivation to that of substitute crops.

5. In agreement with the intention of the League of Nations and the recommendation made by the Commission, the Government promises to study the increase of export Customs duties on such opium as is exported without certificate, and likewise to study changing the existing taxes on opium to other taxes which will facilitate and expedite the decrease of the cultivation of and commerce in opium.

While the Persian Government has accepted unconditionally to propose its reduction programme to the Medjless, it is nevertheless pointed out in the letter from the Persian Government to the Secretary-General, dated 4th March 1927, that the Government and people cannot be expected to continue to support a programme of reduction unless Persia is accorded substantial equality of opportunity with regard to the world's trade in medicinal opium, and unless Persia is enabled to put into effect the reasonable measures which are essential for fiscal and economic readjustments. Among these reasonable measures the Commission of Enquiry has particularly noted and recommended tariff autonomy. The Persian Government is likewise convinced that its independence and freedom in the establishment of legal Customs tariffs are essential for the protection and encouragement of Persian substitute industries and the promotion of export. In fact, the Persian Government states that the attainment of this aim is an indispensable condition if the Persian Government is to pursue the policy which the League of Nations is considering for curtailment of the production of and commerce in opium. The Persian Government is confident that there will be a generous appreciation by other Governments of this important aspect of the situation.

The Fifth Committee would also draw the attention of the Assembly to the letter from the Chairman of the Commission to the Secretary-General, in which he replies to certain points of detail in which the Persian Government criticised the report and gives a very clear and valuable summary of the personal observations of the members of the Commission during its visit to Persia and of its findings and recommendations.

The Assembly will certainly agree with the Fifth Committee that the League of Nations owes a great debt of gratitude to the members of the Commission of Enquiry, who carried out the mission entrusted to them with no consideration as to their own personal convenience, and have succeeded in collecting a large amount of first-hand information of the very greatest importance.

On reading through the report of the Commission, one cannot but admire the scientific method, the thoroughness and the care with which it has been prepared. The attitude of the Persian Government is also worthy of the highest praise. Not only did the Persian Government do everything materially possible to assist the work of the Commission, but when the results of this work became known in Teheran the Persian Government immediately expressed its willingness to co-operate as fully as possible in obtaining the results desired by the Second Opium Conference and later by the Assembly of the League of Nations. This readiness of the Persian Government to further the efforts of the League to combat the drug evil will be regarded as particularly comforting in view of the recent announcement by another producing country that it is taking steps to reduce progressively the exports of opium except for medicinal and scientific purposes, so as to extinguish them altogether within a definite period. The Fifth Committee expresses the hope that it will not be long before the example set by these two Governments is followed by the other countries concerned with the production of opium and coca leaf and with the manufacture of their derivatives, such as morphine, heroin, cocaine, etc. The Fifth Committee draws the attention of the Assembly to the statement made by the Persian Government that the programme to be submitted to the Medjles provides for the acceptance of the recommendations of the Commission with the reservation that after the plan has been in effect for three years the position will be reconsidered, taking into account the welfare of the cultivator, the budget, the trade balance and the economic situation of the country, and the action taken by other producing and manufacturing countries to curtail production and manufacture.

The experiment which has been made in sending the Commission of Enquiry to Persia is of so great value that the League should not lose sight of the further development of the policy which has thus been inaugurated.

To the words of appreciation to the Persian Government the Fifth Committee would like to add a respectful request to that Government that it should keep the League informed of further developments in the programme which the Persian Government has laid down for its own guidance and which it has suggested as a general measure towards an effective reduction in the production of opium. At the same time the Fifth Committee expresses the firm conviction that other Governments concerned with the production of the raw material and with the manufacture of narcotic drugs will take similar or equivalent action and that those Governments which do not already keep the League informed of the measures which they are adopting will do so in the future.

The Fifth Committee desires once more to appeal to those Governments, which have so far failed to ratify the Geneva Arrangement and Convention, to do so with as little delay as possible in order that full and effective co-operation may be assured.

The Fifth Committee has the honour to submit the following Resolution to the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 138.)

#### ANNEXURE XXVII.—*Report of the Fifth Committee on the Traffic in Women and Children. (Rapporteur: M. Portela, Cuba.)*

The Traffic in Women and Children Committee held its sixth session at Geneva from 25th to 30th April 1927, and was presided over by His Excellency M. Regnault, delegate for France.

The greater part of the session was devoted to the consideration of the Report of the Special Body of Experts. The Council had forwarded to the members of the Traffic in Women and Children Committee Part I of this Report in order that it might consider what action it could recommend as a result of the information submitted by the experts. The suggested remedies in Part I of the Report were very fully discussed. The Committee particularly recommended that severe measures should be taken by the various Governments regarding foreign procurers and *souteneurs*.

Further, in order to check the traffic, the Council was requested to invite the various Governments to supervise conditions under which girls under 18 years of age are allowed to go abroad with contracts of employment, and, in particular, to insist on the strict enforcement of emigration laws and regulations. Special attention was devoted to the question of contracts for artistes in music-halls and other similar

establishments. It was recommended that an enquiry should be undertaken by the Secretariat with the assistance of the International Labour Office regarding the methods adopted in the different countries for the material and moral protection of artistes travelling abroad under contract in music-halls, etc.

The Committee considered the observations of the experts on the effects of the low wages paid to women in certain employments, and recognised that the low wages paid to women in certain branches of employment is a factor which cannot be disregarded in considering the problem of prostitution in its relation to the traffic. The Committee suggested that the Secretariat should examine the question of women's wages with the International Labour Office, and consider whether any aspect of the question should be explored, reporting to the Committee at its next session.

The more general measures to which the Committee continues to attach the greatest importance are the adhesion of Governments to the International Conventions and Agreement for the Suppression of Traffic in Women and Children and direct administrative co-operation between the central authorities of the different States on all matters connected with the traffic.

The question of the influence of obscene publications was also discussed at some length. A resolution was adopted drawing the attention of the Council to the fact that a large number of States which have signed the International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications have not ratified their signatures, and that many States Members of the League have taken no steps towards becoming parties to the Convention. The Council was asked to invite the Governments of those States to take the necessary steps in order to secure their co-operation in this important matter.

The Committee, being convinced that the fixing of too early an age as the age of consent is likely to encourage traffic in women and children, requested the Council to draw the attention of the Governments to the imperative need of fixing the age of consent sufficiently high to ensure the effective protection of children and young people.

As regards the legal age of marriage, the Commission thought it important that the age of marriage should reach a rational standard. It decided to postpone further consideration of this question until its next session.

The Secretariat was instructed to continue to collect information on the question of the expulsion of foreign prostitutes. The Secretariat was further requested to make a summary of laws in its possession dealing with the punishment of persons who live wholly or partly on the immoral earnings of women, and to present it to the Committee at its next meeting. The information already obtained by the Secretariat on the question of the employment of women police should be completed. The Committee noted with satisfaction the increasing number of women employed in the police forces of various countries.

With regard to the control of prostitution and licensed houses, the Traffic in Women and Children Committee took note of the observations contained in the Experts' Report. In view of the fact that Part II of the Report has not yet been published and that certain members of the Committee require additional information, it was decided to postpone further discussion until the next session. Considerations of the same kind led the Committee to adopt a similar decision regarding the question of extending the experts' investigation to countries which have not yet come within the scope of their enquiries. The Committee found that it could not express an opinion on this matter until it had thoroughly examined Part II of the Report. It took note of the desire expressed by the voluntary organisations for an early publication of Part II of the Experts' Report.

The report of the Committee to the Council was considered by the Council on 16th June 1927.

The *Rapporteur*, Sir Austen Chamberlain, thought that women's wages seemed to be a large economic question and to lie outside the scope of the Committee's work, and the Council approved this point of view.

The Secretary-General was instructed to take the necessary action arising from the report, subject to the observations formulated by the *Rapporteur*.

The report of the Traffic in Women and Children Committee gave rise to a very full and interesting discussion in the Fifth Committee, which centred on the question of licensed houses and the question of measures in force with regard to *soutenettes* and procurers. A number of delegates emphasised the importance of the employment of women in the police. Several delegates made interesting statements concerning the situation in their own countries, and urged the importance of employing women police to patrol public places.

Certain delegates expressed a wish that the age of consent should, in no case, be lower than the age of marriage.

The German delegate on the Committee informed her colleagues that a new law, which provides for severe penalties, was to come into force on 1st October, abolishing licensed houses in Germany within the limits of its power. The delegate of Hungary



also mentioned the fact that the system of the licensed house had recently been abolished in that country. Several delegates gave it as their opinion that the abolition of licensed houses in their countries had been fully justified.

The delegate of Cuba stated that licensed brothels had long been abolished in Cuba, and that very stringent laws, regulations and police measures were enforced for the protection of young female emigrants and the prosecution of their habitual exploiters.

The delegate of France stated that his country was also moving towards the abolition of the system of licensed houses, but that it must be given time. He pointed out that the suppression of regulated prostitution could only be effected by attacking not only the licensed-house system but all the different factors involved, also that this was the policy adopted by France.

The delegates of Roumania, Japan and Hungary stated the opinions prevailing in their own countries with regard to this most difficult question.

The Committee was unanimous in recommending that the strictest possible measures should be taken against *souteneurs* and procurers. The British delegate laid stress on the desirability of adequate punishments being provided for in regard to sexual assaults on children, and also for persons who for the sake of financial gain stimulate the graver forms of vice.

A special tribute was paid by the Committee to the excellent work of the Special Body of Experts on the traffic in women and children.

The Fifth Committee has the honour to submit to the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted see page 137.)

**ANNEXURE XXVIII.—Report of the Fifth Committee on Measures in favour of Armenian and Russian Refugees. (Rapporteur: Major Elliot, British Empire.)**

There are several League activities closely connected with refugee problems, and it may be of use to state at the outset, for the information of delegates attending for the first time, that the present subject has no connection with the Greek or the Bulgarian Refugee Settlement schemes. The problems of Russian and Armenian refugees have occupied the attention of successive Assemblies for some years. They have been dealt with jointly by the High Commissioner for Refugees (Dr. Nansen) and by the International Labour Office with great vigour, and both are greatly to be congratulated on the very useful results which have attended their efforts. In the original stages, a very serious problem was presented by the influx of large numbers of disorganised and destitute refugees into countries where the machinery of government was in process either of reconstruction or of creation. This aspect of the problem has now entirely passed away, and the greatest praise is due to the energy and self-sacrifice of the Refugee Service, whose patient and unremitting work over a long period has, with the help of the League and the help of the Governments concerned, reduced the whole question to one of comparatively small dimensions. It is an especial pleasure to me to offer, in the name of the Fifth Committee, our homage to the great personality of Dr. Nansen, whose vision and guidance throughout have been such an inspiration.

The problems were attacked as follows:—

1. The anomalous status of the refugees was dealt with by the issue of identity certificates, to overcome passport difficulties, etc. These certificates have proved, as can be well imagined, of the utmost use to the refugees, who have gratefully recognised their value.

2. The destitution and unemployment were dealt with by the transfer of the refugees to countries, largely in Europe but also overseas, where opportunities for employment presented themselves. In this manner, approximately 200,000 were placed in a position to support themselves.

3. Land settlement schemes were drawn up to deal with a proportion of the remaining refugees.

The High Commissioner for Refugees further convened an Inter-Governmental Conference in May 1926 for the purpose of improving the passport system and of raising a revolving fund of not less than £100,000 to assist the migration of refugees.

The International Passport Arrangement existing when this Conference met had at that date been adopted by 46 and 34 Governments for Russian and Armenian refugees respectively.

The Conference of May 1926, however, finding that refugees in some countries were not receiving the benefits from the passport system contemplated by the original International Arrangement, drew up a Supplementary Arrangement to improve passport facilities. It also arranged to increase the revolving fund by means of the issue of stamps constituting a special yearly tax of 5 gold francs on the renewal of the Nansen certificates, usually charged only to self-supporting refugees. Last year, in



its survey, the Fifth Committee reported to the Assembly that the statistics supplied by the International Labour Office indicated the existence of not less than 1,000,000 Armenian and Russian refugees in 26 different countries. As the records for some countries had not been received, the Committee considered the total might be safely estimated at 1,500,000.

Of these, 190,000 were reported unemployed, but here again the complete statistics were lacking, and the total number of unemployed was estimated at 250,000. There are therefore 1,250,000 placed, and the problem now before us is the problem of the last 20 per cent. Progress has been as follows.

Fifty Governments in the case of the Russian passport and 36 in the case of the Armenian passport have now adopted and recognised in principle the original Passport Arrangement.

Sixteen Governments have notified their formal adhesion to the Supplementary Arrangement drawn up by the Inter-Governmental Conference of 1926. The report before you shows that a sum of approximately 150,000 Swiss francs has already been received for the revolving fund from the issue of these stamps.

The report of the Director of the International Labour Office notes that there are at present 10,000 unemployed Russian refugees in Shanghai, while the position of trade in that city at the present time affords no prospect of an early reduction of their numbers. The majority of these Russians are resident in the French Concession. Through the courtesy of the French Government, the International Labour Office has been able to arrange for the issue of Nansen passports through the French Consul in Shanghai.

In Turkey, some 4,000 Russian refugees came under a Decree of the Turkish Government, promulgated this spring, which required them either to obtain Turkish nationality or to leave Turkey before 1st August 1927. The Chief of the International Labour Office Refugee Service proceeded to Angora to deal with this emergency, and was able to secure a suspension of the application of the Decree by the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

#### LEGAL STATUS OF REFUGEES.

Another matter should be taken note of by the Assembly as affecting the interests of all categories of refugees now under discussion, whether Russian or Armenian, self-supporting or destitute, urban or agricultural.

The Advisory Committee, in September 1926, resolved that:—

“The different practical questions concerning Russian and Armenian refugees cannot find a satisfactory solution as long as the Legal situation of these refugees is not regulated by the League of Nations.”

The Advisory Committee went on to suggest the formation of a technical Commission of Russian and Armenian experts to act as advisers.

A summary of the conclusions of this technical Commission is to be found in the High Commissioner's report. It recommends the adoption of a variety of measures to ensure legal rights in respect of property, marriage contracts and other matters, and urges that an Inter-Governmental Conference should be summoned before the end of 1927, at which the technical Commission might discuss with representatives of the interested Governments how best to carry out these measures.

#### LAND SETTLEMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SCHEMES.

During the past year these problems have received special attention at the hands of two different bodies. The schemes considered fall under two separate aspects, namely, the settlement of the Armenian refugees at present still remaining in Asia (mandated territories), numbering 90,000, and settlement overseas.

For the convenience of the Assembly, these proposals will be separately summarised.

#### SETTLEMENT OF ARMENIAN REFUGEES IN SYRIA.

This problem has been considered by a Joint Armenian Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee attached to the High Commission for Refugees.

The Joint Sub-Committee was set up in accordance with resolutions of the seventh ordinary session of the Assembly and of the Advisory Committee. Its Chairman is Dr. Nansen. Its Vice-Chairman is M. Albert Thomas, and its members include representatives of phil-Armenian societies in various countries. The Joint Sub-Committee works in close co-operation with the mandatory Power for Syria. It held its first meeting in November 1926.

At the request of the Joint Sub-Committee, Mr. T. F. Johnson, (Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees and Chief of the Refugee Service of the International Labour Office) went to Syria in December 1926. He reported that, out of the total of 90,000 Armenian refugees there, 40,000 were in camps and needing assistance, 12,000 of them in a most precarious situation, and the other 28,000 in casual employment only.

The High Commissioner reports that, since the beginning of 1927, considerable progress has been made to improve this state of things.

Land has been acquired and plans of houses approved to accommodate 2,500 urban refugees at a cost of £40,000. Measures have been taken to acquire land to settle some 3,500 agricultural and urban refugees. This second scheme is estimated to cost some £30,000 and is being carried through on funds already in the possession of the Joint Sub-Committee. The process is inevitably slow owing to difficulties of obtaining a clear title to land, &c., which will be familiar to those with experience of Near-Eastern land purchase. However, 20 families have already been settled between Tyre and Sidon, and land has been acquired for 500 more, who are now in process of settlement.

It was estimated that the sums expended would be repaid by the urban refugees in five yearly instalments, and within a period of seven or ten years by the agricultural settlers. The High Commissioner estimates, however, from evidences of energy and enterprise shown by the first settled groups of agriculturists, that the latter period will be much shortened. The repayments will be devoted to the settlement of further groups. The following contributions have so far been made to the revolving fund for this settlement work:—

	French frs.	£ Sterling.	Swiss frs.
Lebanon Government ...	3,000,000 approx.	25,000	
High Commissioner for Refugees ...	.....	3,000	
British United Armenian Committee ...	.....	5,000	
Union Arménienne de Bienfaisance ...	.....	500	
Anonymous ...	.....	1,000	
Grant from Nansen Stamp Fund ...	.....	1,000	
			(approx. 25,000)
Total (approximately)		£35,500	

The High Commissioner adds that it is hoped, by means of combined efforts in Europe and America, to raise within the next few months the sum of £120,000 required for settlement of the most indigent refugees in Syria.

#### OVERSEAS SETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES.

Proposals were received by the International Labour Office from five States, all in South America (namely, Argentine, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Peru), to receive refugee immigrants, for land settlement, to the number of 30,000, in return for an advance of some £20 per head from the revolving fund.

Absence of funds to take advantage of these offers was the motive that prompted the High Commissioner to carry out a suggestion made by the Inter-Governmental Conference of 1926, namely, that interested Governments should be invited to make special advances to the revolving fund for overseas settlement.

A second Inter-Governmental Conference was accordingly convened and met in Geneva on 15th and 16th June 1927. M. Veverka (Czecho-Slovakia) was in the Chair.

The Conference (1) approved in principle of overseas settlement, for Russian and Armenian refugees.

2. It further expressed the wish that Governments which have not yet ratified the Supplementary Arrangement of 1926 should do so.

3. A third representative of the Conference requested "such Governments as are disposed to facilitate the migration to overseas countries of refugees on their territories to inform the High Commissioner as soon as possible, and in any case before the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly of the League," of the number of refugees whose settlement they would be prepared to finance, and the number of unemployed refugees, according to their occupations, on their territories desirous of emigrating.

4. The Conference requested the Council of the League of Nations to afford all possible facilities for the transfer of Armenian refugees to Soviet Armenia.

5. The Conference requested the High Commissioner to communicate these resolutions to the Council and the Assembly for their consideration.

It will be seen from the report of the Conference that the German Government has already promised a first contribution of 100,000 R. Mks. to the revolving fund, and that the Czecho-Slovak Polish and Serb-Croat-Slovene delegates to the Conference intimated the willingness in principle of their Governments to participate in this scheme either by means of advances, financial guarantees or the issue of the Nansen stamps on their territories.

The report concludes:

"It is hoped that the Governments at present expending large sums for the maintenance of these refugees will find it possible to adopt one of the means recommended by the Inter-Governmental Conference for advancing the necessary [emigration] expenses.

"There is every reason to believe that, by the application of the recommendations of the Conference, the interested Governments will be enabled to eliminate from their budgets in a comparatively short space of time the heavy annual expenditure of £2,000,000 at present incurred by them for the maintenance of unemployed refugees without involving themselves in any absolute capital expenditure."

It will, of course, be understood that the schemes described here cover only a proportion of the refugees and, consequently, of the liability.

It will be seen that the essence of the whole matter is to be found in the third resolution of the Conference of 1927, namely, that the Governments interested should supply the High Commissioner as soon as possible with detailed proposals as to the number of refugees whose settlement they would be prepared to finance, etc. Time is all-important, as the problem tends irrevocably to become, in some cases, more difficult to solve. Moreover, the opportunities now open for settlement will not remain open indefinitely.

The devoted efforts of the High Commissioner and his staff have now resulted in the formulation of definite plans for the settlement of a substantial proportion of these unfortunate people. The execution of these plans depends on the co-operation of the various Governments concerned. Unless that co-operation is undertaken forthwith, it would seem not only unreasonable but unjust to expect from the Refugee Service that it should continue to assume responsibility for the liquidation of this problem.\*

The Fifth Committee has the honour to submit the following Resolution to the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly. (For text of Resolution adopted, see page 148.)

## ANNEXURE.

### EXTENSION TO OTHER ANALOGOUS CATEGORIES OF REFUGEES.

On page 6 of his report the High Commissioner refers to the case of analogous refugees and summarises the proceedings of the Assembly and the Council. He states that he has, in conformity with a resolution of the Council of 10th December 1926, submitted a memorandum on the subject.

The memorandum forms Annexure 5 of his report.

It defines the term "analogous categories," and enumerates these, as far as known, under various heads, pages 163-164.

\* It should be noted that, since the discussion and adoption of this report by the Fifth Committee, the Council, at its meeting on 15th September, had before it the proposals of the Conference of 1927 with regard to overseas settlement. The Council passed no resolution but approved a report, as follows:—

"The Council has taken note of the memorandum of the High Commissioner for Refugees relating to the recommendations of the Inter-Governmental Conference, which examined certain proposals for the settlement of refugees in overseas countries. The Council has also taken note of the Minutes of that Conference.

"As, upon the motion of the Norwegian Government, the questions involved are also included in the Supplementary Agenda of the Assembly, the Council will doubtless prefer to await the discussions in the Assembly before taking any resolution on this subject."

† This question had not been considered by the Council when the present report was adopted. The Council, however, considered the question on 15th September and adopted the following resolution:—

"The Council:

"Requests the High Commissioner for Refugees to take the necessary steps to institute an enquiry into the applications submitted to him by Syrian, Assyro-Chaldean, Montenegrin and Turkish refugees mentioned in the annexure to his report and to submit to the Council, at a later date, proposals with regard to these refugees; and

"Decides to postpone to its December session consideration of the action which might be taken on appeals from the other classes of persons mentioned in the annexure to the High Commissioner's report, to enable Governments to submit any observations or information on this subject which they may consider desirable."

ANNEXURE XXIX.—*Report of the Sixth Committee on the Slavery Convention.*  
(Rapporteur: Sir E. Hilton Young, British Empire.)

The Sixth Committee considered the information which was communicated to the League of Nations by different Governments concerning the progressive abolition of slavery and conditions analogous thereto in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Assembly on 25th September 1926. This information consisted of documents from the Abyssinian Government, the British Government, the Government of India, the Portuguese Government and the Government of the Sudan, and of supplementary statements made orally to the Committee by representatives of India and of the British Empire.

The delegates of certain States pointed out that, in view of the fact that their legislation was already in conformity with the provisions of the Convention and had moreover been communicated to the Assembly in the report of 1924 on slavery, and considering that the progress anticipated as a result of the Convention will in certain respects be slow although steady, the parties to this Convention should not be expected to furnish every year a lengthy report on the subject.

Attention was drawn to a recent decision of the Full Court of Sierra Leone which suddenly revealed a regrettable deficiency in the legislation of that Protectorate respecting slavery. The Committee was glad to learn that an Ordinance was being urgently prepared to remedy this unfortunate hiatus in the legislation of the Protectorate and that a special session of the Legislative Council of Sierra Leone had been convened to bring the Ordinance into effect.

Hope was expressed that the Abyssinian Government would see its way to furnish the League with information on the steps taken to abolish slavery and the slave trade in Abyssinia, and on the measure of the success which these steps have in fact achieved. A report was received on 15th September 1927 from the Abyssinian Government giving certain lists of persons freed from slavery and of persons convicted of offences against the slavery laws of that country.

The Committee noted that although the Slavery Convention had been opened to the participation of 56 Members of the League and 14 other States, it had up to the present time been ratified or acceded to by only 14 countries: Australia, Austria, British Empire, Bulgaria, Denmark, Haiti, Hungary, India, Latvia, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, the Sudan and the Union of South Africa. It was happy to note, however, the statements made by the delegates of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands and Norway in the Sixth Committee that they hoped their Governments would soon be in a position to ratify the Convention.

The Committee proposed the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted, see page 141.)

ANNEXURE XXX.—*Report of the Sixth Committee on Mandates.* (Rapporteur: Dr. Nansen, Norway.)

The Sixth Committee considered a series of questions concerning the execution of the provisions of Article 22 of the Covenant during the past year and was assisted in its deliberations by the Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Mandates Commission, M. Van Rees.

The Committee was happy to note that, on 8th September, 1927, the Council had approved a report by the Netherlands representative which explained in general terms the nature of the legal relationship between the mandatory Powers and the territories under their mandate, and it feels that the Assembly might well congratulate the Council on having thus so satisfactorily cleared up an important point which has in the past given rise to certain complications of a novel character.

No attempt was made to deal separately with the situation in the different territories under mandate, but certain features of the state of affairs in Iraq and Syria were called to the attention of the Committee, and it was glad to note the statement made by the representative of New Zealand concerning the special steps which the Government of that country is taking in order to provide the Mandates Commission with full information in regard to the recent difficulties in Western Samoa.

It is hoped that the mandatory Powers and the Mandates Commission will continue to give special attention to the great importance of having in the mandated territories officials who have had the special training required for their responsible work as the executors on the spot of the provisions of the Covenant and the Mandates, and who appreciate the necessity for a sympathetic study of the psychology of the inhabitants, as well as of native administration and native welfare, in order that these provisions may be most effectively fulfilled.

The increase in the liquor traffic, in certain territories under B mandate, is of such proportions that the Committee believes the Assembly should bring this matter formally to the attention of the Council with the hope that the Mandates Commission,

in collaboration with the mandatory Powers, will continue to give serious consideration during the forthcoming year to the causes of this increase, and to the steps which have been taken to deal with the problem. After the success achieved by the Commission in defining the more important terms concerning the liquor traffic which are used in the B and C Mandates and in the Convention of St. Germain of 10th September 1919, one may confidently expect some positive achievement in dealing with this larger problem, to which the Council called special attention in 1922, and which is mentioned in the Covenant itself.

The Committee noted with interest that the rules with regard to petitions which have been set up by the Council and by the Mandates Commission are being condified by the latter in order that in future, the various steps in the procedure which is followed in connection with such documents may be clearer to those concerned.

The Sixth Committee was impressed with the value of the minutes of the meetings of the Mandates Commission, which are circulated to the Members of the League and are put on sale. They have become increasingly important as the Administrators of the different territories have appeared more and more frequently before the Commission, and the Sixth Committee considers that such valuable material on the administration of mandated territories should be made known as widely as possible to all those who are interested in such problems. (For text of Resolution adopted, see page 142.)

ANNEXURE XXXI.—*Report of the Sixth Committee on the work of the Conference of Press Experts. (Rapporteur: M. de Brouckère, Belgium.)*

The Sixth Committee has carefully examined the work of the Conference of Press Experts, which was held at Geneva from 24th to 29th August last, and the deliberations of the Council at its meeting on 2nd September.

When, in 1925, the Assembly, at its fifth ordinary session, at the instance of the Chilean delegation, adopted a resolution to convene a Conference of Press Experts, it was at first perhaps not thought that 23 months would elapse before the Conference could meet.

Close examination of the question revealed its great complexity. The 1925 resolution requested the Conference to seek means of ensuring the more rapid and less costly transmission of Press news with a view to reducing risks of international misunderstanding. The difficulty consisted in dealing with this problem, which, though undoubtedly a technical one, has nevertheless an important moral bearing, and at the same time carefully avoiding any interference to which the Press, always jealous of its independence, might justly have taken exception.

It was, therefore, necessary to allow the Press itself, in preliminary work which extended over nearly two years, to decide in the first place as to the advisability of holding this Conference, then to settle the agenda, and finally to examine it in three preliminary meetings, which included heads of agencies, journalists and directors of Press bureaux. This careful preparation enabled the Conference to work rapidly and to complete its task in less than a week.

The Conference met at Geneva on 24th August. Sixty-three delegates, 35 technical advisers and 20 assessors coming from 38 States, Members and non-Members of the League, and representing telegraphic agencies, newspapers, international organisations of journalists and official press bureaux took part in the work. Lord Burnham the distinguished President of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association of Great Britain, who was asked by the Council to preside over the Conference, could say in his closing speech without exaggeration that the Conference constituted the most important Press meeting which had ever been held.

It is noteworthy that this Conference, which brought together such varying interests and so many different countries, should on almost every question have adopted unanimous resolutions. These resolutions, therefore, are of great value.

The Assembly should not only convey its thanks to the representatives of the Press who accomplished this work, but also express a desire that the Governments should direct their competent authorities to examine the suggested improvements in the most sympathetic spirit.

In taking note of these resolutions, the Council grouped them into two categories: on the one hand, those which, in the opinion of the Conference itself, require further thorough technical study, and, on the other, those which can now be submitted to the Governments.

The Council has already referred to the Organisation for Communications and Transit the resolutions of the first class, and, in particular, those dealing with telegraphic and telephonic rates, telegrams in cypher, improvement of communications, the conveyance of newspapers, and identity cards for journalists. We express the hope that the technical enquiries necessary for giving effect to these resolutions will be carried through promptly and with the assistance of special committees if required.

Consideration of the resolutions of the second class which deal with the question of subscriptions to newspapers through the post, the ownership of Press news, various professional facilities for journalists and censorship in time of peace, has been postponed by the Council till its session in December next. These resolutions can thus be carefully studied by the Members of the Council before the latter decides whether these questions should be submitted to the Governments. Your Sixth Committee considers that you might recommend that Council to undertake this investigation with the sympathetic attention which these resolutions deserve.

Finally, the Council, giving effect to two other resolutions of the Conference, has stated under what circumstances it would be prepared to lend the assistance of the League organisations in the study of Press problems. The Assembly will doubtless wish to associate itself with this decision.

In conclusion, I have the honour to propose the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted, see page 142.)

### APPENDIX III.

#### Certain Speeches delivered by Members of the Indian Delegation at the Eighth Assembly.

ANNEXURE I.—*Report of a Speech by Sir Ramaswami Ayyar in the Assembly on the 6th September, 1927.*

The plenary meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations furnishes an opportunity for passing in review the multifarious activities of the organisation and its constituent and allied bodies. As one of the delegates representing India at this Assembly, it is both my duty and my privilege to contribute to this discussion, and in doing so I shall naturally confine myself to those aspects of the work which have a close bearing on my country and her problems, and shall only pause for a moment to congratulate the Secretary-General and the heads of the various departments of the Secretariat of the League upon the comprehensiveness and thoroughness with which they have discharged their duties and the lucidity that characterises the numerous documents produced as the result of their co-ordinated activities.

The position of India *vis-à-vis* the other members of the League and the entire organisation itself is unique. By her signature to the Treaty of Versailles and the Covenant, and by her continuous and faithful adhesion to the principles of the organisation, she has enrolled herself in the fraternity of those who have undertaken, and are pledged to the work of establishing the principles and understandings of international co-operation as the actual rule of conduct among Governments.

Monsieur Villegas in his most suggestive discourse described the work of the technical organisation of the League as possessing a universal character, as removing sources of conflict and forging the links joining nations one to the other by their true interests, and as establishing valuable relations amongst all the Members, including the most distant. It is the path of wisdom to realise this aspect of the League's work and not to fix our attention exclusively on certain spectacular political happenings, and, in the language again of Monsieur Villegas, to see in them "the whole of international life."

It is true that many of the problems coming up for discussion before the League are essentially European in character and do not concern India in the narrower sense. But he would be both petty in outlook and short-sighted in policy who does not see in most of the activities of the League a genuine effort to promote that active and practical comradeship without which world-opinion cannot be adequately formed. The formation of such a world-opinion and the impact of that opinion on the several nations must have a profound and an enduring effect on India and on the world from many points of view; and therefore, it is not inappropriate that India should have taken, as indeed she has taken, a lively interest in the deliberations of the League and its constituent bodies. The quest of the ideal is one of the strongest characteristics of my race. As an Indian, therefore, I feel at home in an Assembly which expects, and indeed assumes, the existence of idealism in its members. But our idealism to be of value must be not merely our inspiration, but must be applied in a practical way to the complicated issues of national and local character which come before us. There is no question that the necessity of establishing on an international basis social, commercial and diplomatic standards is being more generally recognised. We are striving for the creation of a new mental attitude which has been called the international mind and which can only be evolved by the widening of our interests. Though I recognise and appreciate the value to our country of its participation in the League, yet I hope also that the presence of delegates from India and from other far-off lands such as China, Japan and the South American Republics may be of value to the League itself by preserving that character of universality which was the intention of its founders. It

is just the fact that delegates from all parts of the world are not merely present but take an active part in the League's business which has kept it true to its name of a League of Nations and has saved it from degenerating into a concert of Powers. It is not without legitimate pride that I point out that India has been fulfilling in real practice the ideals of which I have spoken and in particular has shown her loyalty to them by legislation in pursuance of the Washington Labour Conventions. This is not perhaps directly the work of this Assembly but of an organisation which forms part of the League as a whole. As an instance of a subject in which India is less directly interested, but in which nevertheless she has accepted and fulfilled obligations involved in her membership of the League, I may mention that my country has signed and ratified the Convention and Statute on the freedom of transit; the Convention and Statute on the regime of navigable waterways of an international concern and its additional protocol; and the Convention and Statute on the international regime of railways and of maritime ports. It is also noteworthy that India took part in the Conference on Communications and Transit, which has, in accordance with the spirit underlying the work of the League, made provision for the collection and exchange of such general information on communications and transit as is likely to improve international co-operation. A similar remark may be made as to India's attitude with regard to many other questions connected with the activities of the League and its ancillary bodies. I may specially refer to the agreement concerning the suppression of the manufacture of and the internal trade in and use of prepared opium that has just now become operative. India's recent work in connection with the implementing of the Slavery Convention is also, I venture to say, a notable example of her adherence to the League ideals. It is a matter for sincere congratulation that day by day the authorities of the League are, in their turn, realising the importance and the world-reactions of Indian and of Eastern problems. This is illustrated by the work on opium, the work of the Health Section, including the Singapore Bureau, the interchange of medical officers, researches into problems of malaria and sleeping sickness, and many other inquiries recently undertaken at the instance of the League authorities. But it is not easy for my countrymen, remote as they are and absorbed with the problems of their own land, to realise in a concrete way how the ideals of the League are being converted into practice; and the development of the international attitude depends not merely on enlightenment but upon the establishment of more extensive and solid relations between the practical work of the League and the actual interests of my country. We shall welcome anything which will tend to develop the contact between India and the League and the appreciation of the League in India, believing that such development cannot fail to be of mutual benefit.

By reason of her political and geographical position, which is  *sui generis*, India is only indirectly though much interested in some of the great political problems, such as disarmament, which have been sought to be tackled by the League, and it is therefore through the technical organisations of the League that its ideals can be most adequately realised in the non-European countries. I propose, therefore, to deal specially with two departments of the League's work in which India's interest is direct and conspicuous. The work of the Health Organisation in Eastern countries was specially considered in 1926, and the Assembly drew particular attention to the universality of the work done by the Organisation. The Annual Report of the Health Organisation for the year 1926 discloses that weekly and monthly epidemiological reports are published giving information of great importance transmitted from the Eastern Bureau at Singapore dealing with 122 ports served by the Bureau. These data are made available to the world very early and in a collated form. They furnish a valuable index of the trend of epidemic diseases. India is represented on the Eastern Bureau at Singapore, and the Bureau's work has continued to expand and has acquired a new significance from the duties lately entrusted to it as part of the machinery for carrying out the International Sanitary Convention. The Government of India has recently agreed to broadcast a résumé of the Bureau's weekly bulletin concerning the prevalence of epidemic diseases. It is in the highest interests of India that she should make every effort to prevent and check the spread of infection and epidemics, and realising such obligations to the full she welcomes heartily the co-operation of the Health Organisation of the League. Such co-operation should, I submit, be regarded as one of the methods by which the League may manifest its interest in the problems of those parts of the world which are distant from the centre of its activities. Is it, therefore, too much to ask that such an obligation should be one of the first charges on the energies and finances of the League as a whole?

Very important work in connection with malaria has been done by the Malaria Commission, and there is no doubt that such researches as relate to the importance of river deltas from the point of view of endemic malaria will be of the most vital importance to India. I hope that the Malaria Commission may be able to find an opportunity of visiting India. Special courses in malaria organised by the Health Organisation of the League of Nations were held last year at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. It is also to be hoped that the programme of interchanges of Public Health personnel will include British India, as is indeed suggested in the Annual Health Report. It is important to remember in this connection that a study tour for medical officers belonging to administrations in Asia and Australasia will take



place in India in January 1928. The contemplated visits of these officers to the various provinces in India will, there is no question, be of great value not only to the countries concerned but to India itself. This event will moreover be a noticeable instance of a visible interest in India taken by the League authorities, and this will be the first occasion on which a League organisation will come into direct personal contact with India and with the Indian administration, and we confidently anticipate valuable results not only from the technical but also from the wider aspects.

Perhaps, however, the work in which India was most interested in connection with the recent activities of the League were the discussions, deliberations and the conclusions of the International Economic Conference held at Geneva in May 1927, wherein the Indian delegates, I may venture to assert, played a useful and honourable part. As one of the Assembly resolutions truly pointed out, economic peace will largely contribute to security amongst the nations, and the difficulties standing in the way of the revival of general prosperity are largely economic in character. The meeting of the Assembly of the League last year realised that the economic situation of the world called more imperiously than ever for international co-operation and it hoped that the Economic Conference would be summoned as soon as possible. That Conference comprised among the participants both members and non-members of the League of Nations, and there were also present economic experts and publicists from the United States, the Soviet Republics, Egypt and Turkey, and delegates from such organisations as the International Chamber of Commerce. It is needless for me to recount the results of the work of that Conference, as that task has been performed in a masterly fashion by Monsieur Theunis in his closing speech made on the 23rd May 1927. He emphasised that the Conference must be regarded not as an isolated event, but as a stage in the continuous work of international collaboration in the economic sphere. The Conference worked through three Committees, one on Commerce, a second on Industry, and a third on Agriculture. In the report of the Committee on Commerce, it is rightly stressed that in spite of the variety of questions raised, the diversity of theories and the legitimate national sentiments of all those who took part in the discussions, one important and extremely encouraging fact has emerged, namely, the unanimous desire of the members of the Conference that it should mark the beginning of a new era during which international commerce will successfully overcome all obstacles in its path that unduly hamper it and resume that general upward movement which is at once a sign of the world's economic health and the necessary condition for the development of civilisation. While considering the economic problems in their international hearings, the Conference did not ignore the importance of national considerations, some of which are, in the language of Monsieur Theunis, social and political rather than economic in character. The Indian delegates presented a document to the Conference pointing out the principal features of the position of the world as envisaged from the point of view of India. In that document it was made clear that, speaking generally, India depends more on internal than on external markets; but, at the same time, it was emphasised that in India as in Europe many industries endured their share of the prevailing depression, especially inasmuch as the reactions of economic factors are now a days very rapid and complete. The fiscal policy of India and the need for its adoption with a view to the development of nascent industries built up with local labour and capital to meet local needs, were then outlined, and it was rightly asserted that the protective policy of India aims at the development of such manufactures only as possess natural advantages and will one day be able to meet world competition. The gap that has occurred in India between the price of raw materials and the price of manufactured goods, as well as the fluctuations of price, were also mentioned. This was done by way of stressing the elementary truth that India stood to gain from an improvement of the world's economic situation.

In dealing with the question of customs tariffs, Sir Campbell Rhodes, who sat on the Economic Committee, dissipated all possible misunderstandings of the Indian position by pointing out that the Indian tariff before the war was very low and has been augmented both to obtain revenue and in a very limited number of cases for the purpose of protection, but that her economic and tariff policy can well stand a comparison with that of many other countries, and the Indian delegation proved that although the proportionate increase was great the actual level of Indian tariffs was not open to just criticism. The position of India with reference to agriculture was specially recognised by the appointment of Dr. Hyder as one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Committee on Agriculture. It has to be borne in mind that the Economic Conference has definitely realised the importance of agriculture as entitled to an equal footing with industry and commerce and as being the occupation of the majority of workers throughout the world. It was the object of the Indian delegation to concentrate attention on measures which will diminish the cost of production and eliminate the unnecessary links in the chain connecting the producer with the consumer. The resolution that was finally passed provides that care should be taken to assist in the maintenance of an equitable balance between industry and agriculture. In the memorandum submitted by the Indian delegates India's position as a producer of raw materials was specifically adverted to and the necessity advocated of (1) a reduction of agricultural cost, (2) the improvement, by organising research and popular education side by side, in the quality and quantity of crops, and (3) the spread of the co-operative movement in all its forms as designed to produce efficiency at all stages of agricultural work up to the stage of sales and as insuring to producers their just share in the market value of the crops.

One of the most important subjects in the agenda of the League is the consideration of the Report of the Economic Conference, and it is to be fervently hoped that the attitude of the League towards the deliberations and resolutions of that Conference will be such as will demonstrate its abiding interest in the problems and conditions of countries far removed from the scene of European economic life, but forming nevertheless component and, by no means, insignificant factors in the sum-total of world economy. It must be realised that the recommendations and suggestions of the Conference have yet to be considered by the Indian legislatures and the Indian Executive Government, but it can be said with some confidence that these recommendations are in general conformity with the principles already followed in India; and, where there are differences they are susceptible of adjustment and compromise. In the matter of agriculture, it is generally known that there is an important Royal Commission dealing with the topic of Indian agriculture and allied problems, and we in India are awaiting the report of that Commission, which will no doubt engage the early attention of our local and central Governments. In their consideration of the matter they will undoubtedly derive immense assistance from the resolutions of the most authoritative gathering of economic experts that has ever been summoned.

The subjects dealt with above, and others, such as the Slavery Convention, the difficulty caused by the diversity of laws in the matter of bills of exchange, and the progressive codification of international law, are amongst the topics which are of special interest to my country. But as has already been stated, it is not only with a view to the elucidation of these specific problems, but in the conviction that all the different but convergent activities of the League, political, technical, and humanitarian, are slow but sure advances in the direction of organised co-operation amongst the peoples of the earth, that India is not only content but is most willing and anxious to take part in the work of the League.

ANNEXURE II.—*Report of a Speech by Lord Lytton in the Assembly on the 19th September 1927.*

I have asked leave to say a few words on the Report of the Fifth Committee which has just been submitted to the Assembly by Mme. Larset Jahn—the *Rapporteur*—not with the object of criticising or dissenting from any of its recommendations, but rather with the object of underlining, as it were, some of its passages which seem to me to be in danger of escaping the attention which their importance deserves.

The fact that the Fifth Committee has accepted with unanimity and practically without discussion the Report of the Advisory Committee on Opium and other Dangerous Drugs may be evidence of the efficiency and the businesslike methods of that Committee. But it has also had the effect of preventing the recommendations of the Advisory Committee from receiving that measure of publicity which they deserve when we remember the gravity of the problems with which the Report deals and their immense importance for every country in the world.

The Report of the Fifth Committee which has just been presented to us is a short one, and, though it contains some sentences of grave import, there is a risk, I think, that it may be adopted by the Assembly without a full knowledge of the obligations upon those who accept it. I speak as the delegate of a country that knows this evil, whose people are very much alive to its gravity and very much in earnest in their determination to put an end to it. This is one of those questions in regard to which India looks to the League of Nations for help.

I am anxious, if possible, that the members of this Assembly should not accept the Report of the Fifth Committee without realising two things which that Report brings out very clearly. First, the enormous extent of the continued illicit traffic in drugs; and secondly, the grave human importance of that trade. Though I am anxious that those two things should be realised, I speak not on behalf of India alone, and I address myself not merely to my fellow delegates as representatives of their respective countries. I address you as men and women. It is to your human sympathies that I appeal rather than to your national interests.

The passage I want first of all to emphasise is that contained in the second paragraph of the Report of the Fifth Committee, where we are reminded that the Advisory Committee has stated that a broad examination of the reports received from the various Governments shows that an illicit traffic, which can only be fairly characterised as enormous, still exists. Do you realise what those words mean? Let me endeavour to make them clear.

The country which I represent—India—imports a small amount of cocaine for medical purposes, but the illicit traffic in cocaine in India is stated by the Advisory Committee, in its Report, to be as much as 40 times the legitimate imports—and this, too, in spite of the existence of vigorous and efficient administrative efforts to suppress it. In para. 16 of its Report the Advisory Committee describes this illicit traffic from ascertained statistical facts. You will see from that paragraph that opium is there mentioned by the ton, and heroin and morphine by thousands of ounces. Single consignments of over 4,000 ounces (125 kilogrammes) of morphia and 8,000 ounces (240 kilogrammes) of heroin are cited.

Now, it is possible that these figures—mere statistics—scarcely convey to you their full human import. Let me try and translate them into terms of human misery. Let me ask you whether you have ever known from personal knowledge a single case of a man or woman who has fallen a victim to this drug evil? If you have, you need only recall that one case to your memory, and you will realise that the figures I have mentioned, translated into terms of single injections, mean into millions. One consignment alone mentioned by the Committee would amount to over three million injections. Think what that means.

If you have not personally had this experience, let me ask you to think of some friend, someone who is dear to you, some man or woman in the prime of life with full physical efficiency with a sound and clear mind, and then consider what would happen to such a person in little more than a few months if once he or she fell a victim to this drug habit. That might well happen quite innocently, perhaps in the first instance merely because a search was made for relief from some temporary physical or mental distress. The process may be slow, but the end is certain, and that end is in every case absolute destruction, physical, mental and moral, the lowest depths of degradation to which the human being can sink.

Now with that picture in your mind, with your friend rotted to death before your eyes, what, I ask you, would be your feelings if you were told that there are individuals who make their living out of this trade, that there are Governments which have it in their power to put an end to it and yet allow it to continue? Yet this is what the Committee tells us. It tells us in words so restrained that their full import might well be lost upon those who read them. Let me quote the passage which follows the statistics which I have just mentioned. It is contained in para. 17 of the Committee's Report:—

"These (say the Committee) are striking and alarming facts. They show the appalling extent and the very widespread ramifications of this illicit traffic. They are the more striking, and probably the more alarming, when it is recalled that 54 nations—and among them are included all the manufacturing and distributing countries—are parties to the Hague Convention, which includes, as an obligation accepted by all the signatories, a provision to the following effect:— 'The Contracting Powers shall enact pharmacy laws or regulations to limit exclusively to medical and legitimate purposes the manufacture, sale and use of morphine and cocaine and their respective salts . . . They shall co-operate with one another to prevent the use of these drugs for any other purpose.'"

This brings me to the second point which I wish to emphasise in the Report which has been submitted to us. I have spoken of the extent of this illicit traffic. Let me remind you of the obligations under which we already are in this matter. This is not one of those human problems which cannot be solved, which must be tolerated because no remedy for it can be found. On the contrary, it is one which all the nations of the world have recognised, have already discussed among themselves and have pledged themselves to remove. It is one of the evils of the world which this League of Nations of ours is competent to remedy. Europe, America and the Far East are being deluged with these deadly narcotic drugs. The individual efforts of no single nation can stem the tide, but the combination of all nations can produce that result. By such a combination the tide can be stemmed swiftly and effectively. The States Members of this League are already bound by an International Convention to do this, but it still remains for public opinion in several countries to insist on the fulfilment of that obligation.

This is the task which you are now asked to undertake. The Advisory Committee has expressed the opinion that a "clear statement as to the enormous volume and wide extent of the illicit traffic, and a vivid appreciation of what that traffic means in terms of human suffering, misery and degradation, are essential to progress and reform."

This Committee has told us the facts. It has tried to give us this appreciation. The remedy is now in our own hands.

This brings me to my last point. With this knowledge in our minds—knowledge of the extent of the traffic, knowledge of the obligations already undertaken to put an end to it—what remains to be done?

There are probably not more than 30 factories in the world in which these drugs are manufactured. If the Governments concerned would put a ring-fence round them so as to prevent the products from those factories ever getting into the illicit markets, the evils would cease and this reproach to our civilisation would be removed.

The Advisory Committee has urged, with all the insistence at its command, that the most valuable single step which can be taken at present to control this huge illicit traffic, with all its disastrous moral, social and physical consequences, with all its vast train of suffering, misery, degradation and vice, is to secure the enforcement of the Geneva Convention of 1925 at the earliest possible moment. The Fifth Committee has accepted that recommendation and has proposed its acceptance to the Assembly. I have intervened for the sole purpose of emphasising that report and of appealing to you, in your individual as well as in your representative capacity, to accept the advice and to help to put it into operation.

I do not suggest that the Convention of 1925 is perfect; that it exhausts the subject; that there may not be some provisions in it which will give rise to difficulties when they come to be put into operation. But this Convention represents the furthest point yet reached by the collective wisdom of the nations of the world. It represents the most effective weapon which has been put into our hands for controlling this evil. If we use it, it may be possible to put a stop to the evil within a single year. If when you return to those countries which you represent here, you will tell your countrymen what you have learnt from the Report before you, if you will tell them what those facts mean and secure a public opinion in every country which will insist upon action, it will be possible for Mme. Larsen Jahn, when she comes to this tribune next year, to say, in those memorable words used by M. Briand last year in another connection, "It is finished."

But if we are indifferent, if we neglect to use this weapon which has been put into our hands, we cannot escape our responsibility for the loss of life which it was in our power to save.

*ANNEXURE III.—Report of a Speech by Sir Ramaswami Ayyar in the Assembly on the 20th September 1927.*

I have been charged with the task of presenting to the Assembly the report of the Second Committee on the work of the Health Organisation. The report is before you and, as has been already ruled, I do not propose to read it. But I think, however, it would be useful and in many ways helpful if I placed before you certain considerations which tend to demonstrate the universality of the work of the Health Organisation and the comprehensiveness of its labours. Allow me to divide the work of the Health Organisation into two categories, one particular and the other general.

Dealing with the second aspect first, let me point out that the Health Organisation in regard to the new Health Committee that has been appointed has made a notable departure in appointing expert assessors from such countries as Australia and Japan, this procedure proving, if proof were wanted, that the League is anxious and willing to enlist support from every quarter of the globe and to invite cooperation from everywhere for the work it has to do.

The other aspect of the general work upon which I desire to dwell for a few minutes is the system of the interchange of health personnel which has been inaugurated. Persons occupied in the elucidation and solution of health problems from every country have the opportunity to meet and discuss questions of common import which interest other nations, in fact all nations alike. This procedure has already been fruitful of great results. Speaking specially for my country, I welcome a departure which will be of inestimable value to such distant countries as mine.

The third general aspect of which I wish to speak for a moment is the system of international health courses, of studies and instruction in health problems, which are given to people of all countries in selected centres. These are the general aspects of the work; I now come to the particular.

The Health Organisation, through its various bodies, has carried out valuable work in the matter of sleeping sickness—the research into which is of special benefit to vast tracts in Africa; it has conducted a conference on rabies and this also will be of benefit to many lands. There are, however, two matters of which I wish to speak with special emphasis. I will first refer to the Malaria Inquiry. Malaria is an almost universal disease; it has been pointed out that even in a country like England, where it is generally supposed that malaria does not exist, this disease has not been entirely eradicated; but to a country like mine research into malaria is a matter of the greatest import. The Malaria Commission has visited Europe, Syria, and Palestine, and hopes to visit India. On behalf of the Government of India a very cordial invitation has been extended to the members of that Commission, and I trust that their useful work will be continued in India to the mutual benefit of that country and the rest of the world.

I now pass to the Singapore Bureau. I attach special importance to the work of that Bureau, not only because it is efficacious in giving early intimation of the spread of epidemics and serving as a centre for research, but because it is a visible link between the life of the tropics, the life of the Orient and the life of the League, as forming an invaluable liaison between the work done at Geneva and that carried out in far-off countries.

The Singapore Bureau is not only valuable in itself, it is expressive of the ideals of the League, the ideals of universal service, of universal work.

These problems do not loom very large in the public eye, but they are as significant as the ostensibly greater problems which are the topics of journalistic encounters and debates. It is not least through such organisations as the Committee for Communications and Transit, the Economic Conference, the Health Committee, and the League's other technical organisations that world unity, for which the League stands, will be achieved.

With your permission, therefore, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I will move on behalf of the Second Committee the following Resolution. (For text of Resolution adopted by the Assembly, see page 117.)

**ANNEXURE IV.** *Report of a Speech made by Sir Eardley Knollys in the Second Committee on the 13th September 1927.*

As regards the subject of International Intellectual Co-operation and the various items that fall under it, I wish to make a few suggestions which may be of practical utility to India. In your note it is stated under the head "National Committee on Intellectual Co-operation" that the League was informed "in 1925 that the Inter-University Board (Secretary, Mr. N. S. Subha Rao, Mysore) wished to be recognised as an institution with which the Intellectual Co-operation Committee might correspond with a view to the formation of a national committee in India. No information has been received as to whether any further action has been taken in the matter."

I feel that India can derive a great deal of benefit from the various notes and reports that are prepared by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris and by its Governing Body, and lastly, by the International Committee of Intellectual Co-operation at Geneva and by its Sub-Committees. I was Minister for Education in the Punjab for five years, 1921-5, and I have to state that during that period neither I myself nor my secretary, the Director of Public Instruction, knew the details of the intellectual activities of that League and its various Committees. It should be remembered that in India, Education being transferred Provincial subject, there should be a central agency to disseminate this information to the various Provinces and so ensure that there should be no difficulty in the Education Commissioner of the Government of India doing this work. Formerly there used to be an All-India Advisory Board of Education, but it came under the Retrenchment Acts, and I believe the Education Board of the Government of India has from time to time considered the advisability of reviving it. I am of the opinion that it is necessary to establish an organisation in India for the Provinces, on the lines of the League of Nations for different nations. Sometimes it has been urged that if the Government of India undertook the constitution of such a body the Provinces might resent it and the Education Ministers might not join it. I believe this view is not correct. A national Committee of Intellectual Co-operation of Ministers and Directors of Public Instruction in each Province, Vice-Chancellors of each University, and two other representatives from each Province to be nominated by the Government of India, will afford a very suitable body to deal with the Intellectual Co-operation work of the League of Nations, who will in their turn forward the literature to the various Provinces and various Universities. In this way India will be able to keep in touch with the Intellectual Co-operation movement of the League of Nations to the very great benefit of herself, and thus be in a position to contribute to the success of the League of Nations Intellectual Co-operation movement at Geneva.

The parallel for my suggestion is to be found in the Department of Public Health. The Director of Public Health to the Government of India works on the Health Organisation of the League of Nations, attends its meetings and performs certain other functions. In the case of Intellectual Co-operation the work is such that it should be shared by a much larger number of people than in the case of the Health Organisation.

What I have suggested above is not a cut-and-dried scheme, but only the result of what has struck me, when studying this case for the Second Committee.

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of the work of international intellectual co-operation in the scheme of League of Nations operations, for it seems to me that the disarmament of ideas, that is to say, breaking the barriers of prejudice, is no less important than the much talked of disarmament in the matter of cruisers. Some go so far as to urge that the disarmament of ideas must precede any effectual disarmament, whether naval or military. This much, however, is certain, that the removal of prejudice in the domain of ideas offers wide scope of work for all who want to serve the best interests of humanity.

The work already done by the International Committee of Intellectual Co-operation and the Institute at Paris is very considerable, and I have much pleasure in paying my tribute of appreciation and admiration to those who have served on the Committee of the Institute. Verily, quite a large number of schemes undertaken and completed are such as benefit all members of the League of Nations; in fact, their benefit extends to non-members as well. As, for example, the bibliography of economic sciences, of biological sciences; again, there is work which is of undoubted importance; but it seems to me that it is possible that the work may gain in its character of nationality and universality if kindred fields of work in the Orient were also included within its scope. For example, the study of Græco-Roman antiquities I have no doubt can be made not only more interesting but also more comprehensive by the study of Indian and Mesopotamian archaeology being added to it. Recent

discoveries at Harappa and Mohanjadaro are believed to bring to light fairly well developed ancient civilisations of 300 years or so before Christ. I may be permitted, Sir, to emphasise that the word "international" should have as broad an interpretation as possible. I know it is not limited in any way to the nations of Europe, but to demonstrate its comprehensiveness as including nations of the Orient it is essential, in the interests of the League itself, that the evolution of international culture should afford every scope for the culture of the East to contribute as good a share to it as it can possibly do. It is possible that countries situated far away from the home of the League—Geneva—may run the risk of being overlooked, and therefore I trust the Director of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris and our own International Committee of Intellectual Co-operation will bear in mind that it is for them to see that the texture of the international culture of the future is such wherein the best in the Orient also is reflected.

*ANNEXURE V.—Report of a Speech by Sir Fazl-i-Husain in the Second Committee on Friday, 16th September 1927.*

I have much pleasure in rising to congratulate the Economic Committee on a good year's work well done. No doubt the World Economic Conference, very naturally, overshadowed the activities of the Economic Committee, and many subjects which would have ordinarily come within the scope of the Economic Committee were taken over by the World Economic Conference. Still a good deal of work has been accomplished by the Economic Committee and a good many subjects have been handled and I have no doubt will be approaching completion next year. Before I begin to pass this work under review with reference to India I should like to associate myself with those who have preceded me in congratulating the *Rapporteur*, who has placed in our hands an excellent summary of the activities of the Economic Committee, and made a *résumé* for the use of those who have not had time to go through the proceedings of the Economic Committee so lucid and so full, and yet so brief.

The first item that I will take up is the International Conference for the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions. In principle, no one can quarrel with the object in view. India welcomes this International Conference because international conferences lead to mutual understanding which follows a frank statement of the case. These conferences also afford equal opportunities of being heard and understood. In this case the objective of the Conference is the removal of artificial barriers in the way of international trade. India has already decided to be represented on this Conference by Sir Atul Chatterjee, the High Commissioner for India. I have no doubt the Conference will go into this matter thoroughly, but I may as well mention here that India is prepared to incur responsibilities which others are ready to incur to the same extent and simultaneously. It is on reciprocity we rely, and a country in the position of India should not be expected to incur responsibilities which are not equally and simultaneously accepted by others.

The next question is the unification of customs nomenclature, and I wish the Committee every success in arriving at satisfactory results. The draft report, para. 2, last paragraph, deals with the treatment of "foreign nationals and enterprises," and says: "It will be remembered that in 1923 and 1925 the Committee agreed upon two series of principles with regard to the treatment of foreigners in fiscal and legal matters," and closes with this sentence: "I am glad to state that the Economic Committee is already engaged in drawing up preparatory documents for this Conference." I notice that this subject is not covered by the resolution given at the end of this Report, and which resolution is to be submitted to the Assembly for adoption. On enquiry from the *Rapporteur* I find that it is a case of oversight, and he has no objection to this subject being added to para. 2 of the resolution, and therefore I venture to place before the Committee an amendment of para. 2 of the resolution to this effect: Omit "and" from the last but one line of para. 2 of the resolution, and add at the end "and to the treatment of foreign nationals and enterprises." This is, as I have already said, only a matter of oversight.

The third point which I take up is "the simplification of customs formalities." The International Convention signed at Geneva in 1923 was not ratified by India then, but I am glad to say that India has seen its way to ratify that Convention, and I have no doubt will be glad to see what further advance the Economic Committee can make in carrying this problem to a still more satisfactory conclusion in the future. When on the matter of agreeing to international Conventions, I may as well deal with the important question of the Protocol of 1923 on arbitration clauses. I need not go in detail into the reasons for India not agreeing to this measure in the past, as now I have been authorised to state that, in view of the fact that the English law has been amended so as to make a stay of proceedings in cases of agreement to which the Protocol applies possible, it is likely that the objection to accession to the Protocol hitherto entertained may be withdrawn. The question of adherence is under reconsideration and will be decided along with the question relating to the supplementary draft protocol on the foreign arbitral awards. As the Committee is aware, an expert Sub-Committee is sitting on the supplementary draft protocol, and the Indian delegate Sir Edward Chamier, is assisting the Sub-Committee as an expert.



I will now refer to the subject of unification of economic statistics. There can be no two opinions as to the desirability of unification, and yet I feel the Council did well in calling for concrete suggestions. Economic statistics are not always available and to make them available, at times, so costly that some States may not feel justified in incurring the requisite expenditure.

I heartily welcome the Statistical Year Book, which is bound to be of great use to all nations. I am prepared to extend my welcome to the progressive assimilation of laws relating to bills of exchange and cheques, though the work is limited to Europe, for I have no doubt that when that is accomplished the work of progressive assimilation will go beyond the confines of Europe. And I am sure the importance of economic barometers cannot be over-estimated, but it should be remembered that the economic barometer, unlike the physical barometer, is one that does not register differently for different climes or heights. The world has recently been so much reduced in size by scientific discoveries and inventions that the fall of the barometer relating to cotton in Egypt is bound to affect the markets in India, America and Europe. Therefore, the economic barometer of the future is to be one which is extremely sensitive and delicate, and serves for all countries and all climes and all continents. It is the one work which, in its universality, is the ideal work for the League to accomplish, and I wish the experts engaged in it every success.

*ANNEXURE VI.—Report of a Speech by Sir Fazl-i-Husain in the Second Committee on Friday, 16th September 1927.*

I did not intervene at an earlier stage of the debate because I was not sure whether I could usefully take any part in it. The discussion at one time grew very exciting. The point of order, *viz.*, whether this Committee had jurisdiction to discuss the question before it, and for the matter of that whether the League of Nations itself had jurisdiction to discuss this matter, was being hotly discussed, and at the same time several issues relevant to the proposal, as well as irrelevant to the proposal, were also agitating the speakers. The Hon. Member from Australia raised the question of order in an acute form, urging that the consideration of the proposal constituted breach of the Covenant which was sacred to the League. At that stage I mentioned, Sir (President), to you that I was going to raise a point of order whether any matter other than the question of jurisdiction is open to discussion. At that stage the Hon. Member from Australia modified his position, and later it was stated that the subject was within the jurisdiction of the Committee as well as the League, and therefore the real question for discussion remained—should the proposal of Finland and others be agreed to or not? The representative of Britain, Major Elliot, summed up the position lucidly, holding that the subject is within our jurisdiction, but the current of opinion expressed in the Committee is not in favour of the proposal, and the proposal did not secure general support. With that conclusion I am inclined to agree, but before I say anything on this question I wish, Sir, to make the position of India clear in the matter of alcoholism.

Indian opinion in the matter of alcoholism is very strong, and it is decidedly against alcoholism. As the Committee is no doubt aware, since the Reformed Government has been operating, excise is a Provincial transferred subject, which means that Provincial Legislatures have full control of excise excepting such part as relates to foreign liquor, which is still a Central subject. Most of the Provinces have passed excise legislation on the lines of giving local option to local bodies. Indian opinion is very strongly for controlling liquor, and a very strong body of public opinion is in favour of prohibition. All the Ministries in charge of excise in different Provinces are in principle for prohibition, and have not actually adopted prohibition chiefly because it is in India so very difficult to enforce it. I may mention that the difficulties of enforcing prohibition in India are greater than in other countries because there exist natural facilities for illicit distillation of liquor to an extent that does not exist elsewhere, and regulations cannot be enforced in remote and sparsely populated areas where palms and kiker grow wild and very primitive arrangements for illicit distillation are sufficient. I have no doubt in course of time Indian public men will try to create strong public opinion in favour of prohibition, and it will then be possible for the Ministers to lead on to the goal which they have set before themselves of enforcing prohibition. It is much to be regretted that the evil of alcoholism follows in the footsteps of industrialism on a large scale. An industrial centre somehow or other falls a victim to this evil. Whether this is so in all the countries of the West I do not know, but in the case of India such is the general impression left in my mind by looking at various industrial centres. Alcoholism is treated in India as an evil, but it is not yet a serious problem there, and Provincial Governments are trying to keep it under strict control, and on the whole it may be said that the Indian excise laws are satisfactory and there is a very clear tendency at keeping the consumption low.

As regards the international question which is before the Committee for decision now, I am hardly competent to express an opinion. It is a matter which needs intimate knowledge of the conditions prevailing in the Continent of Europe, and various delegations from European countries, accredited agents of their Governments, are in the



best position to decide this matter. This much, however, I can say, that from the discussion to which I have had the honour of listening this afternoon, it appears to me that there is a strong body of opinion emanating from important countries and nations which does not look with favour upon the proposals, and I find myself in absolute agreement with Major Elliot, the representative of Britain, in saying, in legal language, that the proposers of this proposal have failed to make out a case. May I venture to tell the proposers and supporters of the motion that, even from their statement of the case, as embodied in Article 19, it appears that the League is already engaged in attending to the evil of alcoholism in various departments of its activities; that apparently there is a machinery in existence to grapple with the problems connected with alcoholism, and in view of the opinions expressed in this Committee this afternoon, will it not be wise on their part not to pursue this proposal any further, and wait for a more appropriate occasion? For I feel that by pushing the proposal this afternoon they will not achieve the object they have in view, and if the proposal is actually pushed to a division the result may be prejudicial to the cause they have at heart, and also not reflect much credit on the Committee as a whole.

ANNEXURE VII.—*Résumé of a Speech by Sir Ramaswami Ayyar in the Second Committee on the 16th September 1927.*

Speaking on Friday, the 16th September, on the work of the Organisation for Communications and Transit, Sir Ramaswami Ayyar, after referring to the fact that he was the Indian delegate to the Third General Conference on Communications and Transit, added that he was therefore in a peculiarly advantageous position for the purpose of appreciating the importance and necessity of the work of the Conference. The labours of that Conference marked a great advance towards the mutual understanding of national and international problems. It was noteworthy that at that Conference there participated not only the States who are Members of the League, but such countries as the United States of America and Egypt, and in addition it secured the co-operation of great and powerful organisations like the International Chamber of Commerce. Its work fell into three categories, one being devoted to the perfecting of the actual structure and procedure of the Conference. This work, though important, and designed to facilitate work and to give both stability and elasticity to the organisation, was not really of paramount interest to distant countries like his own. The question of identity certificates was also among the matters discussed and it gave rise to many complicated considerations. A compromise had been arrived at which avoided many of the objections adduced during the debate; objections that were political in character, and in regard to which certain nations felt very strongly. Here again, in the form in which the resolution has finally emerged, the problem is essentially one affecting Europe, and more particularly Central Europe, and he would not therefore dwell on this matter. What he desired specially to say with reference to the work of the Conference related to the collection and exchange of information on Communications. For the discussion of this matter the Government of the United States of America had specially sent an important delegation. Various speakers at the Conference adverted to the need of improving the technical *liaison* between this organisation and the administrations of all, and especially non-European, countries. It was also argued that the Advisory and Technical Committee had felt the absolute necessity of acquiring continuous and essential information on the position as regards communications throughout the world. It is gratifying that the Conference dispelled all fears which were entertained at one time that a large special organisation was going to be created, charged with new work. It was laid down that no new work was proposed to be undertaken, and that such statistics and information as were to be collected would not involve any extra burden upon Governments or extra expense, as the data that were required were those contained in publications already periodically issued by the several Governments of the world. So long as it was made clear that no special bureau was recommended, and so long also as the collection and co-ordination of public statistics was the main feature of the work, he had not only no objection to advance but welcomed the collection of information on the one aspect of economic life which is perhaps the most international of all, namely, transport.

ANNEXURE VIII.—*Report of a Speech by Lord Lytton in the Second Committee, 17th September 1927.*

Many countries have expressed their willingness to accept the recommendations of the World Economic Conference and have undertaken to adopt them *en bloc*. The Indian Delegation is not yet in a position to do this, and it is necessary that I should explain the reasons. India supports unhesitatingly the general principle that the economic policy of States should be directed towards the peace and prosperity of the world, and would welcome the elimination of any economic factors calculated to cause friction or misunderstanding. So much I can say, not only on behalf of the Government of India, but on behalf of public opinion throughout India. There is, I believe, no important recommendation of the Conference which is inconsistent with the past

or present economic policy of India; and India on the whole stands to gain by the adoption throughout the world of the general recommendations of the Conference. If on minor points there are any inconsistencies, the Government of India will seek to reconcile them.

On behalf of the Government of India I can also say that their future policy is likely to be equally in conformity with the recommendations of the Economic Conference. If I do not go further and accept these recommendations without reserve it is not because the Government of India contemplate any action in the future which is inconsistent with them, but merely because they have not yet had an opportunity of ascertaining public opinion in India on the subject, and do not wish to commit the Indian peoples to agreement with a document which they have not yet studied. The Report of the Conference has only just been published, and though it has been examined by the Government it has not yet been studied or discussed by the general public. It would be most unwise and would militate against ultimate acceptance if the Indian delegates were to commit their countrymen to agreement with the Report in advance of such discussion. Fiscal autonomy is a new experience for India, and it is natural that her people, having so recently secured in practice a large measure of freedom in fiscal matters, should guard it somewhat jealously. In exercise of that freedom India has recently adopted a policy of discriminating protection, but this policy does not conflict at all with the principles of the Conference Report. It is generally accepted in India that any industry which seeks protection must prove itself to be one which has natural advantages and is capable of eventually meeting world competition unaided. In these circumstances the protection recommended by the Indian Tariff Board is always understood to be for a limited number of years only. The Report of the Economic Conference will receive full publicity in India, and there is little doubt that when it has been fully examined and discussed it will be found to be in general conformity with Indian economic policy. If the decision is left to the Indian people unhampered by any premature commitments here, I have no doubt that the spirit in which the Conference performed its task will be appreciated in India and that its recommendations will be generally accepted. But it would be wiser not to assume this agreement prematurely. I feel sure that my colleagues on this Committee will appreciate the delicacy of the situation and will rest satisfied with the statement that I have made.

I have thought it necessary as head of the delegation to make this general statement of policy, but I desire to retain the freedom of my delegation to deal in detail with other matters raised in the Report should they desire to do so at a later stage.

*ANNEXURE IX.—Report of a Speech by Sir Fazl-i-Husain in the Second Committee on the 20th September 1927.*

During the course of this debate delegates from different countries which have benefited from the beneficent activities of the Finance Committee and the League have offered their thanks for the valuable help received by them, and mention has also been made of most valuable help in financial reconstruction having been rendered to Austria, Hungary, Greece, the Municipality of Danzig, Bulgaria and Estonia. Loans were successfully floated because the credit and prestige of the League were behind the Governments, and, as pointed out in the Report, a lower rate was obtained than would have been the case if they had been contracted by the respective Governments without such patronage. There can be no doubt as to the value of the work in the matter of stabilising the currency and effecting budget equilibrium. It should, however, be remembered that such help is help given to individual countries, and in countries outside Europe there is a section of the public that, when criticising the League of Nations, emphasises that its beneficent work is limited to a certain tract in Europe, and therefore, the work is not international in the larger sense of the term. This criticism has been so persistently made, and the fact that only those delegates who have come from the countries benefited generally speak in this debate, I feel called upon to meet this criticism. The League at its inception was criticised as a body of talkers with a view to showing that nothing practical was to be expected from that body, and these critics were mostly in Europe. Therefore it was essential for the League to repudiate this calumny and to demonstrate how effectively the League would deal with practical problems and how it could function and prove its practical utility. Hence I rejoice on that successful accomplishment of this work as it enables the League to establish its position, and I have no doubt that the work of the Financial Committee has enabled the League to consolidate its position, at all events in Europe. Moreover, I have no doubt that, if requests similar to those which had come from Austria, Hungary and other countries were to come from another continent, they would receive the same sympathetic consideration as was extended to the European countries.

I associate myself with the British Delegation in appreciating the work done during the last year. It has been mostly financial reconstruction relating to Bulgaria, Greece and Estonia, but work of a more general nature was also undertaken, viz. double taxation and tax evasion. Final conclusions of experts in the shape of draft conventions have been circulated to various Governments and I have no doubt will

be duly considered by them. A work of even more general nature, i.e., counterfeit currency, is in the hands of a special committee, and I wish that committee every success in dealing with it.

*ANNEXURE X.—Résumé of a Speech by Sir Ramaswami Ayyar in the Second Committee on the 21st September 1927.*

Sir Ramaswami Ayyar pointed out that, having been one of the members of the Drafting Committee, he realised the difficulties of reconciling various interests, but inasmuch as the delegate last year had mentioned the topic of the adequate representation of agricultural interests he felt it was his duty to put forward certain considerations relevant to the discussion. In the first place it must not be forgotten that in India the number of persons directly interested in agricultural operations, either as actual labourers or as peasant proprietors or large holders of land, is much more than 100 millions. He drew attention to the immensity of the figure for the purpose of emphasising the great importance of agriculture to his country. It is worthy of remark that one of the great contributions of the Economic Conference to this part of the work was the instance on the importance of agriculture and its elevation to a place equal to that occupied by that of industry and commerce. Another feature peculiar to his country was that the agricultural worker, and indeed all agricultural interests, were unorganised and had not formed themselves into unions which were capable of looking after their own interests. This remark is appropriate to a certain extent even to industrial workers, but was particularly applicable to Indian agriculture. Notwithstanding this difficulty, it was not impracticable, and indeed it was essential, that such immense interests should be adequately represented either on the Economic Committee or on the Preparatory Committee, or both, and represented so as to indicate not only the importance attributed to agricultural interests but to the special conditions of a distant Eastern country which plays a large part in the sum total of the agricultural activities of the world.

*ANNEXURE XI.—Report of a Speech by Lord Lytton in the Third Committee on 16th September 1927.*

I have no wish to prolong the general discussion which has already proceeded in this Committee for three days. On the contrary, if I intervene it is chiefly with the object of suggesting that the Committee might now proceed with the detailed examination of the subjects submitted to it. I have listened with great interest and attention to the speeches which have been made in the Assembly and in this Committee, and I would ask your permission, Mr. President, to say in a very few words how those speeches have been impressed on one who is new to your debates.

The country which I represent here as the head of the Indian Delegation is least intimately concerned with the subject of your debates than others whose delegates have taken a prominent part in them. India depends for its defence in the main upon the British Fleet and on the solidarity of the British Empire. In that connection, therefore our interests are in the charge of the British Delegation. The army maintained in India for internal security or for the defence of its land frontiers has been considerably reduced in recent years. I should, however, point out that it is engaged in a task very different from that which you have in your minds when you speak in these rooms of war and the alternatives to war. The majority of the Members of the League are nations which are actually at peace with their neighbours and whose armaments exist to deal with a contingency which they believe to be remote and which they hope will never arise. They send their members here every year to discuss whether, and, if so, how, these contingencies may be made even more remote or may be dealt with otherwise than by armaments, which, if not needed, become mere burdens on their finances which they can ill afford to maintain. India, on the contrary, has on her frontier tribes whose traditions, and instincts, and habits of life are those of war—not war as it is spoken of in our debates, as it is understood in the Covenant of the League, a resort to force as a final measure after all the resources of diplomacy have been exhausted, but war in a more primitive sense, war which is practised as an almost daily occupation, as a profession of brigandage. In dealing with such neighbours the securities which the League of Nations has to offer us can be of no value.

In the few words I have to address to you, therefore, I speak rather as a sincere believer in the value of the League of Nations to the world at large than as the delegate of a country which derives any special advantages from the security against war which it has to offer.

What has struck me, Gentlemen, in listening to these debates is the value which speaker after speaker has seemed to attach to the reaffirmation in some phrase or formula of principles which are already accepted by all the States Members—and not merely accepted as ideals, but which they have pledged themselves by treaty to put in practice should the need arise.

The Netherlands delegate has asked us to consider whether the time has not come, to re-examine the principles of security, arbitration and disarmament, which were prominent features of the Protocol of 1924, but which he himself now admits are also features of the Covenant itself.

The Polish delegate has asked us to register a new declaration that a war of aggression is an international crime. I have no objection to his resolution, but as M. Scialoja has reminded us, this does not give us anything more than the Covenant; and I would ask, does not this reaffirmation of the fundamental principles of the Covenant without any new sanctions give ground for the criticism that we are nervous lest these principle should be forgotten if they are not constantly repeated?

The danger is not that our principles should be forgotten, but that they should come to be regarded as no more than formulae, counsels of perfection, which belong to the region of ideals rather than to the practice of States; and that danger is increased rather than diminished by the mere repetition of these ideals. I hope therefore that this Committee will not content itself with merely accepting M. Sokal's proposal. I agree with M. Briand that once we have dreamed disarmament—and we have done more than that, we have promised it—we are bound to find some means of giving it practical effect. Gentlemen, it is the business of this Committee not merely to dream, not merely to reaffirm general principles, but to work out in a businesslike way their practical application in a world of realities.

Some of us are inclined to insist on the need for action, others on the difficulties of action. What matter? Both are helpful. If we are not convinced of the need, we shall not be at sufficient pains to overcome the difficulties. If we are not reminded of the difficulties and face them, we shall find that our measures will not stand the test of action when they come to be applied. You may feel that some of the speeches we have listened to are like adverse winds, whilst others are more favouring gales, but those who know how to sail a ship can advance by the aid of a head wind no less than with that of a wind astern. If you look out of these windows upon that lake which is ever before our eyes while we live in Geneva, you will see many little sailing boats floating like swans upon its blue water. Some are proceeding up the lake, some down, some are crossing from one side, some from the other, but it is the same wind which propels them all. So with our work, it is the public opinion of the world which is our motive force. Some currents may appear to be opposed to our wishes or aims. We cannot ignore them, we cannot go against them, but by tacking either to the right or to the left we may make even those currents serve to advance us further towards our goal.

On this Committee it is not a question of defining that goal, of stating new principles or of reaffirming those that have been already stated and agreed. What we have to do is conscientiously, laboriously, patiently, to discover and recommend the means by which those principles may be applied with the most advantage. By signing the Covenant of the League, the nations of the world have registered their determination to find and to use some means of settling international disputes other than war. The repetition in this room of that determination is mere waste of time. What we have to do is to advise how it may find practical effect. If one means proves abortive we must find another. If work of a whole session is found to have been ineffective because our recommendations have failed to find agreement among the nations which we represent, we must seek for means of securing greater agreement. If one conference on naval disarmament has failed we should rather explore the causes of its failure with faith than bewail the fact of its failure with despair. To improve if possible the machinery of arbitration to make that method of settling disputes more attractive to the nations of the world, to increase if possible the security which can be afforded to all nations against aggression from its neighbours—and so to make possible that progressive disarmament which every country desires for its well-being and development—that is the task of the League of Nations. To suggest practical means for the attainment of these aims is the task of this Committee, a task to which I hope it will now devote itself without further delay.

ANNEXURE XII.—*Résumé of a Speech by Sir Ramaswami Ayyar in the Fourth Committee on 12th September 1927.*

In the first place, after thanking Sir Edward Hilton Young for the kind references made by him to the Indian Delegation's Resolution last year, Sir Ramaswami Ayyar pointed out that the object of that Resolution was not exclusively to achieve economy in the administration of the League and the allied organisations. If the League is to function adequately so as to fulfil its objects thoroughly and attain those ideals of universality which have been referred to in the meetings of the Assembly, it has necessarily to be very circumspect so that no one group of activities absorbs the bulk of its finances, and so that all the countries of the world may benefit by the activities of the organisation. He then specifically referred to the International Health Organisation. He pointed out that it is possible that a large part of the expenses of the Singapore Bureau may become a charge on the League Health Budget in the future. He observed with satisfaction that for the year under consideration there was no

intention of curtailing the activities of the Bureau, inasmuch as the proposed contribution for the Bureau is the same for 1928 as for 1927. Although India is not specially contributing to the expenses of the Bureau like some of the countries, still it must not be forgotten that the general contribution of India to the budget of the League is very heavy, and that the country is the sixth largest contributor to the revenue side of the budget. In these circumstances it is not unnatural that India should urge very strongly that the Singapore Bureau, which is the main organ of the League's activities in the east, should be put on a secure footing before new commitments are undertaken. He had heard with gratification that the Rockefeller contribution was likely to be renewed, but it is always well to be prepared for all contingencies, and having regard especially to the fact that it has been practically decided that the Health Budget should not exceed in the aggregate one million Swiss francs, he proposed that every effort should be made by the League authorities to see that the future of this very important branch of the League's work should not be jeopardised in any manner. He made these remarks not by way of attaching any blame to any officer, but merely as a rule of budget procedure to be followed not only in the matter of the Health Budget but in all other undertakings. He next quoted the Resolution of the Assembly of 1922 to the effect that expenditure incurred for special investigations in the special interests of one or more Members of the League should be met by those Members. He felt confident that this principle had been kept in view in the framing of the budget. He also referred to the participation by various Governments who are not Members of the League in Conferences held under the auspices of the League. He noted that the United States had made itself responsible for its share of the expenses of these Conferences, but he hoped that as a financial canon all States which participated in the activities of the League should be expected and called upon to pay their share. Lastly, he specially adverted to the Publication Department, and hoped that it would be reorganised and put on a strictly commercial basis. He noticed that such a process had already been commenced, but he hoped that it would be expedited and that a rule would be made so that the publications of the League would pay their way. He was in favour of the appointment by the League of agents for the sale of its publications in India, and showed that there is absolutely no body of official persons who are charged with the task of popularising the activities and helping the sale of the publications of the League, so much so, that it was a matter of some difficulty in India to get hold of those publications except through the kind offices of the Legislative Department of the Government of India, which in turn did not possess a really adequate library of League literature.

ANNEXURE XIII.—*Résumé of a Speech by Sir Ramaswami Ayyar in the Fourth Committee on the 17th September 1927.*

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar emphasised that the report of the Sub-Committee was essentially a matter of compromise and adjustment. It could be clearly seen from the report that there were two currents of opinion. It had been suggested that it was possible that a tribunal of the kind proposed would not be as useful as the pursuit of the idea of conciliation, either by means of special safeguarding clauses in the contracts of the Secretariat or by other means. It was pointed out on the other side that in the matter of sanctions and as to the law applicable in each case there existed great difficulties to be overcome before the scheme could be successfully worked.

The fundamental problem was whether the employees of the League, who had no legal means of enforcing their rights, could best be protected by the establishment of such a tribunal or by some other means. The Sub-Committee had had to decide whether this tribunal would be useful and expedient.

After reading his report Sir Ramaswami Ayyar said that it was obvious that the report was a compromise. One of the principal elements in their decision had been what was termed in argument the psychological aspect. The League of Nations was an organisation which endeavoured to encourage arbitration in the international field, and it had been pointed out that its own employees had at present no tribunal where appropriate relief could be claimed regarding matters in controversy between them and the Secretary-General and higher authorities.

Sir Ramaswami Ayyar said that he understood that the Assembly was to adopt a provisional statute and in a separate resolution to lay down that this statute, setting up the framework of the Administrative Tribunal, should be subject to revision in 1931. He would have no objection to this.

ANNEXURE XIV.—*Report of a Speech by H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala in the Sixth Committee on the 13th September 1927:*

I am glad that we have an opportunity this year of devoting a short time to the consideration of what may, I suppose, be regarded as the most important single achievement of last year's Assembly, an achievement which, while it redounded generally to the credit of the League, owed much at the same time both in its inception and in its

negotiation to a distinguished League figure whose absence we all personally regret this year. It is a measure which fulfils in the highest sense the League ideal of promoting the causes of humanity and civilisation.

I have asked your permission to address the Committee primarily for the purpose of correcting a misunderstanding for which the Indian Delegation at last year's Assembly was inadvertently responsible. The leader of the Indian Delegation last year in his speech in the Assembly on the adoption of the Slavery Convention, referred to the Kingdom of Nepal, an independent State on the northern frontier, which had recently completed the liberation of nearly 60,000 slaves at a cost which, though considerable, was by no means heavy in relation to the work accomplished. He went on to say that this was a result on which the Kingdom of Nepal might be congratulated, and that it was clear evidence of the influence of the League in the East. It has since been pointed out, on behalf of the Maharaja of Nepal, that the intention to liberate slaves in Nepal was announced before the Nepalese authorities could have known that the League was taking the question of slavery in hand, and that accordingly the project for liberating these slaves had been conceived quite independently of the ventilation of the subject by the League of Nations. I make this statement in order that the Government of that State may receive all the credit to which they are legitimately entitled for their enlightened policy. The fact which I now bring to your notice is evidence of the spontaneous attention which Eastern rulers are now giving to matters of this character. Those Governments which may have a similar task to face might study with advantage the history and methods of slave liberation in Nepal.

Two events of importance have occurred in India during the last 12 months in connection with slavery. First His Highness the Khan of Kalat, a State in the extreme west of India, has, after many years of persistent effort, finally succeeded in abolishing all forms of private property in human beings. Secondly, the Government of Burma sent last winter two expeditions into the wild regions in the extreme east of India for the purpose of securing the liberation of slaves. These regions were partly included in the areas excluded from the Convention of last year. The expeditions were entirely successful, and slavery has now practically ceased in Burma. But the severe and dangerous nature of the operations is unhappily shown in the fact that one British Officer, one Indian non-commissioned officer and one Indian follower lost their lives as a result of a treacherous attack made by the inhabitants of a disaffected village. I need not say more about these two events, as full details have already been communicated to all Members of the League, except that in the case of Kalat we have very recently received fresh information of a tour which has been carried out to survey the effects of the measure of last year in that State. It is reported as a result of the tour that "it can now be safely said that slavery no longer exists in the Kalat State, that the transition from slavery to free labour has taken place without any undue disturbance of social or economic conditions and that there is no danger of a return to the former state."

I am naturally glad to be able to bring to your notice the success which has attended the notable reforms initiated and carried through by one of the Ruling Princes of India.

Last year Sir William Vincent, the leader of the Indian Delegation, in signing the Convention was obliged, for constitutional reasons, to make a reservation excluding the Indian States from the Convention. He said that slavery in the ordinary sense was not now practised in any Indian State, and that where conditions amounting to forced labour were present no serious abuses existed, and progress was being made in removing or mitigating those conditions. He said further that the Government of India would not fail to bring to the notice of the Rulers of the Indian States the provisions accepted for British India under the Convention, together with suitable recommendations. I am now able to inform you that the Government of India have brought the Convention to the notice of Rulers of Indian States in the light of this undertaking, and I am sure I can say with confidence that the Ruling Princes of India who are concerned will devote themselves earnestly to accelerating the removal of any vestiges of conditions akin to slavery that may still survive, and to securing the general observance of the standard aimed at by the Convention in those States, if any, in which it may be found that that standard has not yet been fully attained. I may add that my own State is one of those in which slavery and also forced labour have been abolished since a very long time, and that social reforms of all kinds have been introduced in British India as well as in almost all the Indian States, and great progress has been generally made in this direction.

*ANNEXURE XV.—Report of a Speech by Sir B. K. Mullick in the Sixth Committee on the 14th September 1927.*

I do not desire to detain the Committee long; I rise only for the purpose of stating that I have been instructed by my Government to support the proposal made by the distinguished delegate from Norway. I see no difficulty in adopting the system of proportional representation with a transferable vote in regard to the elections for the three non-permanent seats in the Council, and I have been instructed to say that,



in the opinion of my Government, the Assembly will be more fairly represented under this system. A good deal has been said about the practical difficulties of putting the system into operation, but from the little study I have been able to give to the details of the system, the practical difficulties do not seem to me to be very serious. It must be remembered that the electorate in the Assembly will be far more competent and far smaller than the average electorate in a General Election in a European State, and also that it will not be affected by the violent storms of local feeling which are apt to sweep over the constituency during a General Election. At any rate, in my humble opinion, the system is worth further study, and I would support the proposal of the distinguished delegate from Norway.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 14th February 1928.*

*No. 730-G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Baron Leopold von Plessen as Consul for Germany at Calcutta.

*No. 131-G.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Baron Leopold von Plessen as Acting Consul-General for Germany at Calcutta, during the absence of Baron Rudt von Collenberg-Baedigheim.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 18th February, 1928.*

### PART B.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

##### AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA

##### *Calcutta Light Horse.*

*No. 229.*—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions with effect from the dates specified:—

Captain Norman Oswald Cyril Marsh. Dated 31st December 1927.

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#### CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

*No. 232.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

1. In rules 9, 24 (2), 26 and 36 of the said Code, after the words "Executive Officer" wherever they occur, the words "or such other officer as the Cantonment Authority may direct" shall be inserted.
2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of the said Code for the words "Deputy Inspecting Officer" the words "Inspecting Officer" shall be substituted.

G. M. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 21st February 1928.*

*No. M.-1217.*—The following draft of a further amendment in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), is published, as required by section 18 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th April 1928. Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor-General in Council :—

*Draft amendment.*

Clause (v) of rule 3 of the said Rules shall be omitted.

## PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

*The 23rd February 1928.*

*No. E. 22.*—Mr. J. Mackie has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to the Indian Service of Engineers as an Assistant Executive Engineer on probation, and has been posted to Bengal (Irrigation).

A. C. MOWATERS,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 27th February 1928.*

*No. F.-994-III-27.*—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 (XXXVIII of 1926), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the first day of March 1928, as the date on which the provisions of sections 3 to 7 of the said Act shall come into force in respect of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

*The 29th February 1928.*

*No. F.-1154-27.*—Mr. T. Amir Ali, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Bengal, with effect from the 10th March 1928.

*The 1st March 1928.*

*No. F.-142-28.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. L. Buckland, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted, with effect from the 1st June 1928, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, up to the 13th September 1928, leave on full allowance for 26 days and leave on half allowance for the remainder of the period.

*No. F.-209-28.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. G. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted, with effect from the 10th May up to the 13th September 1928 (both days inclusive), leave on full allowance for 25 days and leave on half allowance for the remaining period.

*No. F.-143-28.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. H. Cuming, Kt., I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted, with effect from the 15th May up to the 13th September 1928, inclusive, leave on full allowance for two months and ten days and leave on half allowance for the remaining period.

*No. F.-208-28.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. F. Graham, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted leave on full allowance from the 19th April to the 13th September 1928 (both days inclusive).

## PUBLIC.

*The 29th February 1928.*

*No. F. 9-2-28.—Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department notification No. F. 215-23-Public, dated the 31st May 1923, relating to the rules for the use of uniform by officers in civil employ for the words "one at bottom of back skirts" in the description of Coat in the Undress (morning) Uniform read "none at bottom of back skirts."

The Home Department notification No. F. 9-2-28-Public, dated the 28th January 1928, is hereby cancelled.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 26th February 1928.*

*No. F. 35-R. I-28.*—The following resolutions by the Secretary of State in Council are published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held on the 17th day of January 1928, hereby makes the following amendment to the Fundamental Rules, namely :—

In rule 51 of the said rules, the words "subject to a minimum rate of 1s. 6d. per rupee" shall be omitted.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held on the 17th day of January 1928, hereby makes the following amendments to the Civil Service Regulations, namely :—

(1) In note 5 in article 85 of the said regulations, the words "subject to a minimum rate of 1s. 6d. per rupee" shall be omitted.

(2) In article 868 of the said regulations, the passage beginning with the words "the rate of exchange being" to the end, shall be omitted.

(3) In Part XIII of the said regulations, in para. 2 of Form No. 21, the following words shall be omitted, namely :—

"subject to the condition that the rate of conversion is not less than—

1s. 4d. the rupee in respect of Rs.

1s. 6d. the rupee in respect of Rs."

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 8rd March 1928.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

*No. 7.*—The services of Engineer Lieutenant-Commander J. Beggs, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Third Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 29th January 1928, *vice* Engineer Lieutenant-Commander W. A. Cable, Royal Indian Marine, vacated.

G. M. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.**

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**NOTIFICATION.**

*New Delhi, the 1st March 1928.*

*No. M.-1051.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 46 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-1051, dated the 23rd December 1926, namely :—

In sub-entry (f) of entry 5 in the said schedule for the words "Minbu district" the words "Kyaukpyn, Chin Hills, and Minbu districts and the Pakokku Hill Tracts" shall be substituted.

A. C. MCWATERS,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.**

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**NOTIFICATIONS.**

*New Delhi, the 5th March 1928.*

*No. 167G.*—With reference to notification No. 48G., dated the 11th January 1928, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. L. de Bretton as Honorary Consul for Venezuela at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

*No. 168G.*—With reference to notification No. 49G., dated the 11th January 1928, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Robert Y. Jarvis as Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

DENYS BRAY,  
*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**ARMY DEPARTMENT.**

*New Delhi, the 3rd March 1928.*

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**PART B.**

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**APPOINTMENTS.**

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**AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

*No. 221.*—The undermentioned officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers is granted a temporary commission, with effect from the date specified :—

*To be Captain.*

Henry Miller Baillie. Dated 4th January 1928.

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**PROMOTIONS.**

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**AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*The Bengal Artillery.*

*No. 227.*—Lieutenant Sydney George Davis is granted the temporary rank of Captain for the period 17th January to 1st February 1928, during which period he carried out his training as an officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 310.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his temporary commission with effect from the date specified :—

Captain Henry Miller Baillie. Dated 3rd February 1928.

New Delhi, the 10th March 1928.

## PART B.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 334.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission with effect from the date specified and is permitted to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his corps on retirement :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence Drysdale, V. D. Dated 1st March 1928.

G. M. YOUNG,

Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 6th March, 1928.*

*No. F. 43-II/28-D. & G.-I.*—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. K. C. De, C.I.E., of this office of Member of the Council of State.

*No. F. 63-II/28-C. & G.-II.*—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Ackroyd Woodhead, being an official, to be a Member of the Council of State.

L. GRAHAM,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*New Delhi, the 6th March 1928.*

*No. F. 17-3/28.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-regulation (2) of regulation 6 of the regulations included in Schedule IV to the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Home Department notification No. F. 178-12-IV/24, dated the 17th January 1925, namely:—

(i) In clauses (a) (i) and (b) (i) of the said notification for the words "has been married" the words "was first married" shall be substituted.

(ii) To the said notification the following shall be added, namely:—

"(d) An officer shall be entitled for a second or subsequent wife to either the passage benefits set out in the appropriate table hereinbefore contained or to any passage benefits which were available to him but were not utilised for the wife by the immediately prior marriage, whichever are less."

The 7th March 1928.

No. F-17-4/28.—The following resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

# RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 24th day of January 1928, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, namely :—

1. In Schedule I to the said Rules, after the entries relating to the Coast Department, State Railways, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

## Accounts Department, East Indian Railway.

(Officers of non-Asiatic domicile and officers of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924.)

(Monthly Rates of pay) :—

Years of service.	Basic Pay. Accounts Officers.		Overseas Pay.
	Junior Scale.	Senior Scale.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st	300	—	150
2nd	350	—	150
3rd	400	—	150
4th	450	350	150
5th	450	550	£ 15
6th	500	600	15
7th	550	650	15
8th	550	650	25
9th	600	700	25
10th	650	750	25
11th	700	800	25
12th	750	850	30
13th	800	900	30
14th	850	950	30
15th	900	950	30
16th	—	1,000	30
17th	—	1,050	30
18th	—	1,100	30
19th	—	1,150	30
20th	—	1,200	30
21st	—	1,300	30
22nd and after	—	1,250	30

NOTE 1.—One Deputy Chief Accounts Officer (formerly designated Deputy Chief Auditor) will draw pay on the scale of Rs. 1,550—50—1,700 plus overseas pay of £30.

NOTE 2.—One Deputy Chief Accounts Officer (formerly designated Assistant Chief Auditor) will draw pay on the scale of Rs. 1,400—50—1,500 plus overseas pay of £30.

NOTE 3.—The above scales of pay shall not apply to any officer holding one of the temporary Posts of Accounts Officer for which special scales of pay have been sanctioned during the experimental period of the separation of Audit and Accounts on the East Indian Railway unless such officer—

(a) held substantively a permanent post in the cadre of the Audit and Accounts Department of the East Indian Railway Company and was transferred to Government service on the 1st January 1925, and

(b) elects before the 1st April 1928 for the above scales in lieu of the said special scales. Such election shall be final.



*Audit and Accounts Department, Great Indian Peninsula Railway.*

(Officers of non-Asiatic domicile and officers of Asiatic domicile appointed after 1st April 1924.)

(Monthly Rates of Pay) :—

Years of Service.				Basic Pay.		Overseas Pay.
				Junior Scale.	Senior Scale.	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st	...	...	...	300	—	150
2nd	...	...	...	350	—	150
3rd	...	...	...	400	—	150
4th	...	...	...	450	550	150
						£
5th	...	...	...	450	550	15
6th	...	...	...	500	600	15
7th	...	...	...	550	650	15
8th	...	...	...	550	650	25
9th	...	...	...	600	700	25
10th	...	...	...	650	750	25
11th	...	...	...	700	800	25
12th	...	...	...	750	850	30
13th	...	...	...	800	900	30
14th	...	...	...	850	950	30
15th	...	...	...	900	950	30
16th	...	...	...	—	1,000	30
17th	...	...	...	—	1,050	30
18th	...	...	...	—	1,100	30
19th	...	...	...	—	1,150	30
20th	...	...	...	—	1,200	30
21st	...	...	...	—	1,200	30
22nd	...	...	...	—	1,250	30
23rd	...	...	...	—	1,250	30
24th	...	...	...	—	1,300	30

(1) Deputy Chief Auditor and Accountant will draw pay on the scale of Rs. 1,450—50—1,700 plus overseas pay of £30.

(2) Deputy Auditor and Accountant will draw pay on the scale of Rs. 1,330—50—1,430 plus overseas pay of £30.

2. In Appendix A to Schedule IV to the said Rules, the following shall be inserted as items under Central Services :—

East Indian Railway Accounts Department.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Audit and Accounts Department.

And the said Rules shall have effect and be deemed always to have had effect as though they had been enacted as so amended.

*The 3th March 1928.*

No. F.-411—28.—The following resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 29th day of November 1927, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, namely :—

In Schedule IV to the said Rules after Regulation 8A, the following new Regulation shall be inserted, namely :—

"8B. Any benefits for himself and for his wife to which an officer is entitled under Regulation 6 shall be in abeyance for any period of foreign service in respect of which it has been agreed between the Government of India and the foreign employer that the officer shall receive passage benefits from the foreign employer, and the sums credited to the accounts of the officer and his wife shall be reduced by one-seventh of the cost of a return passage for each completed year of such period."

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

## RESOLUTION.

*New Delhi, the 15th February 1928.*

No. A-637.—In this Department Resolution No. A-637, dated the 22nd November 1926, the Government of India granted general permission to reproduce certain classes of Government publications. They are now pleased to grant permission to reproduce, in newspapers and periodicals only, anything contained in the publications specified in the annexed schedule subject to the condition that the source is in every case indicated.

## SCHEDULE.

1. Publications issued by the Bureau of Education.
2. Annual Report of the Public Health Commissioner.
3. Annual Reports of the Director General of Archaeology in India.
4. Memoirs issued by the Director General of Archaeology in India.
5. Epigraphia Indica by the Director General of Archaeology in India.
6. Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica by the Director General of Archaeology in India.
7. Epigraphia Birmanica by the Director General of Archaeology in India.
8. Report of the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy.
9. South Indian Inscriptions (Old and New Series) issued by the Archaeological Department.
10. Reports of the New Imperial Series issued by the Archaeological Department.
11. Museum and other Catalogues issued by the Archaeological Department.
12. Guide books issued by the Archaeological Department.
13. Annual Report on Forest Research in India.
14. Annual Report of the Forest College.
15. Forest Records.
16. Forest Memoirs.
17. Forest Bulletins.
18. Annual Return of Statistics relating to Forest Administration in British India.
19. Publications of the Zoological Survey of India.
20. Agricultural Journal of India.
21. Bulletins of the Pusa Institute.
22. Review of Agricultural Operations in India.
23. Journal of the Central Bureau for Animal Husbandry and Dairying in India.
24. Acts of the Indian Legislature.
25. Regulations made by the Governor General in Council and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor General.
26. Debates of the Indian Legislature.
27. India. Issued by the Director, Public Information.
28. India's Parliament at Simla or Delhi. Issued by the Director, Public Information.
29. List of Recipients of the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India.
30. Lists of the Members of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India and of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.
31. List of Members of the Imperial Service Order.
32. List of Recipients in India of the Imperial Service Medal.
33. The Foreign and Political Department Quarterly list.
34. The Indian States.
35. Railway Board's Administration Report.
36. Handbook of Commercial Information for India by Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, C.I.E., I.O.S.
37. Indian Life Assurance Year Book.
38. Indian Trade Journal.
39. Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India.
40. Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills.
41. Indian Customs Revenue.
42. Review of the Trade of India.
43. Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade of British India.
44. Annual Statement of the Foreign Sea-borne Trade of British India :—  
 Vol. I.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports.  
 Vol. II.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port, and tables relating to the trade of Aden and of the French Possessions in India.
45. Statistical Abstract for British India.

## 46. Agricultural Statistics of India :—

Vol. I.—British India.

Vol. II.—Indian States.

47. Estimates of Area and Yield of Principal Crops in India.
48. Joint Stock Companies in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Indore and Travancore.
49. Statistical Tables relating to Banks in India.
50. Statements showing Progress of the Co-operative Movement in India.
51. Tariff Schedules.—Reprint of Schedules II and III of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, showing the rates of Customs duties levied on goods imported into, and exported from, British India.
52. Index Numbers of Indian Prices.
53. Large Industrial Establishments in India.
54. Quinquennial Report on the Average Yield per Acre of Principal Crops in India.
55. Report on the First Census of Live-stock, Ploughs and Carts in India.
56. Child Welfare pamphlet, entitled "To Wives and Mothers".
57. Health Memoranda for British Soldiers in India.
58. Instructions for Physical Examination of Recruits for the Indian Army.
59. Tables showing the composition of common Indian Food-stuffs.
60. Venereal Disease.
61. The Management of Prophylactic Treatment Rooms.
62. The Army in India and its Evolution.
63. The Training Battalion Manual.
64. Report of the Controller of the Currency.
65. Reports on the Administration of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay.
66. Appropriation Accounts published by the various Accountants-General.
67. Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India.
68. All-India Income-tax Report and Returns (Annual).
69. Report on the Administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind and Aden), (Annual).
70. Report on the Administration of the Madras Salt Department (Annual).
71. Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Bengal (Annual).
72. Northern India Salt Revenue Department Administration Report (Annual).
73. Report on the operations of the Opium Department.
74. Customs Administration Report.
75. Review of the Sea-borne Trade of the Madras Presidency.
76. Report on the Sea-borne Trade of the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).
77. Review on the Maritime Trade of Bengal.
78. Report on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind.
79. Report on the Maritime Trade and Customs Administration of Burma.
80. Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Madras Presidency.
81. Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).
82. Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency.
83. Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Province of Sind.
84. Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Burma.
85. Statistics of Factories.
86. Workmen's Compensation Statistics.
87. Bulletin of Indian Industries and Labour.
88. Review of Irrigation in India.
89. Annual Report on Civil Aviation.
90. Director General's Annual Report on Posts and Telegraphs.
91. Annual Administration Report of the Indian Stores Department.
92. Classified List of Stores indented for by Government Departments in India on the Director General, India Store Department, London.—(Bimonthly).
93. Testing equipment for Automatic Vacuum Brake Components at the Government Test House (1925).
94. Notes on Paints, etc. (1926).
95. Specifications for Oils and Lubricants (1926).
96. Report on Portland Cement of Indian Manufacture (1927).
97. Annual and Quinquennial Mineral Reviews.
98. Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India.
99. Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.
100. Patent Office Handbook.
101. Report on the Administration of the Meteorological Department.
102. Monthly Weather Report.
103. Weekly Weather Report.
104. Annual Summary of Rainfall, etc.

A. C. MCWATERS,

Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Calcutta Gazette

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THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1928.

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## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 12th March, 1928.*

*No. F.-63-11/28-C. & G.-I.*—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. J. A. Woodhead of his office of Member of the Council of State.

*No. F.-63-11/28-C. & G.-II.*—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Kiran Chandra De, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the Council of State.

*No. F.-5-VII/28-A. (I).*—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. S. N. Roy of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

*The 15th March, 1928.*

*No. F.-5-VII/28-A. (II).*—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Satyendra Nath Roy, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 14th March 1928.*

No. 177G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. B. M. V. Gasper as Acting Honorary Consul for Portugal at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. Gregory C. Moses.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 3rd March 1928.*

## PART A.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 279.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to the Army in India Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates noted against their names and posted as specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*To be Lieutenants.*

\* \* \* \* \*

*Veterinary.*

Satchidananda Datta, Dated 29th November 1927.

\* \* \* \* \*

*New Delhi, the 17th March 1928.*

## PART B.

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 331.—The following promotion is made, with effect from the date specified :—

*Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

John Oswald Little. Dated 1st March 1928.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

No. 332.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission with effect from the date specified and is permitted to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his corps on retirement :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Merry Oraddock, D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C. Dated 11th February 1928.

G. M. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

*New Delhi, the 8th March 1928.*

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*No. 15-F-16.*—In pursuance of sub-section (1), section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (No. IX of 1890), and in supersession of the notification No. 15-F-2-16, dated the 14th October 1926, so far as it relates to Gouripur in Iswarganj police-station, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Assam-Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the schedule annexed hereto the taxes specified in the second column thereof :—

*Schedule.*

Local authority. I.			Tax. II
District. I (1)	Police-station. I (2)	Name of local authority, i.e., Municipality. I (3)	
Mymensingh ...	Iswarganj	... Gouripur	... Holding rate and latrine tax.

*No. 15-F-16-1.*—In pursuance of sub-section (1), section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (No. IX of 1890), and in supersession of the notification No. 15-F-2-16, dated the 14th October 1926, so far as it relates to Gouripur in Iswarganj police-station, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Assam-Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the schedule annexed hereto the tax specified in the second column thereof :—

*Schedule.*

Local authority. I			Tax. II
District. I (1)	Police-station. I (2)	Name of local authority, i.e., union board. I (3)	
Mymensingh ...	Iswarganj	... Gouripur	... Union rate.

J. KAUL,

*Secretary, Railway Board.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*New Delhi, the 20th March 1928.*

No. N-126-28.—The following resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for information :—

#### RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96-B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State in Council, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 21st day of February 1928, hereby makes the following amendment in the rule prescribing the rates of special pay to be attached to certain appointments when held by members of the Indian Civil Service, which was made under the said section on the 8th May 1923, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In the schedule to the said rule, in the section relating to the Central Provinces, for the entry relating to the Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court	...	200.
--	-----	------

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 21st March 1928.*

No. F-123-28.—Mr. R. R. Garlick, I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the forenoon of the 15th March 1928.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*



## POLICE.

The 20th March 1928.

No. F-80-24.—The following resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for information :—

## RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 14th day of February 1928, hereby makes the following rules to regulate the strength and the pay and allowances of British officers of the Indian Army deputed to serve in Military Police Forces :—

1. These rules may be called the Military Police (Officers) Rules.

## Strength.

2. The posts in the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), the Burma Military Police, the Assam Rifles and the Andamans Military Police, hereinafter referred to as the "said Military Police Forces," to be filled by British officers of the Indian Army shall be those specified in the annexed table.

Name of Force.	Designation of Posts.	Number of Posts.
1. Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion)...	Commandant ...	1
	Assistant Commandants ...	3
2. Burma Military Police	Deputy Inspector-General of Military Police ...	1
	Commandants or Adjutants (a)	10 (a) Includes Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector- General of Military Police.
	Assistant Commandants or Assistant Adjutants ...	26
3. Assam Rifles ...	Commandants ...	5
	Assistant Commandants ...	15
4. Andamans Military Police ...	Commandant and District Superintendent of Police ...	1

## Pay, Indian Army allowance and staff pay.

3. With the exception of the Deputy Inspector-General of Military Police, Burma, who shall receive pay at the rate admissible to a Deputy Inspector-General of the Indian Police Service in Burma, British officers of the Indian Army employed in the said Military Police Forces shall draw the same rates of pay of rank and Indian Army allowance as are admissible to British officers of the Indian Army in regimental employ and in addition staff pay in accordance with the following table :—

Name of Force.	Designation of posts.	Rate of staff pay per mensem.
		Rs.
1. Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion)	Commandants ...	300
	Assistant Commandants ...	200
2. Burma Military Police	Commandants or Adjutants	300 rising to Rs. 400 on passing in Burmese.
	Assistant Commandants or Assistant Adjutants ...	200 rising to Rs. 250 on passing in Burmese.
3. Assam Rifles ...	Commandants ...	400
	Assistant Commandants ...	200
4. Andamans Military Police.	Commandant and District Superintendent of Police	350

*Lodging allowance.*

4. British officers of the Indian Army employed in any of the said Military Police Forces, except the Burma Military Police Force, shall be entitled to free quarters, or where free quarters are not available, to lodging allowance at unmarried rates on the same scale and the same conditions as British officers of the Indian Army in regimental employ.

*Passages.*

5. British officers of the Indian Army employed in the said Military Police Forces shall be entitled to free passages on the scale and under the conditions applicable to British officers of the Indian Army in regimental employ.

*Language pay.*

6. (1) British officers of the Indian Army employed in the Burma Military Police shall be eligible for language pay in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

(2) Every such officer who has passed in Burmese and in Kachin shall be entitled to language pay of Rupees Fifty per mensem wherever he is serving.

(3) Every such officer who has passed in Burmese and—

(a) if he is serving in the Chin Hills or in the Pakokku hill tracts, in a Chin dialect, or

(b) if he is serving in the Shan States or in the Bhamo, Myitkyina or Putao district, in Shan,

shall be entitled to language pay of Rupees Fifty per mensem in addition to the language pay, if any, to which he is entitled under sub-rule (2).

(4) An officer who is transferred from an area specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (3) to an area specified in clause (b) thereof or *vice versa*, shall, if he was entitled to language pay under sub-rule (3) prior to his transfer and is not so entitled thereafter, continue to be entitled, without passing any further examination, to the language pay to which he was entitled prior to his transfer for a period of six months following his transfer only.

No. F.-113-III/24.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council dated the 8th November 1927, as amended by his subsequent resolution dated the 10th January 1928, is published for general information:—

**RESOLUTION.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India, held this 8th day of November 1927, hereby makes the following rules under the said section to regulate the calculation of the pay of officers of a Provincial Police Service promoted to the Indian Police Service or to officiate in posts borne on the cadre of that Service:—

## 1. In these rules—

(i) "Provincial Service" means a Provincial Police Service.

(ii) "Promoted officer" includes—

(a) an officer promoted from a Provincial Service to the Indian Police Service; and

(b) an officer of a Provincial Service officiating in a post borne on the cadre of the Indian Police Service.

(iii) "Actual pay" means the pay to which an officer of the Provincial Service is entitled under the time-scale or in the selection grade of the Provincial Service, as the case may be, by virtue of his substantive position in the cadre of that Service.

(iv) "Assumed pay" means the pay which an officer in the selection grade of a Provincial Service would be drawing under the time-scale of that Service, if he had not been promoted to the selection grade.

(v) "Junior time-scale" and "senior time-scale" mean the junior time-scale and senior time-scale, respectively, of the Indian Police Service.

2. (a) The initial basic pay of a promoted officer appointed to a post on the junior time-scale shall, on each occasion of his promotion, be fixed on the junior time-scale at the stage next above his actual pay, if he is not in the selection grade, or his assumed pay if he is in that grade, or if his actual or assumed pay, as the case may be, is equal to, or higher than, the maximum of the junior time-scale, then at the maximum of that scale; the initial basic pay of a promoted officer appointed to a post on the senior time-scale shall on each occasion of such promotion, be fixed at the stage of the senior time-scale corresponding with the stage on the junior time-scale at which it would have been fixed under

this rule if the officer had been appointed to a post on that time-scale ; and in either case he shall draw thereafter increments on the inferior or superior time-scale as the case may be :

Provided that the basic pay of such an officer as so calculated shall at no time exceed the pay which he would be receiving under the junior or senior time-scale, as the case may be, if all his service in the Provincial Service together with one-half of his non-gazetted Government service, if any, had been service in the Indian Police Service.

(b) If and so long as the basic pay of a promoted officer as calculated in clause (a) is less than his actual pay as at the date of his promotion he shall draw personal pay equal to the amount of the deficiency.

(c) If and so long as the basic pay, together with any personal pay under clause (b), of a promoted officer holding a post on the senior time-scale does not exceed his actual pay as at the date of his promotion by Rs. 175 a month, he shall, subject to the limit laid down in the proviso to clause (a), draw personal pay equal to the amount of the deficiency.

(d) If and so long as the pay, as calculated under the previous clauses of this rule, of a promoted officer who has previously officiated in a post borne on the cadre of the Indian Police Service is less than the pay which he drew when last officiating, he shall draw personal pay equal to the amount of the deficiency.

3. If the actual or assumed pay of a promoted officer is enhanced while he is officiating in a post borne on the cadre of the Indian Police Service, his pay shall be recalculated in accordance with these rules as though he had been promoted on the date of enhancement.

4. Increments of pay on the time-scale of the Indian Police Service shall be granted to a promoted officer only on completion of a full year's service at any stage of that scale, but for the purpose of calculating one year's service at a given rate of pay, broken periods of officiating service at that rate shall be taken into account.

5. These rules shall apply to all officers promoted after the 8th day of November 1927 ; but officers promoted prior to that date may elect to have their pay revised in accordance with these rules with effect from the 8th day of November 1927.

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### TARIFFS.

*New Delhi, the 24th March 1928.*

No. 28-T. (50).—Mr. R. L. Walker, I.C.S., is appointed as an Officer on Special Duty with the Tariff Board with effect from the 23rd March 1928.

No. 28-T. (50).—Mr. R. L. Walker, I.C.S., Officer on Special Duty with the Tariff Board, is appointed as Secretary to the Board with effect from the 31st March 1928.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*New Delhi, the 22nd March 1928.*

No. F-45-R-1/28.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State in Council is published for general information :

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 28th day of February 1928, hereby makes the following amendments to the Fundamental Rules, namely :—

1. In Rule 77 of the said Rules, in sub-clause (3) of clause (c), after the words "five-twenty seconds", the words "or two-elevenths" shall be inserted, and after the word "date" the words "according as he is subject to the special leave rules or the ordinary leave rules" shall be inserted.

2. In Rule 78 of the said Rules, in clause (ii) of Note 2, after the word "Rules" where it occurs for the first time the words "other than such an officer who became subject to these rules after 1928 and is subject to the ordinary leave rules," shall be inserted.
3. In the Note to Rule 88 of the said Rules, for the words "subject to these Rules" the words "subject to the special leave rules" shall be substituted.
4. In Rule 90 of the said Rules in Note 1 after the word "officers" the words "subject to the special leave rules" shall be inserted, and after the word "India" where it occurs for the first time, and after the word "Persia", the words "elsewhere than in Ceylon" shall be inserted.

*The 22nd March 1928.*

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*No. D-1614-R-II.*—Mr. E. T. Coates, I.C.S., an officer on the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from the 9th March 1928.

#### RESOLUTION.

*The 16th March 1928.*

*No. F-24-II-R.I/27.*—The Secretary of State in Council has been pleased to make certain changes in the Study Leave Rules prescribed by him in Council with reference to Fundamental Rule 84 and published with the Resolution by the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F-20 (2)-O. S. R./25, dated the 4th February 1925. The amendments are published as an annexure to this Resolution.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

#### AMENDMENTS TO THE STUDY LEAVE RULES PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL UNDER FUNDAMENTAL RULE 84.

1. The following shall be added at the end of Rule 5:—

"If the course of study is in Europe or America, the Head of the Department should also forward to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, a copy of the approved programme of study. If it is not possible for the Government servant to give full details, as above, in his original application, or if, after leaving India, he wishes to make any changes in the programme which has been approved in India, he should submit particulars as soon as possible to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department. In such cases, he should not, unless prepared to do so at his own risk, commence the course of study, nor incur any expenses in connection therewith, until he receives approval to the course through the High Commissioner."

2. The following shall be substituted for Rule 6:—

"Government servants on leave in Europe or America who wish to convert part of the leave into study leave or to undertake a course of study during leave, should, before commencing study and before incurring any expenses in connection therewith, submit a programme of their proposed course of study to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department. The programme should be accompanied by an official syllabus of the course, if one is available, and by any documentary evidence that the particular course or examination has the approval of the authorities in India. In the absence of such evidence the programme may, if approved by the High Commissioner, be proceeded with, but no study leave allowance will be admissible until the concurrence of the authority concerned in India is received.

Similarly, Government servants on leave in the United Kingdom who desire to have it extended for purposes of study under these rules, should address the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, but in addition to furnishing a statement of the proposed study they must support their applications with documentary evidence of their having obtained the approval of the authorities concerned in India to their applying for an extension of leave. They must also produce documentary evidence of the concurrence of the authority concerned in India to the grant of study leave and/or study allowance.

- 6A. No course of study will be recognised as qualifying for the grant of study allowance, or for study leave for any other purpose, unless it has been approved in at least broad outline by the sanctioning authority in India in accordance with rules 5 and 6 above, and unless, in cases where it has not been found possible to submit full particulars to the authorities in India, it has been approved in detail by the High Commissioner before it is begun."

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

## NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 15th March 1928.*

*No. 4710F.*—In pursuance of sub-section (1), section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (No. IX of 1890), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authorities set out in the schedule annexed hereto the tax specified in the second column thereof:—

*Schedule.*

Local Authority.			Tax II.	
District I (1).	Police-station I (2).	Name of union board I (3).		
Nadia	...	Mirpur	...	} Union rate.
Do.	...	Do.	...	
		...	Ohhatian	}
		...	Kursa	

J. KAUL,

*Secretary, Railway Board.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 26th March 1928.*

No. 320/27-G.—The services of Mr. A. de C. Williams, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 1st April 1928.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 27th March 1928.*

No. F.-204-I-27.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 (XXXVIII of 1926), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the first day of July 1928 as the date on which the provisions of sections 8 to 16 of the said Act shall come into force in respect of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

*The 20th March 1928.*

No. F.-198-28.—In pursuance of proviso (i) to sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dwarkanath Mitter to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for a further period of one year, with effect from the 1st April 1928.

No. F.-290-28.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arthur Page, K.C., Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted leave on full allowance for eleven days, with effect from the 27th August 1928, and in continuation leave on half allowance up to the 13th September 1928 inclusive.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

**ESTABLISHMENTS.***The 22nd March 1928.*

*No. F-30/2-27.*—The following Resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 21st day of February 1928, hereby makes the following amendment in the rule prescribing the rates of special pay to be attached to certain appointments when held by members of the Indian Civil Service, which was made under the said section on the 8th May 1923, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said rule, at the end of the section relating to the Government of India, the following shall be inserted in the second and third columns, namely :—

Deputy Commissioner, Delhi	...	...	...	150
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**POLICE.***The 29th March 1928.*

*No. F-40-VI/28.*—Mr. P. C. Samford, of the Indian Police Service, Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, is appointed to hold charge of the post of Director, Intelligence Bureau, in addition to his own duties, from the 25th March 1928 to the date on which he is relieved by Mr. F. C. Isomonger, C.B.E.

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.***FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.***New Delhi, the 26th March 1928.*

*No. 208G.*—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. E. van Aken as Acting Honorary Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta.

*No. 210G.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Nobuo Shigematsu as Acting Consul-General for Japan at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.**The 27th March 1928.*

*No. 226-B.*—Mr. L. M. Orump, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as Resident of the 1st class and Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner, Coorg, with effect from the 14th March 1928.

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*



## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 31st March 1928.*

## PART B.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 444.—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.**To be Lieutenant.*

Frank Robert Hutton. Dated 17th October 1927.

*To be Captain.*

Bertram Hooking. Dated 5th February 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta Scottish.**To be Lieutenant.*

Duncan Baddon. Dated 19th February 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*3rd Battalion, The East Indian Railway Regiment.*

No. 456.—Captain Donald Murray Sladen Robertson, V. D., is granted the honorary rank of Major with effect from the 29th December 1927.

*The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

No. 457.—The provisional promotion of the undermentioned officer to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, as notified in Army Department notification No. 1483, dated the 3rd December 1927, is confirmed :—

Charles Harris Devonshire.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 464.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

Lieutenant Thomas Herbert Cowley. Dated 8th February 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

*3rd Battalion, The East Indian Railway Regiment.*

No. 465.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission with effect from the date specified and is permitted to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his corps on retirement :—

Captain (Honorary Major) Donald Murray Sladen Robertson, V. D. Dated 30th December 1927.

(Army Department notification No. 186, dated the 11th February 1928, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 466.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

Lieutenant Frank Robert Hutton. Dated 12th November 1927.

Captain Bertram Hocking. Dated 6th March 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

Lieutenant Duncan Baddon. Dated 6th March 1928.

G. M. YOUNG,

Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 3rd April 1928.*

No. F.-208-28.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. F. Graham, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been granted leave from the 19th April to the 13th September 1928, inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 105 of the Government of India Act, to appoint Mr. R. E. Jack, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Graham, or until further orders.

*The 4th April 1928.*

No. F.-148-28.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. H. Cuming, Kt., I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been granted leave from the 15th May to the 13th September 1928, inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 105 of the Government of India Act, to appoint Mr. S. K. Ghose, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Cuming, Kt., or until further orders.

##### PUBLIC.

*The 30th March 1928.*

No. F.-174-28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 45-A and 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Devolution Rules, namely:—

To paragraph 5 of Schedule IV to the said rules, the following shall be added, namely:—

“and the local Government of Bombay may reduce such provision to Rs. 33,60,000 for the same year.”

*The 9th April 1928.*

*No. F-209/28.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. G. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been granted leave from 10th May to 13th September 1928 inclusive, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 105 of the Government of India Act, to appoint Mr. W. G. Gregory, Barrister-at-Law, to act as a Judge of the High Court during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pearson.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### TARIFFS.

*New Delhi, the 7th April 1928.*

*No. 28-T. (50).*—In the Commerce Department notification No. 28-T. (50); dated the 24th March 1928, appointing Mr. R. L. Walker, I.C.S., as an officer on special duty with the Tariff Board, for "23rd March 1928" read "22nd March 1928."

*No. 238-S. (33-Cii).*—The following gentlemen have been appointed to constitute the first Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" :—

#### *Chairman.*

The Director, Royal Indian Marine, *ex officio*.

#### *Members.*

The Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, *ex officio*.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, K.C.I.E., B.A., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University.

Mr. D. J. MacGillivray ... } Representing British Shipping.

Mr. Narottam Morarji ... } Representing Indian Shipping.

Sir Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E.

Sir Purshotandas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E.,

M.L.A. ... } Representing the Bombay Port Trust.

Mr. M. A. Master ... } Representing the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

Mr. Muhammad Kadir Shaikh, M.B.E., B.A., LL.B.... } Nominated by the Government of Bombay to represent the interests of the Muhamadan Seafaring Community.

Maulvi Abul Kasem, M.L.C. ... } Representing the Bengal Presidency.

Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria ... } Representing the Madras Presidency.

Mr. H. F. P. Hearson ... }

The term of office of the members of the Governing Body, other than the *ex-officio* members, will be two years.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### SHIPPING.

*The 31st March 1928.*

*No. 97-S. (5).*—In pursuance of entry 9 in Part I of Schedule I to the Devolution Rules, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule, namely :—

"For the purposes of entry 9 in Part I of Schedule I to the Devolution Rules the Port of Chittagong is declared to be a major port."

G. L. CORBETT,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.****NOTIFICATION.**

*New Delhi, the 31st March 1928.*

*No. 1.-1424.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 34 of the said Act, namely :—

After clause (e) of rule 3 of the said rules the following shall be added, namely :—

"(f) either by the employer or by the workman on the ground that in the determination of compensation there is a mistake or error apparent on the face of the record."

A. C. MCWATTERS,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.**

*New Delhi, the 12th April 1928.*

*No. 2406.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur Fernando Bridat Y del Riesgo as Acting Honorary Consul for Peru at Calcutta, during the absence of Monsieur Mario Bedoya.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*New Delhi, the 5th April 1928.*

*No. F-22-R. 1-28.*—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 95 B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 13th day of March 1928, hereby makes the following amendment to the Fundamental Rules, namely :—

In clause (b) of rule 49 of the said rules, for the words "rupee pay" the words "pay (excluding overseas pay)" shall be substituted.

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### FOREIGN TRADE.

*New Delhi, the 14th April 1928.*

*No. 47-T. (24).*—The following draft of certain further amendments which it is proposed to make in the Coal Grading Board Rules in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925 (XXXI of 1925), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 14th May 1928, and any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council :—

#### *Draft amendments.*

1. In rule 18 of the said rules, for the words "grading of collieries and coal" the words "grading of coal at collieries" shall be substituted.

2. For rule 27 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

27. Every application for a certificate of shipment under section 6 (1) of the

Certificate of shipment.

Act shall state the name of the colliery at which and the quantities in which the coal for export is to be loaded. The Board shall arrange for the coal to be inspected both at the colliery and at the docks where it is to be shipped and, provided that it is satisfied with the quality and condition of the coal and in particular that the coal has been loaded without being mixed—either under ground or on the surface—with any other coals which are either not graded or graded in an inferior class, the Board shall, as soon as the actual figures of the coal shipped are available, and the fee prescribed in rule 29 (iv) has been paid, issue a certificate of shipment in quintuplicate in the form below :—

### INDIAN COAL GRADING BOARD.

#### Original Certificate of Shipment.

Report on a cargo of.....Coal loaded in SS.....  
at No.....Berth, Kidderpore Docks, Calcutta, by Messrs.....  
Loading commenced at .....hours on the.....and finished  
at.....hours on the.....  
Cargo carried as per Railway Weightment Figures.....  
Cargo carried as per Surveyor's Figures.....

Composition of cargo.	Tons.	Cwts.	Percentage.
	(Taken from Railway weightment Returns.)		
(a) Coal direct from wagons as per list attached :—			
Colliery. Seam.			
(b) Coal from ground or wagons as per list attached :—			
Colliery. Seam.			

Remarks as to condition of coal when loaded.

(a) From wagons.  
(b) From ground.

Grade of coal shipped.....

Countersigned.

Secretary, Grading Board.

Member, Grading Board.

3. In clause (iv) of rule 29 of the said rules, for the words "one anna" the words "nine pies" shall be substituted.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

New Delhi, the 11th April 1928.

No. P.-21-53/27.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct



that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, namely:—

1. For clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7 of the said rules the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) (i) of rifles of .303 or of .450 bore or of parts of or fittings for rifles of such bores or, save as otherwise provided by rule 38, of ammunition which can be fired from such rifles; or

(ii) of rifles of any other bore containing the following components capable of use in rifles of .303 or of .450 bore, namely, actions, breech blocks, breech bolts, bodies, magazine cases, cocking pieces and breech bolt heads; or

(iii) of pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore, or of parts of or fittings for pistols or revolvers of such bores; or save as otherwise provided by rule 38, of ammunition which can be fired from such pistols or revolvers; or

(iv) of appliances, the object of which is the silencing of firearms; or

(b) save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, of rifles other than those specified in clause (a), or of parts of, or fittings for, rifles other than those so specified, or".

2. In clause (i) of the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 33, and in clause (a) of the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 34 of the said rules, for the words and figures "rifles of .303 or .450 bore or of pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore or of ammunition for the same" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7, or of ammunition for rifles of .303 or .450 bore or for pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore."

3. In clause (ii) of the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 33 and in clause (b) of the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 34 of the said rules, for the words "rifles, pistols or revolvers of such bores" the words and figures "rifles of .303 or .450 bore or for pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore" shall be substituted.

4. For clause (d) in each of the entries in the second column relating to entries (1) to (6) in the first column in Schedule I to the said rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7 (and ammunition which can be fired from a rifle of .303 or .450 bore or from a pistol or revolver of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore) not lawfully imported into British India."

5. For sub-heads (iii) and (iv) of head (a) in the entry in the third column relating to entry (ii) in the first column of Schedule VI to the said rules, the following sub-heads shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iii) save as hereinafter provided, such rifles, pistols or revolvers as are specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7, or

(iv) save as hereinafter provided, all ammunition which can be fired from rifles of .303 or .450 bore or from pistols or revolvers of .441, .455 or any intermediate bore".

J. A. SHILLIDY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

#### RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

New Delhi, the 29th March 1928.

No. 4505-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (1), section 185 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (No. IX of 1890), and in supersession of Railway Board's notification No. 15-2-F.—16, dated the 19th January 1921, so far as "Canning" and "Protapnagar" police-stations, in the district of 24-Parganas, are concerned, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authorities set out in the schedule annexed hereto the tax specified in the second column thereof:—

#### Schedule.

Local authority.			Tax.
District. 1 (1)	Police-station. 2 (2)	Name of local authority, i.e., union board. 3 (3)	
24-Parganas	Protapnagar	Bagera	Union rate
	Canning	Canning	

J. KAUL,

Secretary, Railway Board.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

## NOTIFICATION.

## PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

New Delhi, the 11th April 1928.

No. E-49.—The undermentioned members of the Provincial Engineering Service have been appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to the Indian Service of Engineers in the provinces noted against each as Assistant Executive Engineers with effect from the 1st January 1928 :—

Mr. Ramani Mohan Sinha . . . . . Bengal (Irrigation).

T. RYAN,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April 1928.

## PART B.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE (INDIA).

No. 528.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

The Calcutta Scottish.

To be Captain.

John Scott Riddell. Dated 20th February 1928.

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE (INDIA).

The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.

No. 537.—Lieutenant Edward Alfred Earl is granted the temporary rank of Captain for the period 20th February to 6th March 1928 during which period he carried out his training as an officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers.

No. 538.—The following promotions are made with effect from the dates specified :—

The Bengal Artillery.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

John Wilson. Dated 1st June 1927.

The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.

Captain to be Major.

Thomas Hoggan. Dated 18th January 1928.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE (INDIA).

No. 546.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

The Bengal Artillery.

Lieutenant Ernest John Urquhart. Dated 12th January 1928.

The Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion.

Captain Abraham Ralph Grundy Lilley. Dated 27th February 1928.

The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.

Captain John Wilfred Long. Dated 5th December 1927.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 547.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the date specified, and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his corps on resignation :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Gordon Arthur, M.C., V.D. Dated 1st April 1928.

No. 549.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

The Calcutta Scottish.

Captain John Scott Riddell. Dated 7th March 1928.

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

(PEACE TREATY BRANCH)

*Simla, the 18th April, 1928.*

No. 57 P.-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1915 (XIV of 1915), read with paragraph 1 (XVII) of the India Treaty of Peace Order, 1920, and with reference to notification No. 1469 P.-T., dated the 9th December, 1927, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. O. Greenway, Officiating Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal, to act as Custodian for the Presidency of Bengal, for the purpose of receiving, holding and dealing with such money as may be paid to him in pursuance of the said Act and India Treaty of Peace Order, with effect from the 10th April, 1928, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. W. Stather Hale, O.B.E., granted six months' leave preparatory to retirement.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

*Simla, the 18th April 1928.*

No. F. 29/28.—The following amendment to the High Court Judges (India) Rules, 1922, which were published with the notification of the Government of India in

the Home Department No. F-70, dated the 29th December 1922, and subsequently amended, has been made by the Secretary of State in Council, and is published for general information :—

After section VI the following shall be added, namely :—

**Section VII. Residential Accommodation.**

43. If a Judge is provided with residential accommodation, either leased or owned by Government, it shall be on such conditions in regard to the payment of rent and otherwise as are for the time being applicable to members of the Indian Civil Service serving under the administrative control of the Governor-General in Council in the town in which the headquarters of the Court to which the Judge belongs is situate.

This rule shall have effect from the 1st April 1924.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (off.).*

**FINANCE DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

*Simla, the 18th April 1928.*

No. F-1-XXVII-Ex.-1/27.—The following amendments made to the Rules governing the grant of overseas pay, as a result of resolutions passed by the Secretary of State for India in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act and with the concurrence of the majority of votes at meetings of the Council of India held on the 12th day of October 1927 and the 21st day of February 1928, are hereby published for general information :—

In Rule 1 of the said Rules in clause (a), for the words "claimed or been deemed to be a native of India" the words "claimed and been deemed to be of Indian domicile" shall be substituted.

At the end of Rule 2 of the said Rules, the words "unless in the case of a person to whom the proviso in Rule 1 (a) does not apply, it is proved to the satisfaction of the appointing authority that he did not have his domicile in Asia on the date mentioned in that Rule" shall be inserted, and the said Rules shall have effect, and be deemed always to have had effect as though they had been enacted as so amended.

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**ARMY DEPARTMENT.**

*New Delhi, the 7th April 1928.*

**PART A.**

**APPOINTMENTS.**

**ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.**

No. 478.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to the Army in India Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates noted against their names and posted as specified :—

*To be Captains.*

*Staff.*

Mortimer Joseph Campbell Spencer. Dated 30th November 1927, but with seniority in that rank from the 8th April 1927.

G. M. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Simla, the 28th April 1928.*

PART B.

PROMOTIONS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 563.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

*Lieutenant to be Captain.*

Hugh Vurnum Simmons. Dated 27th October 1927.

RESIGNATIONS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 574.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

Captain Douglas Horsford Wilmer. Dated the 31st March 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

TRANSFERS.

CANTONMENT—REGULATIONS.

No. 579.—The following draft of further amendments to the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1925, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department No. 1002, dated the 10th July 1925, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th May 1928.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

*Draft Amendments.*

1. Under the heading "Preliminary" before Rule 1 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"A. 1." These rules may be called "the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1925."

2. In Rule 7 of the said Rules for the words "shall appoint" the words "shall subject to the requirements of Rule 45 of the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, appoint" shall be substituted.

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*New Delhi, the 5th April 1928.*

No. F-17-4-28.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 16 of the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, the Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to add the following posts to those included in Schedule III to the said rules under the heading "Railway Department", namely :—

"Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway.  
Chief Auditor and Accountant, Great Indian Peninsula Railway."

*Simla, the 25th April 1928.*

No. F-399-27.—The following rules made by the Secretary of State for India in Council under section 97 (6) of the Government of India Act, for the appointment to the Indian Civil Service by nomination of persons domiciled in India, are published for general information. They supersede the rules published with the Home Department notification No. F-292-26-Ests., dated the 7th April 1927.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 97 of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 6th day of March 1928, hereby makes the following Rules, namely :—

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Civil Service (Nomination) Rules.  
2. Every candidate for appointment by nomination in the Indian Civil Service must, in addition to being domiciled in India, be either a British subject or a ruler or a subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 36A of the Government of India Act.

If the candidate (being a British subject) or his father or mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominion of allegiance, the father must, at the time of the candidate's birth, have been a British subject or the subject of a State in India : and if alive must be, or if dead must have continued to be until his death, a British subject or a subject of such State.

3. Subject to the proviso to rule 8 of these Rules, a candidate must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 23 on the 1st day of January in the year in which the selection is made by the Public Service Commission.

4. A candidate must be free from disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Indian Civil Service.

5. A candidate must satisfy the Governor-General in Council that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Indian Civil Service.

6. A candidate must hold a degree of a University approved by the Governor-General in Council or the Senior Diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer.

7. The Governor-General in Council shall call on the Public Service Commission to recommend such number of candidates as he may direct, selected with regard to the community to which they belong or to such other considerations as he may prescribe.

8. The Public Service Commission shall make their recommendation under rule 7 primarily from the list of candidates who sat at the annual competitive examination held in India for the Indian Civil Service in the year in which the selection is made:

Provided always that the Public Service Commission may include among the persons to be primarily considered any candidate who has sat at the annual competitive examination held in London for the Indian Civil Service in the year preceding the year in which the selection is made and who, in their opinion, is exceptionally suitable, and that for such candidates the age restriction laid down in rule 3 shall not apply.

The Public Service Commission may, however, if they consider it necessary, call for fresh names in such numbers and from such Local Governments as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

The Public Service Commission shall recommend from the candidates whom they consider suitable the number directed under rule 7 in order of preference.

9. The Governor-General in Council shall forward to the Secretary of State for India in Council the recommendations made by the Public Service Commission and shall propose candidates for appointment.

10. Candidates selected for appointment will be required to proceed to, and remain in, the United Kingdom on probation for such period and in such manner as is prescribed by the Regulations made by the Secretary of State for India in Council for the probation in the United Kingdom and the further examination of selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons who are not themselves acquainted with the candidate's work at school or at the university or otherwise will be disregarded.

12. All rules previously made by the Secretary of State in Council under section 97 (5) of the Government of India Act are hereby repealed.

The following Universities have been approved by the Governor-General in Council, viz. :—

*Indian Universities.*

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or a Provincial Legislature in India.

The Mysore University.

The Osmania University.

*English and Welsh Universities.*

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield and Wales.

*Scotch Universities.*

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

*Irish Universities.*

The University of Dublin (Trinity College), the Queen's University of Belfast.

No. F.-443-27.—The following resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 96C and sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 27th day of March 1928, hereby makes the following amendment to the Public Service Commission (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1926 :—

At the end of clause (a) of rule 8 of the said Rules, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"and subject, save in the case of a member appointed to the Commission before the 27th day of March 1928, to a maximum leave salary of Rs. 4,000 per mensem."



*The 26th April 1928.*

No. F. 17-8-28.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 20th day of December 1927, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, namely :—

In Schedule VI, after "A" under the heading "Indian Police Service, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"B.—(1) An officer, on appointment to the service, shall be entitled to receive a free grant of £30 towards the cost of his uniform. In the case of officers appointed in India, the amount will be converted into rupees at the rate of 1s. 6d.

"Note.—An officer appointed prior to 1920 shall be entitled to receive the grant in rupees with effect from 15th June 1927.

"(2) At intervals of ten years the grant shall be renewed and paid in rupees at the rate specified above.

Provided that the Local Government may withhold the grant from any officer who is due to retire within five years.

"C.—(1) An officer, on appointment to the service, shall, if the Local Government consider that he should maintain a horse, be entitled to receive a free grant not exceeding Rs. 600 towards the cost of horse and saddlery.

"Note.—An officer appointed prior to 1920 shall, if the Local Government consider that he should maintain a horse, be entitled, on certifying that he maintains a horse, to receive the grant with effect from the 15th June 1927.

"(2) At intervals of seven years the grant shall, if the Local Government considers that he should maintain a horse, be renewed on the officer certifying that he maintains and has ordinarily maintained a horse for the past seven years :

Provided that the Local Government may withhold the grant from any officer who is due to retire within five years."

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### JUDICIAL.

*New Delhi, the 9th April 1928.*

No. F. 209—28.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. G. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been granted leave from 10th May to 13th September 1928 inclusive, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 105 of the Government of India Act, to appoint Mr. W. G. Gregory, Barrister-at-Law, to act as a Judge of the High Court during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pearson.

#### PUBLIC.

*The 1st May 1928.*

No. F. 49-4-28.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Warrant of Precedence for India :—

Substitute the entry "Assistant Metallurgical Inspectors, Indian Stores Department", for the entry "Senior Assistant Metallurgical Inspector, Indian Stores Department" in article 66 published in the Home Department notification No. F. 49-8-25-Public, dated the 14th September 1925.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### RESOLUTION.

*Simla, the 20th April 1928.*

No. F. 57-R.I.-28.—With reference to rule 2 (10) of the Supplementary Rules, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare the following to be the head of a department :—

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

10-A., Public Service Commission.

Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

*The 26th April 1928.*

*No. F.12-R.I.-28.*—The Secretary of State in Council has been pleased to make an amendment to rule 8 of the Study Leave Rules prescribed by him in Council with reference to Fundamental Rule 84 and published with the resolution by the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 20 (2)-C.S.R.-25, dated the 4th February 1925. The amendment is published as an annexure to this resolution.

Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

#### ANNEXURE.

*Amendment made by the Secretary of State in Council in the Study Leave Rules prescribed under Fundamental Rule 84.*

In rule 8 of the said rules after the word "vacation" where it occurs for the second time the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Study allowance may be given at the discretion of the Government of India or a Local Government for any period up to fourteen days at one time during which the officer prevented by sickness duly certified by a medical practitioner from pursuing the sanctioned course of study."

APPROVED COUNCIL.

*30th March 1928.*

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 5th April 1928.*

*No. D-1877-R-II.*—Mr. J. C. Nixon, I.C.S., Accountant-General, Madras, has been granted leave for six months, viz., leave on average pay for four months and in continuation leave on half average pay for two months, with effect from the 22nd March 1928.

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India*

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### TARIFFS.

*New Delhi, the 14th April 1928.*

*No. 28-T. (50).*—In the Commerce Department notification No. 28-T. (50), dated the 24th March 1928, appointing Mr. R. L. Walker, I.C.S., as Secretary, Tariff Board, for "31st March 1928" read "afternoon of the 31st March 1928".

##### SHIPPING.

*Simla, the 28th April 1928.*

*No. 27-S. (5-A.)*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of section 19 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914, as amended up to date, that the following gentlemen have been elected in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the said Act to be Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong:—

Elected by the Chamber of Commerce at Chittagong	{	Mr. A. McKean.
		Mr. J. A. Oliver.
		Mr. F. C. Gray.
Elected by the Indian Merchants' Association, Chittagong.	{	Babu Lal Mohan Choudhury.
		Mr. Abdul Rahman.
		Babu Jatindra Nath Roy Choudhury.
Elected by the Municipal Commissioners of Chittagong	...	Manvi Abdul Haque Dovash.

*No. 97-S. (5-A).*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of section 19 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914, as amended up to date, that the following gentlemen have been appointed in accordance with the provisions of clauses (d) and (e) of section 7 of the said Act to be Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong:—

Appointed by the Governor-General in Council ... Commander C. R. Bluett,  
R.I.M., Port Officer, Chittagong.

Appointed by the Administration of the Assam-Bengal Railway ... Mr. G. A. Wilby, Acting Chief Auditor, Assam-Bengal Railway.

*No. 97-S. (5-A).*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of section 19 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914, as amended up to date, that Mr. J. Izat, C.I.E., Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway, is appointed, under section 10 (1) of the said Act, to be the Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 30th April 1928.*

*No. 260-G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. C. Miller as Acting Honorary Consul for Uruguay at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. J. F. Barton.

*No. 265-G.*—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Kuramatsu Murai as Consul-General for Japan at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*New Delhi, the 14th April 1928.*

##### PART A.

##### APPOINTMENTS

##### INDIAN ARMY.

*To be Lieutenants.*

*Cavalry.*

Harold Bellett Miller, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse). Dated 27th November 1927, but with seniority in that rank from the 11th May 1924.

(Army Department notification No. 1538, dated the 17th December 1927, in so far as it relates to this officer, is cancelled.)

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

*Simla, the 5th May 1928.*

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 627.—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

*To be Lieutenant.*

Theobald Walter Somerset Henry Butler, *The Viscount Ikerrin.* Dated 20th February 1928.

*To be Second Lieutenant.*

Laurence Hyde Neild Bickmore. Dated 15th March 1928.

PROMOTIONS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 629.—The following promotion is made, with effect from the date specified :—

*Major to be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel.*

George Augustus Webb, V.D. Dated 10th February 1928.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 630.—The following promotions are made to complete the establishment :—

*Governor's Body-Guard, Bengal.*

Dafadar Mowaz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th March 1928.

RESIGNATIONS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 635.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant Theobald Walter Somerset Henry Butler, *The Viscount Ikerrin.* Dated 7th March 1928.

Second Lieutenant Laurence Hyde Neild Bickmore. Dated 31st March 1928.

*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

No. 636.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the date specified and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his corps on furlough :—

(Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) George Augustus Webb, V.D. Dated 11th March 1928.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

#### RESOLUTION.

*Simla, the 1st May 1928.*

**SUBJECT :—***Facilities for medical treatment of officers of non-Asiatic domicile in the Superior Civil Services. Orders passed on paragraphs 98 (b) and (c) of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India.*

**No. F-51 (87)-R.I.-27.**—The Governor General in Council has had under consideration the recommendations expressed in paragraph 93 of the report of the Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India (1924) regarding medical attendance on British members of the services in India, and is pleased to issue the amendments, shown in the Annexure to the Supplementary Rules made under Fundamental Rule 44 in order to give effect to the recommendations in clauses (b) and (c) of the above paragraph.

2. The amendments take effect from the 1st April, 1928, but any individual case which may have arisen after the 9th July, 1926, to which these amendments, if issued earlier, would have applied will be considered on its merits.

**ORDERED** that the resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

#### ANNEXURE.

##### *Additions and Corrections to the Supplementary Rules.*

**Rule 2 (8).** Substitute a comma for the word "and" between the figures 116 and 141A and insert the following after the figure "141A" in this rule :—

153A, 153B and 153C.

## PART II, DIVISION VI.

Insert the following below the heading of section XVII and number it as sub-section (i):—

"Sub-section (i). Journey performed by an officer of a Superior Civil Service, who is of non-Asiatic domicile, or by a member of his family to obtain medical treatment or advice."

and insert the following as Rules 155A and 155B below that sub-section:—

155A. When a member of a Superior Civil Service being of non-Asiatic domicile is serving in a station where there is no medical officer appointed by Government to attend him and when such officer or a member of his family requires medical treatment or advice—

- (i) travelling allowance for the journey to and from the nearest station where there is such a medical officer may be granted to the officer or member of his family, or
- (ii) in the alternative, if the patient is too ill to travel, travelling allowance may be granted to the nearest such medical officer from and to his headquarters.

In either case the application for travelling allowance must be supported by a certificate signed by the medical officer in question to the effect that medical treatment or advice was necessary, and, in the case of (ii), that the patient was too ill to travel. The controlling officer may require this certificate to be countersigned by the Administrative Medical Officer of the Province.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this rule "Superior Civil Service" includes all services and posts named in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, or declared "superior" under section 67A or section 72D of the Government of India Act.

155B. In the case of officers to whom Rule 155A applies and members of their families, if the medical officer first consulted considers the case to be of such a serious or special nature that he is unable or unwilling to treat it, he may, with the approval of the Administrative Medical Officer of the Province, which must be secured beforehand in all cases where this is possible without danger to the patient—

- (i) give a certificate authorising the officer or member of his family to draw travelling allowance to the nearest station where adequate treatment is available, or
- (ii) in the alternative, certify that the patient is not fit to travel and that a specialist should be summoned from another station, and a certificate to this effect will authorise the specialist so called in to draw travelling allowance from and to his station.

Insert the following above Rule 156 and number it as sub-section (ii):—

"Sub-section (ii). Journey performed by other Government servants to obtain medical advice."

Insert the following above Rule 162 and number it as sub-section (iii):—

Sub-section (iii). Rate of travelling allowance for journeys performed by Government servants to obtain medical treatment or advice.

Rule 162. Insert "155A, 155B," before the figure "156" in this rule.

## PART II, DIVISION VI.

In the heading of section XVIII, after the words "Government servant" add the words "or member of his family".

At the end of Rule 163 add the words:—

"The same procedure shall be followed where travelling allowance is admissible under Rules 155A or 155B to a member of a Government servant's family save that the attendant, if not the medical officer himself, shall be entitled to receive his actual expenses only."

E. BURDON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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**HOME DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.****POLICE.**

*Simla, the 20th April 1928.*

*No. F-21/53/27.—Erratum.*—For the figure (ii) in line 3 of paragraph 5 of the Home Department Notification No. F-21/53/27-Police, dated the 11th April 1928, published on page 411 of the *Gazette of India* (Part I), dated the 14th April 1928, read (11).

K. R. MENON,

*Under Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**JUDICIAL.**

*Simla, the 2nd May 1928.*

*No. F-208/28.*—Mr. R. E. Jack, I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the forenoon of the 23rd April 1928.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.****NOTIFICATION.****ECCLESIASTICAL.**

*Simla, the 5th May 1928.*

*No. 619-C. (5).*—The Reverend C. J. G. Saunders, M.A., Metropolitan's Chaplain, is granted leave on average pay for two months and eight days with effect from the 15th May 1928, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

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**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**

*Simla, the 5th May 1928.*

**PROMOTIONS.**

*No. 21.*—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 13th April 1928 :—

*To be Engineer Commander.*

Engineer Lieutenant-Commander (temporary Engineer Commander) J. S. Page.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

*Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*





# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JAILS.

*Simla, the 4th May 1928.*

No. P.-36/VI/28.—The services of Major G. B. Hanna, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 24th October 1927, for employment in the Jail Department.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 10th May 1928.*

No. F.-18-10-28.—The following resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 3rd day of April 1928, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, namely :—

- (1) In clause (a) of Rule 4 of the said Rules, after the words "the services" the words "or posts" shall be inserted.
- (2) In sub-rule (2) of Rule 8 of the said Rules, for the word "appointment" the word "post" shall be substituted.
- (3) In Rule 12 of the said Rules, for the words "the members of the services and holders of appointments" the words "members of the services and substantive holders of the posts" shall be substituted.
- (4) In sub-rule (a) of Rule 13 of the said Rules, for the words "holders of the appointments" the words "substantive holders of the posts" shall be substituted.

No. F-17-7-28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 16 of the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, the Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following additions to the posts included in Schedule I and in Appendix A to Schedule IV to the said rules, namely:—

1. In Schedule I, under the heading "Miscellaneous Posts", the following posts shall be added:—

"Workshop Accounts Officers (now classed as Assistant Accounts Officers), East Indian Railway (while the posts are held by Mr. R. F. McAllister or Mr. E. Leyland), basic pay of Rs. 600-50-800, overseas pay £25".

2. In Appendix A to Schedule IV under the heading "B-Posts", the following posts shall be added:—

"Workshop Accounts Officers (now classed as Assistant Accounts Officers), East Indian Railway (while the posts are held by Mr. R. F. McAllister or Mr. E. Leyland)".

H. G. HAIG,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### JUDICIAL.

The 7th May 1928.

No. P-442/28.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. L. Buckland, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been granted leave from the 1st June or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it to the 13th September 1928, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 105 of the Government of India Act, to appoint Mr. G. O. Remfry, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta, to act as a Judge of the High Court during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Buckland, or until further orders.

The 3rd May 1928.

No. P-840/25.—In pursuance respectively of section 29 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), and of clause (b) of rule 26 of Order V in the First Schedule to the said Code the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare—

(1) that the provisions of section 29 of the said Code shall apply to the Civil Courts in Persia; and

(2) that the service by such Courts of any summons issued by a Court in British India under the said Code shall be deemed to be valid service.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

#### RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 9th May 1928.

Rules for the examination of candidates for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Imperial Customs Service.

No. F-16-II-R. II.—In supersession of this department Resolution No. F-35-1-F.E., dated the 25th April 1927, the following revised rules, which are liable to alteration from year to year, are prescribed for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Imperial Customs Service. Special rules applicable to Burman candidates will be issued later. Burman candidates shall not compete at the competitive examination to be held under Rule I in the year 1928:—

1. A competitive examination for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Imperial Customs Service shall be held in India at such time as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

2. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, at the discretion of the Governor-General in Council, be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Governor-General in Council may decide. If the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, having regard to the suitability of the applicants for the Services in question.

3. (i) A candidate shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, and in such form, as the Governor-General in Council may prescribe.

(ii) If a candidate is employed at the date of his application in Government service he shall make application through the head of his department to the Local Government if he is employed by the Local Government, or to the Government of India if he is employed in a department under the control of the Government of India.

(iii) If he is not in such service, he shall apply to the authority of the area in which his parents reside at the time of the application or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he has himself resided (otherwise than as a student at a University only) for the like period.

The authority of the area to whom application shall be made shall, if the application is based on residence in a Governor's province, be the Local Government of that province; if it is based on residence in Coorg, the North-West Frontier Province, Delhi or Ajmer-Merwara, be the Chief Commissioner concerned; and, if it is based on residence in a State in India, be the Political Officer or Agent through the Darbar.

(iv) No candidate shall make more than one application in any year.

4. A candidate must be a male who is either (i) a British subject of Indian domicile, who was, and whose father and mother were, born within His Majesty's dominions and allegiance, or (ii) a British subject of Indian domicile whose father was at the time of the candidate's birth and still is (or if dead, continued until his death to be) a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (iii) a ruler or a subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96A of the Government of India Act.

5. A candidate must have attained the age of 22 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the 1st day of August in the year in which the examination is held, provided that a candidate, over the age of 25 and under the age of 30 on that date, may be admitted to the examination (a) if he holds a substantive post under Government and (b) if he is recommended by the head of his department.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties, and a candidate who is found, after examination by a Medical Board, not to satisfy these requirements, will not be accepted for admission to the examination.

7. A candidate must satisfy the Governor-General in Council that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the public service. No candidate who is in the employment of Government will be admitted to the examination unless the report from the head of his department as to his character and attainments is satisfactory.

8. A candidate must hold a Degree of a University approved by the Governor-General in Council or the Senior Diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmere.

In exceptional cases the Public Service Commission may, on the recommendation of the Local Government, treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though not possessing any of the foregoing qualifications, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

9. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate given by the Public Service Commission of having been accepted for admission.

10. Candidates must pay the following fees :—

1. Rs. 5 with the application form ;
2. Rs. 16 for the examination by a Medical Board ; and
3. if accepted for admission to the examination, Rs. 50 within three weeks after the notification of acceptance.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

11. The examination will include the following subjects. Each subject carries the number of marks shown against it :—

Section A to be taken by all candidates—

English	...	...	...	...	300
Viva Voce	...	...	...	...	200

\* The following Universities have been approved by the Governor-General in Council, viz. :—

Indian Universities.

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or a Provincial Legislature in India.

The Mysore University.  
The Oamania University.

*English and Welsh Universities.*

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield, Wales and Reading.

*Scotch Universities.*

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

*Irish Universities.*

The University of Dublin (and Trinity College), the Queen's University of Belfast.

*Section B* candidates are allowed to take not more than two of the following subjects, each of which carries a maximum of 400 marks :—

Political Economy and Economic History.

Mathematics (pure and mixed).

Physics.

Chemistry.

Indian and English History.

One of the following classical languages with its literature :—

Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

12. A candidate who takes Physics or Chemistry as an optional subject must have undergone one year's laboratory training in an institution authorised to prepare candidates in that subject for a University Degree and must send in a voucher to that effect from the head of the institution.

13. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

14. A list of competitors shall be made out in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each competitor and in that order so many competitors up to the determined number of appointments as are found by the Public Service Commission to be qualified by examination shall be designated to be selected candidates, provided that the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the candidate is duly qualified in other respects. Should any selected candidate become disqualified the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. The Governor-General in Council will decide to which service a successful candidate shall be assigned, and, in doing so, will, so far as possible, have regard to any preference stated by the candidate.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

NOTICE.

*The Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Imperial Customs Service.*

No. F-16-II-R.II.—A competitive examination for admission to these Services will be held at Delhi beginning on Monday, the 3rd December 1928. The rules for the examination are published separately in this Gazette with resolution No. F-16-II-R.II. of to-day's date. Candidates accepted for admission to the examination will be informed at what place in Delhi and at what hour they should present themselves.

The number of candidates for each Service to be selected at this examination will be announced hereafter.

No candidate will be admitted to the examination from whom the authority mentioned in rule 3 of the rules has not received on or before the 15th July 1928, an application on the prescribed form accompanied by the necessary documents. Copies of the Application Form may be obtained from the Secretary to the Public Service Commission, Shola, or from the authority mentioned in rule 3.

No allegation that an Application Form or a letter respecting such Form has been lost or delayed in the post will be considered, unless the person making such an allegation produces a Post Office certificate of posting. Candidates who delay their applications until a late date will do so at their own risk.

The number of appointments which will be announced for competition will not represent the total number of vacancies to be filled in India, as certain vacancies will be reserved in accordance with the pledge given by the Honourable the Home Member in the Council of State on the 2nd March 1925, and will be filled, if necessary, by nomination for the purpose of adjusting communal inequalities which may arise from the results of the competitive examination.

Special rules applicable to Burman candidates will be issued later. Burman candidates shall not compete at the competitive examination to be held under rule 1 in the year 1928.

E. BORDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

##### NOTIFICATION.

##### SHIPPING.

*Simla, the 10th May 1928.*

No. 97-S. (5-A).—It is hereby notified that in accordance with the provisions of section 10 (2) of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914, as amended up to date, Mr. H. R. Wilkinson, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Chittagong, is appointed to be the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong.

G. L. CORBETT,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 9th May 1928.*

No. M.-1217 (1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, the same having been previously published as required by section 13 of the said Act namely:—

Clause (v) of rule 3 of the said Rules shall be omitted.

No. M.-1217 (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that Di-nitro-phenol, Di-nitro-phenolates and mixtures of Di-nitro-phenol with any other substances shall be deemed to be explosives within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exceptions, namely:—

- (a) Di-nitro-phenol during the process of manufacture if mixed with moisture in the proportion of 85 parts by weight of di-nitro-phenol to not less than 15 parts by weight of moisture shall not be deemed to be an explosive;
- (b) Di-nitro-phenol if mixed with water in the proportion of 85 parts by weight of di-nitro-phenol to not less than 15 parts by weight of water and contained in water-tight packages shall not be deemed to be an explosive;
- (c) Di-nitro-phenol containing less than 15 parts by weight of water and not exceeding five lb. in quantity if contained in packages from which it cannot escape and in the construction of which, with the exception of nails, screws or other devices necessary for securing the package, no metal other than aluminium or an alloy containing not less than 90 per cent. of aluminium is used, shall not be deemed to be an explosive;

Provided that the foregoing exceptions shall not apply unless—

- (i) the di-nitro-phenol is so kept and conveyed as not to be liable, whether under the action of fire or otherwise, to come in contact with any substance specified in the annexed Schedule, or with any fire or light capable of igniting such di-nitro-phenol, and
- (ii) each package is legibly marked "Di-nitro-phenol".
- (d) Di-nitro-phenolate when mixed with not less than half its own weight of water and kept or conveyed in water-tight packages shall not be deemed to be an explosive
- (e) Di-nitro-phenol when thoroughly mixed with not less than three times its own weight of—
  - (i) anhydrous sulphate of soda, or
  - (ii) crystallized sulphate of soda, and packed in hermetically closed packages, or
  - (iii) potash alum,

shall not be deemed to be an explosive, provided that each package is legibly marked with the name of the substance.

#### *Schedule.*

Any of the following metals or metallic oxides, namely, lead, oxide of lead, oxide of iron, potash, baryta, lime, soda, oxide of zinc, oxide of copper; and any compound of such metal or oxide (other than a metallic sulphate); or any chlorate, nitrate, or other oxidising agent; or any other substance declared by the Governor-General in Council to be capable of forming with di-nitro-phenol a dangerous compound:

Provided that this Schedule shall not be deemed to include any metal, or oxide unavoidably formed on any metal, used in the construction of any ship, boat or carriage, or contained in any paint, where the packages containing di-nitro-phenol are protected from direct contact with such metal or paint.

A. G. CLOW,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### **ARMY DEPARTMENT.**

*Simla, the 12th May 1928.*

#### **Part B.**

#### **AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

No. 664.—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

#### *The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

*To be Captain.*

Ernest George Newman. Dated 9th March 1928.

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

*To be Second Lieutenant.*

Lawrence George Burns. Dated 1st March 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 669.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

*No. 1 (Calcutta) Field Company, Royal Engineers.*

*Lieutenant to be Captain.*

Arthur Osborne Day. Dated 11th March 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 679.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The East Indian Railway Regiment.*

Lieutenant Alexander Bertram Turner. Dated 13th March 1928.

*The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

Captain Ernest George Newman. Dated 8th April 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

Second Lieutenant Lawrence George Burns. Dated 31st March 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

*Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

## RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 7th May 1928.*

No. 4799-F.—In column 1 (3) of the schedule appended to the notification No. 15-7 F.-16, dated the 19th January 1921, specifying the local authorities to whom chankidari rate is payable by the administration of the Kalighat-Kalta Railway, insert "XI-Shamali" against "Bistupore" police-station in column 1 (2).

*The 3rd May 1928.*

No. 4830-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (1), section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (No. IX of 1890), and in supersession of notifications No. 15-F-16-IV, dated 11th April 1923, No. 217 A.-C. and R-II, dated 15th October 1924, No. 2576-F., dated 30th July 1925, and No. 15 F.-1-16, dated 14th January 1926, so far as these relate to the payment by the administration of the East Indian Railway of union rate in the district of Birbhum,



the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the East Indian Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authorities set out in the schedule annexed hereto the tax specified in the second column thereof:—

*Schedule.*

District. 1 (1)	Local authority.		Tax. II
	Indication. 1 (2)	Name of local authority, i.e., union boards. 1 (3)	
Birbhum ...	Suri Sainthia.	Kendua	} Union rate.
		Sainthia	
		Ahmadpur	
		Mathpalsa	
		Hatora	
	Bolpur	Bolpur	
		Sarpolokhara	
	Khoyrasole	Hazratpur	
		Kendgoria	
	Dubrajpur	Dubrajpur	
		Balijuri	
		Chinpai	
	Rainpurhat	Rainpurhat Ayash	
	Maureswar	Bajitpur	
		Mollarpur	
	Nalhati	Koytha	
		Nalhati	
		Bara	
	Murarai	Chatra	
		Murarai	
		Rajgram	

J. KAUL,  
Secretary, Railway Board.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1928.

## PART IA.

**Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.**

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### JUDICIAL.

*Simla, the 11th May 1928.*

*No. F-198-28.*—In pursuance of proviso (i) to sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Nalini Kanta Basu of the Bengal Civil Service, at present District and Sessions Judge, Pabna, to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties to the 13th September 1928 inclusive.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

### DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

##### CIVIL AVIATION.

*Simla, the 16th May 1928.*

*No. Av-51/20.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the said Act, namely :—

After rule 8 of the said Rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

“8A. Save under the authority of a special or general order in writing by the Governor General in Council, no person shall carry in any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow to be carried therein, any photographic or cinematographic apparatus.”

A. G. CLOW,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**ARMY DEPARTMENT.***Simla, the 19th May 1928.***PART B.****APPOINTMENTS.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

No. 716.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.**To be Second Lieutenants.*

Hugh Elliot Colvin. Dated 9th April 1928.  
Malcolm Stuart Waterstone. Dated 14th April 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

**A. F. L. BRAYNE,***Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL.

*Simla, the 11th May 1928.*

No. F.-198-28.—In pursuance of proviso (i) to sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Nalini Kanta Basu of the Bengal Civil Service, at present District and Sessions Judge, Palna, to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties to the 13th September 1928, inclusive.

##### PUBLIC.

*The 17th May 1928.*

No. F.-1010-22.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State in Council making an amendment in the Government Servants' Conduct Rules is published for general information :—

#### RESOLUTION.

In the exercise of powers conferred by section 96B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 27th day of March 1928, hereby makes the following amendment in the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, namely :—

For Rule 10 of the said Rules the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 10. (1) A Government servant who is not domiciled in Asia shall not, save in good faith for the purpose of residence, directly or indirectly hold or acquire any immoveable property—

" (a) within the province in which he is employed or within any province with the administration of which he is concerned or within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India within whose territories he is employed, or

" (b) save with the previous sanction of the local Government under which he is serving, within any other province, or

" (c) save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India.

" (2) A Government servant who is domiciled in Asia shall not, save in good faith for the purpose of residence, acquire any immoveable property in India by purchase or gift without the previous sanction of the local Government under which he is serving or of a head of a department specially empowered by the local Government in this behalf."

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 22nd May 1928.*

No. 310-H.—The following regulations, respecting Foreign Orders and Medals, which have been recently revised by Command of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India, are published for general information. These Regulations supersede those published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 431-H., dated the 13th September 1926.

## A

**Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to persons in the Service of the Crown.**

*Orders.*

1. NO person in the service of the Crown shall accept or wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either :

- (a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or
- (b) By restricted permission conveyed through the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

2. When permission is given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, the Insignia of the Foreign Order may be worn at all times and without any restriction.

When restricted permission is given the Insignia may only be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is contemplated in the following cases :—

For a Decoration conferred—

On an Officer in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces lent to a Foreign Government ; on an Officer in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces attached by His Majesty's Government to a Foreign Navy, Army or Air Force during hostilities ; or on any British Official lent to a Foreign Government and not in receipt of any emoluments from British public funds during the period of such loan.

4. Restricted permission is particularly contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to a foreign Sovereign, the Head of a Foreign State, or a member of a foreign Royal Family, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character, but will also be granted for Decorations conferred on other exceptional occasions when in the public interest it is deemed expedient that they should be accepted.

5. Restricted permission will generally be given for Decorations conferred in the following cases, but, as indicated in the preceding paragraph, will not necessarily be limited to these cases :—

(1) On British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when the King pays a State visit to the country to which they are accredited ;

(Note.—A State visit is defined as one on which the King is accompanied by a Minister or High Official in attendance.)

(2) On Members of Deputations of British Regiments to Foreign Heads of States ;

(3) On Members of Special Missions when the King is represented at a Foreign Coronation, Wedding, Funeral, or similar occasion ; or on any Diplomatic Representative when specially accredited to represent His Majesty on such occasions (but not on the members of his Staff).

Restricted permission will not be given to—

- (a) British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when leaving, except on final retirement from His Majesty's Diplomatic Service and in respect of a decoration offered by the Head of State to whom they were last accredited ;
- (b) British Officers attending Foreign Manœuvres ;
- (c) Naval Officers of British Squadrons visiting Foreign Waters.

6. Both in the case of full and of restricted permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall be

under no obligation to consider applications for permission unless the desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an order is notified to him before the Order is conferred, either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James.

7. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette."

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

8. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

#### *Medals.*

9. Medals, with the exceptions specified below, and State decorations not carrying membership of an Order of Chivalry, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission is given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

10. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land, whether conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State or by private Life Saving Societies or Institutions, may be accepted and worn without His Majesty's special permission;

Subject, however, in the case of members of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces, to any restrictions imposed by the King's Regulations for those Services as to the wearing of such medals with uniform.

Applications for His Majesty's permission to wear other Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions and Commemorative Medals cannot be entertained.

11. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign War Medal will only be given to (1) Members of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces if serving with a Foreign Army, Navy or Air Force with His Majesty's licence, and (2) Military, Naval or Air Attachés or Officers and other ranks and ratings officially attached to Foreign Armies, Navies or Air Forces during hostilities.

12. In exceptional cases, when for special reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of the medal should not be declined, His Majesty will grant restricted permission. Such cases will be judged on their merits, and the circumstances in which the Medal may be worn will be specified in the Letter conveying His Majesty's permission.

#### *General.*

13. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

### **B**

#### **Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons NOT in the Service of the Crown.**

#### *Orders.*

1. NO subject of His Majesty shall accept or wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:

(a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or

(b) By restricted permission conveyed through the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

2. When permission is given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, the Insignia of the Foreign Order may be worn at all times and without any restriction.

When restricted permission is given the Insignia may only be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse conveying the Royal sanction.

3. The full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is designed to meet cases in which the Decoration has been earned by valuable service rendered to the Head of the State conferring it, or to the State itself. Such service must have been both of manifest and substantial value to the Head of the State or State concerned and not inconsistent with British interest; and must have been rendered within the period of five years immediately preceding the notification of the Decoration to His Majesty's Government as prescribed under Rule 5.

4. Restricted permission is particularly contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to a foreign Sovereign, the Head of a Foreign State, or a member of a foreign Royal Family, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character, but will also be granted for Decorations conferred on other exceptional occasions, in the case of services of manifest and substantial value when not rendered direct to the Foreign State, or when in the public interest it is deemed expedient that they should be accepted.

Restricted permission will not be granted in the case of Decorations conferred for services rendered more than five years previously.

5. Both in the case of full and of restricted permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall be under no obligation to consider applications for permission unless the desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order is notified to him before the Order is conferred, either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James.

6. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette."

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

7. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realm.

#### *Medals.*

8. Medals, with the exceptions specified below, and State decorations not carrying membership of an Order of Chivalry, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission to wear is given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant. No permission is needed to accept a Foreign Medal if it is not to be worn.

9. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land, whether conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State or by private Life Saving Societies or Institutions, may be accepted and worn without His Majesty's special permission.

Application for His Majesty's permission to wear other Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions, and Commemorative Medals, cannot be entertained.

10. His Majesty will not grant permission to wear any Foreign War Medal if the person on whom it is to be or has been conferred was during the war acting in contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

#### *General.*

11. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*



## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 26th May 1928.*

## PART B.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 755.—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

Arthur Robin Dasure Holmes. Dated 2nd April 1928.

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 764.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

*The Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.*

*Captain to be Major.*

John Archibald Polwhele, V.D. Dated 1st March 1928.

*Lieutenant to be Captain.*

Stanley Brabant-Smith. Dated 1st March 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 769.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

*The Assam Bengal Railway Battalion.*

Captain Herbert James Thomson, V.D. Dated 10th March 1928.

\* \* \* \* \*

No. 770.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Calcutta Scottish.*

Captain Arthur Robin Dasure Holmes. Dated 1st May 1928.

## REWARDS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 771.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration on the undermentioned officers :—

Major Alexander Keay Thoms, The Bengal Artillery.

Major Ian Mackay Law, The Calcutta Scottish.

## JUDICIAL.

No. 772.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Auxiliary Force Rules, 1920, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Auxiliary Force Act 1920 (XLIX of 1920), is published as required by subsection (4) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 27th June 1928. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

*Draft Amendments.*

1. After sub-rule (3) of rule 9 of the said Rules, the following sub-rules shall be added, namely :—

“(4) Any enrolled person may also be discharged as hereinafter provided on any of the following grounds, namely :—

- (a) that he has been convicted by a criminal or military court of an offence punishable with imprisonment;
- (b) that he has, in filling up any forms prescribed by these rules or otherwise for the purpose of obtaining his enrolment, made any statement which was false and which he knew to be false or did not believe to be true;
- (c) that his services are no longer required;
- (d) that he is medically unfit for further service.

(5) The authority competent to authorise discharge on each of the grounds specified in column 1 of the annexed table shall subject to the provisions of sub-rule (6), be the authority specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof.

TABLE.

Ground for discharge.	Authority competent to authorise discharge.
1	2
(a) On attaining the age of forty-five years ...	The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit.
(b) On completion of four years' service from date of enrolment ...	
(c) On the recommendation of an Advisory Committee ...	
(d) Having been convicted by a criminal or military court of an offence punishable with imprisonment ...	The Competent Military Authority.
(e) Having made a false statement in the circumstances described in sub-rule 4 (b) ...	
(f) His services being no longer required—	The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit.
(i) when the person enrolled has not completed his preliminary training and is unlikely to become an efficient soldier.	
(ii) in all other cases ...	The competent military authority.
(g) Being medically unfit for further service ...	The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit on the recommendation of a board of at least two medical officers.

(6) Where the authority competent to authorise discharge under sub-rule (5) is the officer commanding the corps or unit, the discharge may also be authorised by the competent military authority, the Commander-in-Chief of the Command or of His Majesty's Forces in India or by the Governor-General in Council. Where the authority competent to authorise discharge thereunder is the competent military authority, the discharge may also be authorised by the Commander-in-Chief of the Command or of His Majesty's Forces in India or by the Governor-General in Council.

(7) Any discharge duly authorised shall be carried out by the commanding officer of the corps or unit with all convenient speed.”

2. In the heading to rules 12, 13 and 14 of the said Rules, the word “ Bonus ” shall be omitted.

3. For rule 12 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—
- "*Pay and allowances*".—12. (1) Officers and men of the Auxiliary Force, India, shall be entitled to pay and allowances at the rates admissible in India to corresponding ranks in British units of the regular army of the same arm or branch :—
- (a) For every day of actual attendance at annual training in camp ;
  - (b) For every day spent on an authorised course of instruction in army schools or with regular units ;
  - (c) For every day of actual attendance at any assembly of Members of the unit for training of not less than 3 days' duration, at which not less than 4 hours of actual work are carried out each day.
- (2) In calculating pay on a monthly rate, pay for one day shall be deemed to be one-thirtieth of that rate.
- (3) No pay whatever shall be admissible to members of the Auxiliary Force, India, for any day or days on which they perform drills or military training otherwise than in the circumstances specified in sub-rule (1)."
4. Rule 13 of the said Rules shall be omitted.
5. After rule 19 of the said Rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—
- "20. The prescribed officer for the purpose of section 27-A. of the Act shall be the Officer Commanding the corps or unit to which the person concerned belongs."
6. Schedule III to the said Rules shall be omitted.

No. 773.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Indian Territorial Force Rules, 1921, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 27th June 1928.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

*Draft amendments.*

1. In rule 2 of the said rules, after clause (A) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—
- "(i) The expression 'General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command' shall include in respect of units in Burma the Officer Commanding the Burma District."
2. In clause (d) of rule 3 of the said Rules, for the words and figures "in a University Corps, the age of 17 years" the words and figures "in a University or Urban Corps or Unit, the age of 16 years" shall be substituted.
3. In sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the said Rules, for the words and figure "a copy of Form I", the words and figure "answers to the questions set forth in Form I" shall be substituted.
4. For sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :—
- "(1) If the commanding officer does not reject the application, the applicant shall be accepted for enrolment, and shall be required to sign the declaration at the foot of Form I."
5. After rule 10 of the said Rules, the following heading and rules shall be inserted, namely :—

"PART I-A.

*Appointment and transfer.*

- 10A. (1) A person enrolled for a particular unit or for a corps which consists of one unit only shall be appointed to that corps or unit by the officer who enrolled him.
- (2) A person enrolled for a particular corps shall, if that corps consists of more than one unit, be appointed by the Officer Commanding the district within which the headquarters of that corps is situate to a unit of that corps.
- (3) A person enrolled for a particular branch shall be appointed by the Officer Commanding the district within which the person resides to a unit of that branch situate within that district and constituted for and in the Province within which the person resides; or where no such unit of that branch is situate within that district by the Officer Commanding that district in communication with the Officer Commanding any other district, to a unit of that branch constituted for and in the Province within which that person resides.

(4) All appointments shall be reported to the headquarters of the corps or unit concerned.

10B. (1) The transfer to another corps or unit of a person who has been appointed to a corps or unit shall be authorised by the Officer Commanding the district within which

Transfer.

the headquarters of the corps or unit to which the person belongs is situate.

(2) An authority who proposes to authorise a transfer shall, if the proposed transfer is to a corps or unit the headquarters of which is situate within the command of an Officer Commanding another district, before authorising the transfer, obtain the concurrence of the Officer Commanding the district within which the headquarters of the said corps or unit is situate.

(3) A person who desires to be transferred shall submit his application in writing through his commanding officer, to the authority competent to authorise the transfer and shall, in the application, state his reasons for desiring the transfer and the corps or unit to which he desires to be transferred.

(4) Except when a person has ceased to reside within the Province for or in which the corps or unit to which he belongs is constituted, the authority competent to authorise the transfer may refuse to authorise it.

(5) A person who has ceased to reside in the province for or in which the corps or unit to which he belongs is constituted may, if not enrolled for that particular corps or unit, be compulsorily transferred to a corps or unit of the same branch constituted for and in the Province in which he for the time being resides; and a person enrolled for a particular corps may be compulsorily transferred to any unit of that corps.

(6) On disbandment of a corps or unit a person not enrolled for that particular corps or unit may be compulsorily transferred to another corps or unit provided that if he was enrolled for a particular branch he shall be transferred to a corps or unit of that branch."

6. After clause (d) in sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the said Rules the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(e) that in the case of an officer, he has attained 52 years of age, or has completed 32 years' service in any branch of His Majesty's Indian Land Forces, whichever may happen first."

7. For rule 12 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"12. (1) The authority competent to authorise the discharge of an officer or other enrolled person under each of the provisions specified in column 1 of the annexed table shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), be the authority specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 or column 3 thereof as the case may be

Discharging authority.

TABLE.

Provision under which discharge authorised.	Authority competent to authorise discharge of officer.	Authority competent to authorise discharge of other enrolled person.
1	2	3
Sub-rule (1) of Rule 11 ...	The Officer Commanding the District.	The Commanding Officer.
Clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 11.	The Governor-General in Council.	The Officer Commanding the District.
Clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 11.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 11.	Ditto ...	When the person enrolled has not completed his preliminary training and is unlikely to become an efficient soldier, the Commanding Officer, and in other cases the Officer Commanding the District.
Clause (d) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 11.	The Officer Commanding the District on the recommendation of a Board of at least 2 medical officers.	The Commanding Officer on the recommendation of a Board of at least 2 medical officers.
Clause (e) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 11.	The Officer Commanding the District.	

(2) In a case in which the authority competent to authorise discharge under sub-rule (1) is the Commanding Officer, the discharge may also be authorised by the Officer Commanding the District, the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command, the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, or the Governor-General in Council; and in a case in which the authority competent to authorise discharge thereunder is the Officer Commanding the District, the discharge may also be authorised by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command, the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces in India, or the Governor-General in Council.

(3) A discharge duly authorised shall be carried out by the Commanding Officer with all convenient speed."

8. For sub-rule (2) of rule 13 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The Commanding Officer may either grant such application or forward it with his own recommendation thereon to the Unit Advisory Committee constituted for the unit in which the applicant is serving."

9. In rule 15 of the said Rules:—

(i) In sub-rule (1) for the words "a University Corps" the words "an Urban or University Corps or unit" shall be substituted; and for the figures and word "28 days", the words "one calendar month" shall be substituted.

(ii) After sub-rule (1) the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Every member of an urban unit shall be liable to undergo preliminary training for 32 days and the annual musketry course as provided in Regulations under section 14 of the Act.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this rule, a day shall be deemed to consist of four hours of actual military drill or instruction, and may be made up of fractions of a day not more than four in number."

(iii) Sub-rules (2) and (3) shall be renumbered sub-rules (3) and (4) respectively.

10. In rule 16 of the said rules,—

(i) For clause (1) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) every such person who is not a member of an urban or university corps or unit shall be liable to be embodied, under the orders of the officer commanding the district in which the corps or unit is located, for periodical training for a period not exceeding two calendar months in each training year, whether or not such person has been embodied for preliminary training in that year."

(ii) After clause (1) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) every member of an urban unit shall be liable to undergo periodical training for 16 days in each training year and the annual musketry course as laid down in Regulations.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this rule, a day shall be deemed to consist of four hours of actual military drill or instruction, and may be made up of fractions of a day not more than four in number."

(iii) Clause (2) shall be renumbered (3).

11. For rule 17 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. (1) Every person subject to the Act, other than a person enrolled in a university corps, shall be entitled to such pay and allowances as are for the time being admissible to corresponding ranks of His Majesty's Indian Forces:—

(a) For every day during which he is called out or embodied for military service, or is attached, at his own request, to a unit of the regular forces;

(b) For every day of actual attendance at annual training in camp;

(c) For every day of actual attendance at authorised courses of instruction in army schools, with regular units, or otherwise:

Provided that a person subject to the Act, who is called out or embodied for training, shall not be entitled to any such pay and allowances for any day or days for which he may be absent on leave.

(2) Members of urban units shall not be entitled to any such pay and allowances for any day or days on which they are performing drills or military training otherwise than in the circumstances specified in sub-rule (1)."

12. In rule 18 of the said Rules, for the word "members" where it first occurs, the words "non-commissioned officers and men" shall be substituted.

13. For rules 19 to 28 inclusive of the said Rules, the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

"19. The prescribed authority for the purposes of section 11A of the Act shall be the Officer Commanding the corps or unit to which the accused belongs.  
Authority for purpose of section 11-A.

20. A fine imposed under section 11A may be recovered in the following manner, that is to say:—  
Recovery of fines.

(1) The Officer imposing the fine may send a certified copy of the order to the District Magistrate or the Chief Presidency Magistrate as the case may be, having jurisdiction in the area in which the fine has been inflicted, and

(2) On receipt of the copy, the District Magistrate or the Chief Presidency Magistrate, as the case may be, shall recover the fine in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as if it had been imposed by him, and shall remit the amount recovered to the officer concerned.

21. The certificate referred to in section 11B of the Act shall be signed by the Commanding Officer of the corps or unit to which the person concerned belongs.  
Prescribed officer under section 11-B.

*Urban and University Corps and Units.*

22. A non-commissioned officer or man of an Urban or University corps or unit commits an offence, if he, when not embodied for training, does any of the following acts, namely:—  
Offences.

(1) When on parade, engaged on any military duty or wearing His Majesty's uniform—

(a) strikes, or uses or offers violence to, or uses threatening or insubordinate language to, or behaves with contempt to, his superior officer; or

(b) disobeys any standing order of, or lawful command given by, his superior officer; or

(c) neglects to obey a general or garrison order made specially applicable to the Indian Territorial Force, by the Officer Commanding the Corps to which he belongs; or

(d) is in a state of intoxication; or

(e) being a non-commissioned officer strikes or ill-treats any person subject to military law or to the Act, who is his subordinate in rank or position;

(2) without sufficient cause fails to appear at the place of parade at the time fixed or to attend at any place in his capacity as a member of the Indian Territorial Force, when duly required so to attend or, when on parade, without sufficient cause quits the ranks;

(3) without sufficient cause fails to perform any part of the training which by or under the Act he is required to perform;

(4) strikes, or uses or offers violence to, any person whether subject to military law or not in whose military custody he is placed, and whether such person is or is not his superior officer;

(5) resists an escort whose duty it is to arrest him or detain him in military custody;

(6) being under arrest or detention or otherwise in lawful military custody escapes or attempts to escape;

(7) when in charge of any property belonging to Government or to a corps or unit of the Indian Territorial Force, makes away with or is concerned in making away with, any such property;

(8) wilfully injures, or by culpable neglect loses or causes injury to, any such property as is mentioned in clause (7);

(9) wilfully ill-treats a horse or other animal used in the public service;

(10) knowingly furnishes a false return or report of the number or state of men under his command or charge, or of any money, arms or ammunition, clothing, equipment, stores or other property in his charge;

(11) through design or culpable neglect, omits to make or send any return of any matter mentioned in clause (10) which it is his duty to make or send;

(12) when it is his official duty to make a declaration respecting any matter, makes a declaration respecting such matter which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true;

(13) knowingly makes against any person subject to military law or to the Act or to the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920, an accusation which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true;

(14) falsely personates any other person at any parade or on any occasion when such other person is required by or under the Act to do any act or attend at any place, or abets any such act of personation.

23. Any officer commanding an urban corps or university unit shall, after investigation held of a charge made against a member of that unit of any offence specified in rule 22, deal with the matter in one or other of the following ways, that is to say, he may:—

- (a) dismiss the charge; or
- (b) deal with the case summarily; or
- (c) take steps for bringing the offender to trial by a criminal court; or
- (d) refer the matter to superior authority for instructions and on receipt of instructions deal with it in accordance with clause (a) or (b) or clause (c).

24. An officer dealing summarily with an offence under rule 22 may inflict punishments according to the following scale, that is to say, he may—

- (a) order dismissal of the offender from the Indian Territorial Force with or without forfeiture of all or any arrears of pay and allowances and other public money due to him at the time of such dismissal; or
- (b) order the offender to pay a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; or
- (c) order stoppages of pay and allowances until any proved damage or loss occasioned by the offence of which the offender is charged is made good; or
- (d) order, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, reduction to a lower grade, or to the ranks; or
- (e) order, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, forfeiture of seniority of rank; or
- (f) severely reprimand the offender; or
- (g) reprimand the offender; or
- (h) admonish the offender.

Provided that in every case in which the officer proposes to order the offender to pay a fine he shall first ask the offender whether he claims to be tried by a criminal court, and if the offender does so claim, he shall take steps for bringing the offender to trial by criminal court.

25. For rules 29 and 30 of the said Rules, the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

Constitution and procedure of Advisory Committees.

"29. (1) The Central Advisory Committee shall be constituted as follows:—

- One member of the Council of State—To be nominated by the Governor-General in Council.
- One member of the Legislative Assembly—To be nominated by the Governor-General in Council.
- One civil official—To be nominated by the Governor-General in Council.
- One officer of the regular forces—To be nominated by the Commander-in-Chief in India.
- One officer of the Indian Territorial Force—To be nominated by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

(2) Provincial Advisory Committees shall be constituted as follows:—

- One officer of the regular forces—To be nominated by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command.
- One officer of the Indian Territorial Force—To be nominated by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command.
- Three members of whom at least two shall be non-officials—To be nominated by the Local Government.

(3) Unit Advisory Committees shall be constituted as follows:—

- One officer of the regular forces—To be nominated by the Officer Commanding the District.
- One officer of the Indian Territorial Force—To be nominated by the Officer Commanding the District.
- One official member—To be nominated by the Local Government.
- Two non-official members—To be nominated by the Local Government.

(4) A recommendation on any matter concurred in by the majority of the members of an Advisory Committee shall be deemed to be the recommendation of the Committee.

(5) A record shall be kept of all the proceedings of an Advisory Committee, and one copy of each such record shall be forwarded in the case of the Central Advisory Committee to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department, in the case of a provincial Advisory Committee to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command and in the case of a unit Advisory Committee to the Officer Commanding the District.

30. (1) The Central Advisory Committee shall advise the Governor-General in Council on such matters affecting the Indian Territorial Force as a whole as he may refer to the Committee.

(2) A Provincial Advisory Committee may, in relation to those portions of the Indian Territorial Force which are located within the Province for which it is constituted, make recommendations and tender advice to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command or the Local Government upon the following matters:—

- (a) the definition of recruiting areas for the various units in the Province and the general supervision of recruiting within those areas;
- (b) the formation of new units;
- (c) co-ordination and general supervision of the activities of the unit Advisory Committees;
- (d) the suitability of candidates for senior officers' commissions; and
- (e) any other matter which may be referred to it by the Local Government or the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command.

(3) An unit Advisory Committee may, in relation to the unit for which it is constituted, make recommendations and tender advice to the Officer Commanding the District upon the following matters:—

- (a) the organization of recruiting for the unit within the recruiting area allotted to that unit;
- (b) the attendance at training of enrolled personnel;
- (c) the entertainment of followers, menials, and clerical personnel;
- (d) the most suitable periods for training;
- (e) applications for discharge from enrolled personnel who have not fulfilled their obligations;
- (f) the suitability of candidates for junior officers' commissions; and
- (g) any other matter referred to it by the officer commanding the unit or the Officer Commanding the District.

(4) Any recommendations made under clause (a) or clause (c) or sub-rule (2) or clauses (a) to (e) of sub-rule (3) shall be carried into effect by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command or the Officer Commanding the District, as the case may be: provided that if he disagrees with any such recommendation he may refer the matter to the Local Government whose orders thereon shall be final."

15. In Schedule 1 to the said Rules, for Forms I and II, the following Forms shall be substituted, namely:—

#### FORM I.

##### Indian Territorial Force Enrolment Form.

*Note.*—Names should be hand-printed.

##### Questions to be put before enrolment.

	Number.
1. What is your name?	1
2. What is your father's name?	2
3. Are you a British subject?	3
4. What is your Village <sup>Thana</sup> Taluk and District?	4
5. What is your present trade, profession or occupation?	5
6. Where are you employed?	6
7. What are your educational qualifications?	7
8. What is your age?	8
9. Have you ever been convicted by a criminal court and if so, in what circumstances, and what was the sentence?	9
10. Do you now belong to His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve or the Imperial Service Troops of any Indian State or the Nepal State Army?	10
11. Have you ever served in His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve, the Indian Defence Force, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Indian State or the Nepal State Army? If so, state in which, the period of service and the cause of discharge?	11
12. Are you willing to be enrolled under the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920?	12
13. In which branch, corps or unit do you desire to be enrolled?	13
14. Are you willing to undergo military training and to perform military service as specified in the Act and to allow no caste usages to interfere with your military duty?	14

*NOTE.*—Non-interference with caste usages will be observed exactly as in the case of the Regular Army.

15. Are you willing to serve until discharged as provided in the Act?
16. Have you ever previously applied for enrolment under the Act and, if so, with what result?
17. Have you been dismissed from the Indian Territorial Force?

Signature \_\_\_\_\_



*Declaration to be signed on acceptance for enrolment.*—I solemnly declare that the answers I have given to the questions in this form are true and that no part of them is false, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagement made.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Certified that the applicant understands and agrees to the conditions of enrolment.

Signature of Enrolling Officer.

#### FORM II.

##### *Form of Oath.*

I.....do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King-Emperor, His heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Indian Territorial Force (and go wherever I may be ordered by land or sea), and I will observe and obey all lawful commands of any officer set over me even to the peril of my life.

##### *Form of Affirmation.*

I.....solemnly affirm that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King-Emperor, His heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Indian Territorial Force (and go wherever I may be ordered by land or sea), and I will observe all lawful commands of any officer set over me even to the peril of my life.

Duly <sup>Sworn</sup><sub>Affirmed</sub> before me.

Signature of Attesting Officer.

Designation.

Date.

**NOTE.**—In the case of Urban and University Corps or Units, the words within brackets in the Form of Oath and Affirmation shall be omitted.

16. In Schedule II to the said Rules, for modification 1 in the Modifications of the Indian Army Act, 1911, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Sections 2 to 6, 8 to 12, and 15 to 18 shall be omitted."

A. F. L. BRATNE,

*Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

#### DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

##### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 17th May 1923.*

No. L-1189.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. L-1189, dated the 26th June 1924, namely:—

To paragraph 5 of the said notification the following shall be added, namely:—

"Such undertaking shall provide that the said returns shall be submitted not later than the 1st February, or at the discretion of and subject to such conditions as the Local Government may impose, the 1st March following the year to which they relate".

A. G. CLOW,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

## NOTIFICATION.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Simla, the 19th May 1928.*

No. 619-C. (5).—The Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend P. S. McKenzie, M.A., to be His Lordship's Domestic Chaplain with effect from the 15th May 1928 or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1928.

## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

### FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

#### ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

##### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 4th June 1928.*

No. 3451.E.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty The KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the said Order :—

##### MEMORANDUM.

His Majesty would also have been graciously pleased to appoint the late Maharaja Bahadur Kabaunish Chandra Ray of Nadia, Vice-President, Bengal Executive Council, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire had he survived.

##### *To be Companions.*

George Goodair Dey, Esquire, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

William Stenning Hopkyns, Esquire, O.B.E., Indian Civil Service, on special duty in Bengal in connection with the Indian Statutory Commission.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Robert Ross Will, D.S.O., V.D., Commandant, the Bengal Artillery Force.

Rai Bahadur Badri Das Goenka, M.L.C., Banker and Merchant, Bengal.

B. J. GLANCY,

*Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.*

## ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 4th June 1928.*

No. 327-H.—His Imperial Majesty The KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:—

\* \* \* \*

## TO BE MEMBERS.

*Civil Division.*

\* \* \* \*

Herbert Cyril Marshall Upshon, Esquire, Jailor, Presidency Jail, Calcutta, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

Alfred William Connolly, Esquire, Works Manager (Production), Rifle Factory, Ishapore.

\* \* \* \*

B. J. GLANCY,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

## KNIGHTHOOD.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 4th June 1928.*

No. 348-H.—His Imperial Majesty The KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on:—

\* \* \* \*

Hadji Abdul Karim Abu Ahmed Khan Ghuznavi, Member, Legislative Council, Bengal.

B. J. GLANCY,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

## KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 4th June 1928.*

\* \* \* \*

No. 351-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to:—

\* \* \* \*

Doctor Protap Chandra Sen, Health Officer, Dacca, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

Sister Elsie Henry, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, Bengal.

B. J. GLANCY,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 4th June 1928.*

*No. 354-H.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Muhamahopadhyaya*, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pandit Pauchanan Tarkaratna, of Bhutpara, 24-Parganas, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

*No. 357-H.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Sardar Bahadur*, as a personal distinction, upon—

Subadar-Major Ganesh Bahadur Chetri, Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), Dacca, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

*No. 358-H.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Khan Bahadur*, as a personal distinction, upon—

\* \* \* \*

Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Jalil Khan, Bengal Civil Service (Executive), Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Chittagong Division, Bengal.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Faziul Qadir, Inspector of Registration Offices, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

*No. 359-H.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Rai Bahadur*, as a personal distinction, upon—

Rai Sahib Amal Krishna Mukharji, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Faridpur, Bengal.

Rai Sahib Fanindra Nath Gupta, Merchant, Calcutta, Bengal.

Babu Bijay Gopal Chatterji, District and Sessions Judge (Retired), Bengal.

„ Surendra Nath Guha, Senior Government Pleader, High Court, Calcutta, Bengal.

„ Nagendra Nath Mukharji, Vakil, High Court, Calcutta, Bengal.

„ Tarak Chandra Chatterji, Chairman, Faridpur Municipality, Bengal.

„ Jogesh Chandra Datta, M.B.E., Bengal Civil Service (Executive), Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, Bengal.

„ Nirmal Shib Banarji, Zamindar, Labhpur, Birbhum, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

Rai Sahib Apurba Krishna Mukerji, M.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, Central Calcutta Division, Calcutta.

*No. 360-H.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Rao Bahadur*, as a personal distinction, upon—

\* \* \* \*

Rao Sahib Vellore Gobinda Raju Mudaliar, B.A., Assistant Professor, Public Health Laboratory Practice (Bacteriology), School of Tropical Medicine, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

*No. 362-H.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Khan Sahib*, as a personal distinction, upon—

\* \* \* \*

Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, Bengal.

Maulvi Hamidur Rahaman, Deputy Chairman, Naogaon Ganja Cultivators' Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bengal.

Kazi Muhammad Mohiuddin, Bengal Junior Civil Service, Sub-Deputy Collector, Tippera, Bengal.

Maulvi Saiyid Moshfiq Saleheen, District Sub-Registrar, Alipore, 24-Parganas, Bengal.

Maulvi Abul Mahamed Muhammad Asad, Officiating Principal, Chittagong Government Madrasah, Bengal.

Maulvi Abdul Gafur, President, Hamirdi Union Board, Faridpur, Bengal.

\* \* \* \*

No. 363-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

- Babu Bhabesh Chandra Ray, Bengal Civil Service (Executive), Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, Bengal.  
 Babu Nepal Chandra Sen, Bengal Civil Service (Executive), Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Surveys, Bengal.  
 Mr. Monoranjan Maitra, Bengal Educational Service, Officiating Vice-Principal, Teachers' Training College, Dacca, Bengal.  
 Babu Surendra Chandra Bhattacharji, Inspector of Police, Dacca, Bengal.  
 Babu Narayan Chandra Chatterji, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, Bengal.  
 Babu Satya Ranjan Das Gupta, Sadar Sub-Registrar, Murshidabad, Bengal.  
 Babu Satyendra Kumar Bose, Head Assistant, Education Department, Bengal Secretariat.  
 Babu Gangadhar Nanda, Zamindar, Suddighi (Mugberia), Contai, Midnapore, Bengal.  
 Babu Upendra Lochan Majumdar, Zamindar, Tippera, Bengal.  
 Babu Purna Chandra Chakravarti, Merchant, Bogra, Bengal.  
 Babu Dinesh Chandra Ganguly, President, Ichhapur Union Board, Munshiganj, Dacca, Bengal.  
 Babu Hazari Lal Paramanik, Land Owner, Jessore, Bengal.

B. J. GLANCY,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### POLICE.

*Simla, the 23rd May 1928.*

No. H-20-IV-28.—The following regulations have been made by the Governor-General in Council under the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1927, for recruitment to the Indian Police Service by Competitive Examination in India.

1. Candidates desiring to be admitted to the Competitive Examination shall apply before such date to such person and in such manner as the Governor-General in Council shall prescribe.

2. The Governor-General in Council has constituted the following selection areas :—

- (1) The Presidency of Madras and Coorg.
- (2) The Presidency of Bombay.
- (3) The Presidency of Bengal.
- (4) The United Provinces and Ajmer-Merwara.
- (5) The Punjab, Baluchistan and Delhi.
- (6) Burma.
- (7) Bihar and Orissa.
- (8) The Central Provinces.
- (9) Assam.
- (10) The North-West Frontier Province.

3. The Competitive Examination shall be held in India at such time and in such place or places as the Governor-General in Council shall direct. The selected candidates will be examined in the following subjects, each of which will carry 200 marks :—

Section A.—To be taken by all candidates.

- (1) English.
- (2) Geography.
- (3) Indian History.
- (4) Elementary Mathematics.
- (5) General knowledge.

Section B.—Candidates are allowed to take up not more than two of the following :—

- (6) Sanskrit.
- (7) Arabic.
- (8) Persian.
- (9) Latin.
- (10) French.
- (11) Physics.
- (12) Chemistry.
- (13) Botany and Zoology.
- (14) Higher Mathematics.
- (15) Political Economy.
- (16) English Language and Literature.
- (17) Constitutional Law.
- (18) Criminal Law and Procedure.
- (19) British History.

4. The standard and syllabus of the examination shall be such as the Public Service Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying marks in all or any of the subjects of examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

7. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words, in all the subjects of the examination and not only in the subjects which are specially devoted to English.

8. Candidates must pay the following fees :—

- (i) Rupees 5 with the application form.
- (ii) Rupees 16 before examination by a Medical Board, and
- (iii) if selected for admission to the examination, Rs. 50 within three weeks after the notification of selection.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

#### NOTICE.

A competitive examination for admission to the Indian Police Service will be held by the Public Service Commission under Part III of the Rules published with the Government of India, Home Department notification No. F-20-IX-26 Police, dated the 15th December 1927, and the Regulations made thereunder, at Calcutta, Allahabad and Lahore beginning on Monday, the 8th October 1928.

One vacancy will be filled on the result of the competitive examination in each of the following selection areas :—

Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	1
United Provinces and Ajmer-Merwara	...	...	...	...	...	1
Punjab, Baluchistan and Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	1

Candidates selected for admission to the examination will be informed at what time and place they should present themselves.

A candidate seeking admission to the examination must apply on the prescribed form before the 28th July 1928, through the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of the district in which he resides to the Chief Secretary of the Governor's Province in the selection area for which he is a candidate. A candidate from a State in India must apply through his Political Officer or Agent. Copies of the Application Form together with the Rules, Regulations and Syllabus of the examination may be obtained from the Chief Secretary of the Province or from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Simla.

No allegation that an Application Form or a letter respecting such Form has been lost or delayed in the post will be considered unless the person making such allegation produces a Post Office certificate of posting. Candidates who delay their applications till a late date do so at their own risk.

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC.

*The 23rd May 1928.*

No. F-174-II 28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 45 A. and 129 A. of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Devolution Rules, namely :—

To paragraph 8 of Schedule IV to the said Rules, the following proviso shall be added :—

"Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in this paragraph the payments of interests and the repayments of principal in respect of loans granted by the Government of Bombay during the year 1927-28 for flood relief purposes shall be credited to the revenues and to the Provincial Loan Account, respectively, of that Government."

## JUDICIAL.

*The 26th May 1928.*

No. F-209-28.—Mr. W. G. Gregory, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 14th May 1928.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 29th May 1928.*

No. 336-R.—In pursuance of clause 12 of the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased, in consultation with the said Chamber, to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Regulations for the said Chamber, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 321-R., dated the 16th March 1921, namely :—

I. At the end of Regulation 5 of Part II of the said Regulations, the following sentence shall be added, namely :—

"The Committee will have power to frame its own agenda and the agenda of the Chamber for the approval of the Viceroy".

II. The words "and will consult the Committee in framing the agenda for the meetings of the Chamber of Princes" occurring in Regulation 6 of Part II of the said Regulations, shall be deleted.

No. 337-R.—In pursuance of clause 13 of the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased, in consultation with the said Chamber, to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Rules for the Conduct of Business in the said Chamber, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 263-R., dated the 8th February 1921, namely :—

(a) For the words "under the Viceroy's orders by the Political Secretary in consultation with the Standing Committee" in Rule 3 of the said Rules, the words "by the Standing Committee for the approval of the Viceroy" shall be substituted.

(b) The words "and to the Political Secretary" in Rule 3 of the said Rules, shall be deleted.

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*



## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 17th May 1928.*

*No. D.1182-A.*—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96D (1) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 24th day of April 1928, hereby makes the following amendments to the Auditor-General's Rules, namely :—

(1) For sub-rule (1) of rule 15 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"15.—(1) The Auditor-General shall, on such dates as he may prescribe, obtain from each principal auditor and from any officer of the Indian Audit Department to whom he may entrust this duty, appropriation accounts, in such form as he may prescribe, of the expenditure which came under the audit of such principal auditor or officer of the Indian Audit Department during the past official year, together with a report upon the accounts and upon the results of the audit applied to them. Any officer of Government may be called upon to provide any information necessary for the preparation of such accounts or reports. On receipt of the accounts and reports, the Auditor-General shall transmit them to the Governor-General in Council or to the Finance Department of the Local Government concerned with such comments as he may think fit."

(2) In Rule 17 of the said rules after the words "the Auditor-General or" the word "other" shall be inserted.

(3) For Rule 25 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"25. If in any case the Secretary of State in Council has declared that the maintenance of the provincial accounts of a specified province or of the accounts of any department of the Central Government is transferred to an authority (hereinafter referred to as the said authority) other than the Auditor-General, the duties and powers of the Auditor-General in relation to the accounts of such province or department shall be governed by the following provisions, namely :—

- (1) The officers and establishments employed upon the maintenance of such accounts shall not be subordinate to the Auditor-General, but the Auditor-General shall be responsible for the inclusion of the accounts in the Finance and Revenue Accounts of India and shall have power to prescribe the form in which and the time or times at which the accounts shall be submitted to him for audit and for such inclusion ;
- (2) The appropriation accounts referred to in sub-rule (1) of Rule 15 shall be prepared by the said authority in such form as he may, with the concurrence of the Auditor-General, determine, and shall be transmitted by such date as the Auditor-General may prescribe, to the officer of the Indian Audit Department to whom the Auditor-General has entrusted the duty of reporting thereon. The Auditor-General shall thereafter obtain and dispose of the appropriation accounts and of the report thereon of the aforesaid officer of the Indian Audit Department in accordance with the provisions of rule 15 ;
- (3) The Auditor-General shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him by Rule 20 and Rule 21, but shall not be bound by the provisions of Rule 23 or Rule 24."

## RESOLUTION.

*The 19th May 1928.*

**SUBJECT :—***Date of commencement of pay on first appointment in the case of officers who are recruited overseas.*

*No. F.7-XX-R.I./28.*—In supersession of the orders contained in the Finance Department Resolution No. F.252-C.S.R./26, dated the 9th July 1926, on the above subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide, with reference to Fundamental Rule 17 (2), that the pay of officers recruited overseas who are entitled to a first

class passage to India, shall commence from the date of disembarkation, subject to their proceeding to take up their duties without avoidable delay. In the case of officers who receive a second class passage, pay shall commence from the date of embarkation for India.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### SHIPPING.

*Simla, the 28th May 1928.*

No. 238-N. (87).—The following report of inspection of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" by the Governing Body of the Ship is published for general information:—

"In accordance with rule 10 of the rules for the management of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship 'Dufferin,' the Governing Body made a formal inspection of the Ship on the afternoon on Monday, April 16th, 1928.

The following members of the Governing Body were present:—

Captain E. J. Headlam, C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., R.I.M., *Chairman.*

F. B. Lory, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.

Narotam Morarjee, Esq.

Maulvi Abul Kasem, M.L.C.

D. J. MacGillivray, Esq.

M. A. Master, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw, Esq., J.P.

J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Esq.

Certain alterations, improvements and repairs suggested by the Captain Superintendent were considered and are embodied in the minutes of the meeting held after the inspection.

The Governing Body were much impressed by the smart, healthy and happy appearance of the cadets and of the marked improved physical development shewn by all.

The ship was in a most clean and satisfactory condition and shewed a high state of efficiency.

The Governing Body would like to take the opportunity of, on this their first formal inspection, reporting to the Government of India how successful in all its branches they consider the experiment of establishing a training ship for the Merchant Service has been so far.

This success the Governing Body consider has been in a very large measure due to the cadets themselves who have cheerfully and willingly accepted the somewhat stringent discipline of a sea life and shewn great keenness and zeal for their new life. It is most pleasant to record that their general behaviour has been exemplary.

The Governing Body desire to place on record their very high appreciation of the services of the Captain Superintendent and his Officers and Scholastic Staff, especially of the services of the Head Master Mr. Jones, the Chief Officer Lieutenant-Commander S. Campbell, the Second Officer Mr. H. W. Davies and Assistant Master R. D. Sathe, all of whom have taken the keenest interest in their duties and in the welfare and instruction of the cadets. The success of such a training ship must in all its branches depend most largely upon the Captain-Superintendent, who is responsible not only for the training of the cadets but for the discipline and welfare of all on board; in this connection the Governing Body consider that the highest praise is due to Commander H. A. B. Digby-Beste, O.B.E., R.I.M., who while maintaining the necessary discipline on board has worked unflinchingly in the interests of the scheme and for the comfort and welfare of his staff, the cadets and the Ship's Company.

The Governing Body feel also that the present happy and zealous spirit which is so apparent among the cadets is greatly due to Commander Digby-Beste's tact and sympathetic kindness combined with firmness in dealing with the cadets and in the intense interest he takes in their welfare and progress."

J. A. WOODHEAD,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

**ARMY DEPARTMENT.**

*Simla, the 2nd June 1928.*

**PART B.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*No. 787.*—The undermentioned officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers is granted a temporary commission, with effect from the date specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

*To be Lieutenant.*

Edgar George Reed. Dated 23rd April 1928.

**PROMOTIONS.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*No. 791.*—The following promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Assam-Bengal Railway Battalion.*

*Lieutenant to be Captain.*

Robert George Manson. Dated 11th March 1928.

**RESIGNATIONS.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

*No. 796.*—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the date specified, and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps on resignation :—

\* \* \* \* \*

*The Assam-Bengal Railway Battalion.*

Lieutenant Bernard Joseph Corcoran. Dated 28th March 1928.

*No. 798.*—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his temporary commission, with effect from the date specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse*

Lieutenant Edgar George Reed. Dated 9th May 1928.

A. F. L. BRAYNE.

*Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1928.

## PART IA.

**Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.**

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 26th May 1928.*

**No. F-17-4/28.**—The following resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

#### RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 17th day of April 1928, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay, Passage and Pension) Rules, 1924, namely :—

In Schedule 1 to the said Rules, for clause (b) of Note 3 appended to the entries relating to the Accounts Department, East Indian Railway, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(b) elects before the 1st July 1928 for the above scales in lieu of the said special scales. Officers on leave at the date of the notification of the revised scales may however exercise this option within three months of the date of return to duty. In either case such election shall be final."

*The 5th June 1928.*

**No. F-83-2-28.**—The following further amendments of the Announcements appended to the Indian Civil Service Probationers' Regulations published with the Home Department notification No. F-416-27-Ests., dated the 24th October 1927, are published for general information :—

1. No. (iii) has been cancelled and Nos. (iv) and (v) renumbered (iii) and (iv), respectively.

2. The following has been inserted as new No. (v) :—

"A First Class passage to India will be engaged for selected candidates with a view to their proceeding to India after they have signed their covenants."

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## JUDICIAL.

*Simla, the 26th May, 1928.*

No. F. 148/28.—Mr. S. K. Ghose, I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 17th May 1928.

*The 1st June 1928.*

No. F. 198-28.—Mr. Nalini Kanta Basu took his seat as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 21st May 1928.

J. A. SWILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 23rd May 1928.*

No. 324-E.—Mr. A. C. Lothian, of the Political Department, is posted as Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg, with effect from the 15th May 1928.

*The 30th May 1928.*

No. 333-E.—Mr. R. H. Parker, of the Political Department, is posted as Under Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 22nd May 1928.

C. C. WATSON,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Simla, the 6th June 1928.*

No. 377G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. George M. Abbot as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 5th June 1928.*

No. F. 45-VII-R.-II.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 17th day of April 1928, hereby makes the following amendment in the General Provident Fund Rules, namely:—

In clause (iv) of Rule 21 of the said Rules, after the word "policy" where it occurs for the first time, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or at the discretion of Government for the payment of single premia or of subscriptions to a recognised Family Pension Fund."

*The 7th June 1928.*

No. D./2571-F.—In pursuance of sections 6 and 8 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923 (X of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the first day of July 1928, the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 2619-F., dated the 1st October 1920, namely :—

For the entries.

"Deputy Controller of the Currency, Calcutta ... Calcutta Circle.  
Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India ... Cawnpore and Lahore Circles."

the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Deputy Controller of the Currency, Calcutta .. Calcutta, Cawnpore and Lahore Circles."

E. BURDON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### SHIPPING.

*Simla the 9th June 1928.*

No. 141-S. (12).—The following revised rules for the appointment of candidates to the Bengal Pilot Service are published for general information, in supersession of those published with the Government of Bengal notification No. S-T-Marine, dated the 9th May 1927. These rules will come into force after the forthcoming examination, of which notice has already been given under the existing rules, has been held.

#### BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

##### RULES FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF CANDIDATES TO THE BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

Appointments to the Bengal Pilot Service are made on behalf of the Government of India by the Government of Bengal in India and by the High Commissioner for India in England. Appointments are made by the High Commissioner only when the Government of Bengal have been unable to make suitable appointments in India.

##### A.—Appointments by the Government of Bengal.

1. Appointments made by the Government of Bengal are ordinarily limited to natives of India. For the purpose of this rule, a native of India means any person domiciled in British India and born of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only.
2. Candidates must not be more than 22 years of age.
3. Every candidate shall be in possession of a certificate of competency as 2nd mate (foreign-going). Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship *Dufferin*.
4. Every candidate must produce—
  - (i) If he is under 21 years of age, a declaration of domicile in writing by the parent or guardian of the applicant, attested by not less than two responsible persons, and, if he is 21 years of age or over, a declaration in writing by the applicant himself, attested by not less than two responsible persons;
  - (ii) satisfactory evidence to show that he is not over 22 years of age; and
  - (iii) satisfactory evidence to show that he is of good moral character.
5. Selected candidates, before being appointed, shall undergo a medical examination before the Medical Board at Calcutta.

##### B.—Appointments by the High Commissioner for India.

1. Candidates must not be more than 22 years of age.
2. Every candidate shall be in possession of a certificate of competency as 2nd mate (foreign-going). Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through one of the Training Ships, *Worcester* and *Conway*, or through the Pangbourne Nautical College, followed by a course in a sea-going training ship or in the Royal Naval Reserve.

3. Every candidate must produce satisfactory evidence to show that—

- (i) he is not over 22 years of age ; and
- (ii) he is of good moral character.

4. Selected candidates, before being appointed, shall undergo a medical examination before the Medical Board at the India Office.

5. A selected candidate, if passed by the Medical Board, will receive a first-class passage to Calcutta and an outfit allowance of £30. If he resigns or leaves the Service before he has served five years, he will be required to refund the cost of his passage to India and the outfit allowance, unless his resignation is due to ill-health certified by a Medical Board sitting at Calcutta. He will be required to give an undertaking with two sureties for this refund. If he is a minor, a similar undertaking will be required from his father, guardian, or near relative, with one surety. If before promotion to the grade of pilot the officer is removed from the Service, or if he is compelled by certified ill-health, not caused by his own negligence, carelessness or misconduct to resign the Service before such promotion, he will, if of non-Asiatic domicile, be provided with a free first-class passage back to England, or at his option to any other country at a cost not exceeding that of such passage, provided that he utilises it within three months from the date of his removal or resignation as the case may be.

G. L. CORBETT.

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 8th June 1928.*

#### PART B.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 322.—The following *Press Communiqué* is published for general information :—

The following rules are issued in connection with the simultaneous examination of Indian gentlemen for admission to the (i) Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, (ii) Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and (iii) Royal Air Force Cadet College, Cranwell, with a view to obtaining King's Commission in the Indian Army and Air Force.

These rules are published in advance of the full regulations regarding the entry to Cadet Colleges in England in order to give prospective candidates as long a notice as possible to enable them to prepare for the next examination which will be held in Delhi about the middle of November 1928. Candidates must in every case obtain a minimum number of qualifying marks in the examination in order to be accepted for one of the Cadet Colleges.

The dates by which successful candidates will be required to join the Cadet Colleges in England will be announced later.

2. At this examination the following vacancies will be offered to successful candidates provided they have obtained the qualifying number of marks :—

Woolwich	.. 3 (Indian Engineers, Artillery and Signals).
Sandhurst	... 10 (Indian Cavalry and Infantry).
Cranwell	... 3 (Indian Air Force).

3. Candidates must have attained the age of 18 and must not have attained the age of 20 on the 1st January 1929.

Anglo-Indians are eligible to compete at this examination but not domiciled Europeans of pure European descent.

4. A candidate, before being allowed to sit for the examination, will be required to give proof that he has attained a general educational standard required for the diploma of the Chiefs' Colleges, school leaving certificate recognised by a local Government, Matriculation Examination of an incorporated University or any higher examination. He will also be required to satisfy a Medical Board at Delhi as to his physical fitness.

5. The subjects of the examination and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject are as follows:—

## PART I.—OBLIGATORY.

	Maximum marks.
(i) English ... ..	100
(ii) General Knowledge ... ..	100
(iii) Interview and Record (which includes an examination in English and General Knowledge) ... ..	400
(iv) Modern language (which includes Arabic, Urdu and Hindi) or General History, or Elementary Mathematics or Everyday Science ... ..	100

## PART II.—OPTIONAL.

(v) Latin ... ..	300
(vi) Greek ... ..	300
(vii) French ... ..	300
(viii) German ... ..	300
(ix) Hindi ... ..	300
(x) Sanskrit ... ..	300
(xi) Persian ... ..	300
(xii) Urdu ... ..	300
(xiii) Modern History ... ..	300
(xiv) Indian History from 1526 A. D. ... ..	300
(xv) Lower Mathematics ... ..	300
(xvi) Higher Mathematics ... ..	300
(xvii) Physics ... ..	300
(xviii) Chemistry ... ..	300
(xix) Biology ... ..	300
(xx) Navigation (for Cranwell only) ... ..	300
Drawing [ <i>vide</i> clause (VIII) below] ... ..	50

- (I) For the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, a candidate cannot offer more than two subjects in Part II.
- (II) Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Not more than two of these subjects can be taken by a candidate who must satisfy the examining authority that he has had suitable laboratory training, totalling 80 hours for each subject taken.
- (III) For the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, a candidate cannot offer more than three subjects in Part II but he must offer (a) Lower Mathematics, (b) either Physics or Chemistry and must obtain 40 per cent. marks in each (a) and (b). Candidates for the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, are recommended to possess a knowledge of Higher Mathematics.
- (IV) For the Royal Air Force Cadet College, Cranwell, a candidate cannot offer more than three subjects in Part II; except as provided below, any three of the subjects named may be offered.
- (V) Except as provided below in the case of languages, no candidate at the examinations, whatever the service or services for which he is competing, may offer similar subjects in Parts I and II. That is to say, a candidate taking Physics or Chemistry or Biology cannot offer Everyday Science; a candidate taking Lower or Higher Mathematics cannot offer Elementary Mathematics; and a candidate taking General History cannot offer Modern History or Indian History.
- (VI) Modern Language. A candidate cannot offer the same language in Part I and Part II; nor can he offer more than two languages in all. Only one Oriental Language may be taken in the examination. Under Modern Language any one of the following modern languages may be offered:—

French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Arabic, Urdu and Hindi.

- (VII) In addition to the abovenamed subjects, candidates may take up freehand drawing or alternatively, Geometrical drawing, which carries 50 marks.



6. Copies of the detailed syllabus of the examination and any further detailed information that may be required as to the courses of training in the United Kingdom, etc., can be obtained on application to the *Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department*.

7. Candidates should apply by letter to the *Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department*, for the necessary printed form of application to sit for the examination. The closing date for applications will be about three months before the examination begins.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

##### AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 828.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

##### *The Bengal Artillery.*

Lieutenant Herbert Henry Hudson, D.S.O., M.C. Dated 21st March 1928.

##### *The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

Captain William Hull Miles. Dated 24th April 1928.

Lieutenant Edward Harry Shade, M.C., M.M. Dated 19th October 1927.

#### CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 835.—Captain A. S. Sullivan, M.C., Executive Officer, Barrackpore *cum* Dum Dum, is transferred to Karachi Cantonment, with effect from the 7th May 1928, *vice* Lieutenant E. G. B. Proctor, The Sherwood Foresters, vacated.

No. 836.—Subadar Muhammad Ashraf, Executive Officer, Dinapore, is transferred to Barrackpore *cum* Dum Dum Cantonment, with effect from the 1st May 1928, *vice* Captain A. S. Sullivan, M.C., transferred.

#### ORGANIZATION.

No. 838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute the following units of the Indian Territorial Force :—

12th (Dacca) Company. *For Bengal Presidency.*

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

*Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

#### ERRATUM.

The 18th June 1928.—In Government of India, Foreign and Political Department notification No. 36311, dated 4th June 1928, published at page 302, Part 1A, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th June 1928, for "Babu Upendra Lochan Majumdar, Zamindar, Tippera, Bengal," read "Babu Rupendra Lochan Majumdar, Zamindar, Tippera, Bengal".

W. S. HOPKINS,

*Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).*



# The Calcutta Gazette

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THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1928.

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## PART IA.

*Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.*

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 14th June 1928.*

No. 135-28P.—Mr. G. G. Hooper, M.C., I.C.S., has been appointed Officer on special duty in this department, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th June 1928 and until further orders.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

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### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL.

*Simla, the 12th June 1928.*

No. F-142/28.—Mr. C. O. Remfry, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the forenoon of the 1st June 1928.

J. A. SHILLIDY,

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).*

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##### POLITICAL.

*The 14th June 1928.*

No. D-1802-28.—The services of Mr. G. G. Hooper, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Legislative Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th June 1928.

H. G. HAIG,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 11th June 1928.*

No. 884-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. G. Georgiadi as acting Honorary Consul-General for Greece at Calcutta.

*The 18th June 1928.*

No. 890-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. J. Randolph Robinson as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,

*Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.**The 20th June 1928.*

No. 4051.—In pursuance of the First Schedule to the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare the following units of Indian State Forces to be units desertion from which is an extradition offence, namely:—

*Alirajpur.*

Alirajpur Partap Infantry.

*Alwar.*

Alwar Mangal Lancers.

Alwar Jey Paltan.

Alwar Body Guard.

Alwar Pratap Paltan (Training Battalion).

Alwar Garrison Force.

*Bahawalpur.*

His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur's Own Body Guard Lancers.

1st Bahawalpur Sadiq Infantry.

2nd Bahawalpur Haroon Infantry.

*Baria.*

Baria Subhag Risala.

Baria Ranjit Infantry.

*Benares.*

1st Benares (Prabhu Narain's Own) Infantry.

2nd Benares Cavalry Troop.

3rd Benares Camel Despatch Riders.

*Bharatpur.*

Bharatpur Jaswant Household Infantry.

*Bhavnagar.*

Bhavnagar Lancers.

Bhavnagar Infantry.

*Bhopal.*

Bhopal Victoria Lancers.

Bhopal Sultania Pioneers.

Bhopal Gohar-i-Taj Own Company.

*Bikaner.*

Bikaner Ganga Risala.

Bikaner Sadul Light Infantry.

Bikaner Dungar Lancers.

Bikaner Camel Pack Battery.

Bikaner Motor Machine Gun Sections.

*Chamba.*

Chamba Infantry.

Chamba Body Guard.

*Cutch.*

Cutch State Infantry.

Cutch State Body Guard.

*Datia.*

Datia Govind Infantry.

Datia Govind Infantry, "B" Company.

*Dhar.*

Dhar Light Horse (Maharaj Kumari Kamla Raja's Own).

Dhar Infantry (Maharaja Anand Rao's Own Laxmi Guards).

*Dhrangadhra.*

Dhrangadhra Makhwan Infantry.

Dhrangadhra Body Guard.

*Dholpur.*

Dholpur Narsingh Infantry.

*Faridkot.*

Faridkot Sappers.

Faridkot Body Guard.

Faridkot State Infantry.

*Gwalior.*

1st Jayaji Gwalior Lancers.  
 2nd Alijah Gwalior Lancers.  
 3rd Maharaja Madho Rao Scindia's  
 Own Gwalior Lancers.  
 Gwalior "B" Battery, Scindia's Horse  
 Artillery (15 pounder).  
 Gwalior Mountain Battery.  
 Gwalior Transport Corps.  
 1st Maharani Sakhya Raja's Own  
 Gwalior Infantry.  
 2nd Maharaja Jayaji Rao's Gwalior  
 Infantry.  
 3rd Maharaja Scindia's Own Gwalior  
 Infantry.  
 4th Maharaja Bahadur Gwalior  
 Infantry.  
 7th Scindia's Training Battalion.

*Hyderabad.*

Hyderabad 1st Imperial Service  
 Lancers.  
 Hyderabad 2nd Imperial Service  
 Lancers.

*Idar.*

Idar Sir Partab Infantry.

*Indore.*

Holkar Escort.  
 Holkar Transport.

*Jaipur.*

Jaipur State Transport Corps.  
 Jaipur Lancers.  
 Jaipur Infantry.

*Jind.*

Jind Body Guard.  
 Jind Infantry.  
 Jind (2nd Line) Infantry.

*Jodhpur.*

Jodhpur Sardar Risala.  
 Jodhpur Sardar Infantry.

*Junagadh.*

Junagadh Lancers.

*Kapurthala.*

Kapurthala Jagatjit Infantry.  
 Kapurthala Body Guard.  
 Kapurthala 2nd Line Infantry.

*Kashmir.*

1st Jammu and Kashmir Mountain  
 Battery.  
 2nd Jammu and Kashmir Mountain  
 Battery.  
 3rd Jammu and Kashmir Mountain  
 Battery.  
 1st Kashmir Rifles (Raghu Partab  
 Regiment).  
 2nd Kashmir Rifles (Body Guard  
 Regiment).  
 3rd Kashmir Rifles (Raghunath  
 Regiment).  
 4th Kashmir Fatehshah Pioneers.  
 5th Kashmir (Light Infantry)  
 Battalion.  
 6th Kashmir Pioneers.  
 Kashmir Body Guard Cavalry.

*Khairpur.*

Khairpur Camel Transport Corps.  
 Khairpur Faiz Light Infantry.

*Limbdi.*

Limbdi State Infantry.

*Loharu.*

Loharu State Infantry.  
 Loharu State Camel Transport.

*Malerkotla.*

Malerkotla Lancers (Body Guard).  
 Malerkotla Infantry.  
 Malerkotla Sappers.

*Mandi.*

Mandi Jogindar Lancers.  
 Mandi Jogindar Infantry.

*Mudhol.*

Mudhol Sajjan Singh Infantry.

*Mysore.*

Mysore Lancers.

*Nabha.*

Nabha Akal Infantry.

*Navanagar.*

Navanagar Lancers.  
 Nayanagar State Infantry.

*Palanpur.*

Palanpur Body Guard.  
 Palanpur Iqbal Infantry.

*Panna.*

Panna Chhatrasal Infantry.

*Patiala.*

1st Patiala Rajindra Lancers.  
 2nd Patiala Lancers.  
 1st Patiala Infantry (Rajindra Sikhs).  
 2nd Patiala Infantry.  
 3rd Patiala Infantry.  
 4th Patiala Infantry.  
 "A" Battery, Patiala Horse Artillery.  
 "B" Battery, Patiala Horse Artillery.  
 The Patiala Transport Train.

*Porbandar.*

Porbandar Body Guard.  
 Porbandar Infantry.

*Rajpipla.*

Rajpipla Infantry.  
 Rajpipla Body Guard.

<i>Rampur.</i>	2. The notifications specified in the annexed schedule are hereby cancelled.
Rampur Lancers. Rampur Gurkha Company. 1st Rampur Infantry. 2nd Rampur Infantry.	<b>SCHEDULE.</b>
<i>Ratlam.</i>	<i>Notification No. and date.</i>
Ratlam Despatch Riders.	749-217-I, the 8th May 1923. 1130-217-I, the 17th July 1923. 8-1, the 13th August 1923. 54-1, the 24th September 1923. 77-1, the 10th October 1923. 78-1, the 10th October 1923. 113-1, the 10th March 1924. 259-1, the 26th May 1924. 416-1, the 26th August 1924. 450-1, the 23rd September 1924. 519-1, the 20th October 1924. 535-1, the 5th November 1924. 236-1, the 25th May 1925. 343-1, the 6th July 1925. 442-1, the 2nd September 1925. 520-1, the 28th October 1925. 280-1, the 21st June 1926. 435-1, the 15th September 1926. 501-1, the 12th September 1927. 561-1, the 18th October 1927. 715-1, the 13th December 1927. 113-1, the 8th February 1928. 114-1, the 8th February 1928. 216-1, the 28th March 1928.
<i>Rewa.</i>	
Rewa Transport Corps.	
<i>Sachin.</i>	
Sachin Infantry. Sachin Body Guard.	
<i>Sirmur.</i>	
Sirmur Sappers. Sirmur Body Guard.	
<i>Tehri-Garhwal.</i>	
Tehri-Garhwal Narendra Pioneers. Tehri-Garhwal Infantry. Tehri-Garhwal Sappers and Miners.	
<i>Udaipur.</i>	
Udaipur Mewar Lancers.	

B. G. GLANCY,

*Political Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).***ARMY DEPARTMENT.***Simla, the 16th June 1928.***PART B.****APPOINTMENTS.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

No. 852.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

• • • • •

*The Assam-Bengal Railway Battalion.**To be Second Lieutenant.*

William Joseph Gells. Dated 24th April 1928.

• • • • •

No. 853.—The undermentioned officers designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers are granted temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.**To be Lieutenant.*

The Hon'ble Horace Somerset Edmond Butler. Dated 7th April 1928.

• • • • •

## PROMOTIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

*The Calcutta Light Horse.*

No. 859.—The following promotion is made, with effect from the date specified :—

*Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Charles Steele Steele-Perkins, V. D. Dated 1st April 1928.

*The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion.*

No. 860.—Second Lieutenant Charles Williamson is granted the temporary rank of Captain for the period 2nd to 17th May 1928, during which period he carried out his training as an officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 867.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

Lieutenant The Hon'ble Horace Somerset Edmond Butler. Dated 23rd April 1928.

## PART II.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 868.—The undermentioned officer designate of the Army in India Reserve of Officers is granted a temporary commission with effect from the date specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.**To be Second Lieutenant.*

Colin Leslie Hill. Dated 15th April 1928.

## RESIGNATIONS

## AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 898.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his temporary commission, with effect from the date specified :—

*Calcutta Light Horse.*

Second Lieutenant Colin Leslie Hill. Dated 15th May 1928.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The graduate Scholarships for Muhammadans for the year 1927 are awarded to the following students on the combined results of the last B.A. and B. Sc. Examinations of the University of Calcutta :—

Serial No.	Name of scholar.	College from which graduated.	Where tenable.
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Two scholarships of Rs. 25 a month each tenable for two years with effect from 1st July 1927 for poor deserving Muhammadan students.

1.	Shaikh Sekandar	... Rajshahi College	... Calcutta University.
2.	Mulla Rabiuddin Ahmad	... Ripon College	... Ditto.

One Mohain scholarship of Rs. 20 a month tenable for two years with effect from 1st June 1927.

1.	A. S. M. Ayyub	... Presidency College	... Calcutta University.
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One scholarship of Rs. 25 a month tenable for two years with effect from 1st June 1927, open to Muhammadan graduates who have passed the Intermediate Examination from the Presidency College.

1.	Muhammad Jasimuddin	... Presidency College	... Dacca University.
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AHSANULLAH,

*Assistant Director of Public Instruction,  
for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1927.

## BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, Dacca.

## Text-books.

## HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION, 1930.

## I. Vernacular.

## BENGALI.

Ajit Kumar Chakrabarti ... Kabita-Guchha : the following pieces only are to be read :—

Sidharther-daya, Mastak-bikraya, Jale-Jhara, Nagar lakshmi, Karunamayee, Santanak, Chaitanyer Sanyas, Buddher Upadesh, Sparshamani, Draupadir Sayambar, Sita O Saramer Kathopakathan, Sree Krishner Balyasuriti, Magra-nadite Jhar Bristi, Janani kartik Sisur Rodan Santi, Sree-Chaitanyer Saisab, Jakher-nhaya, Bange Sarat, Nidagh-Nishite Vruman, Bangabhumir Prati, Ma amar, Akash, Kapot-akhya, Basante-akte-pakhir Prati, Gramya path, Kangalini, Ashar, Bijaya-dashami, Nadi teera Prachin dwadash Sila Mandir, Nabadwip, Garhasthya chitra, Batabriksha, Raneer Jorhat, Ranga-choori, Sravane, Manus Ke, Atma prati dristi, Kookkoot O Mani, Bakya Apeksha Karjya bhala, Rup O Goon, Nitikusuman-jali, Rasal o-swarnalatika, Sadhak, Namrata, Sakter-kehama.

Abdur Rahman Khan and Akshay Kumar Ray ... Gadyasahitya-Sar : the following pieces only are to be read :—

(1) Bhojanbilashi O Sayyabilashi, (2) Samrater Tapoban Prabesh, (3) Hariabe Bishad, (4) Bharat-barshe Aryyaganer Pratham Prabesh, (5) She-Kaler Katha, (6) Himalaye Maharshi Debendranath, (7) Debendranather Bhagya-Biparyay, (8) Agnimantre Diksha, (9) Oxforder Abhigata, (10) Pathimadhye, (11) Biral, (12) Palamow Jatra, (13) Abhiman, (14) Manushya-Seba, (15) Pabitrata, (16) Amar Bangala Sikshar Abasan, (17) Vidyasagar, (18) Ke Bara?, (19) Purushakar, (20) Siksha, (21) Samaaj O Sadhinechha, (22) Manas Sarowar, (23) Bhunikamper Natantatva, (24) Anna-Samaaya, (25) Omarer Diksha, (26) Hajrat Muhammad, (27) Ashutosher Mahaprayane, (28) Karne Pranyoge, Drirhatichha, (29) Birangana Durgabati, (30) Prem.

Priyambada Nag ... Sahitya-Prativa.

## URDU.

Altaf Hussain ... Shik wa-i-Hind.  
Hasan Nizami ... Ghadr-ka-Afsana (first two parts).  
Habibur Rahman Sherwani ... Zikr-i-Habib.

## 2. English.

Conan Doyle ... Adventures of Brigadier Gerard (Oxford University Press).  
Rudyard Kipling ... The Jungle Book (omitting poetry and the White Seal, Macmillan & Co., Ltd.).



Frank Jones (Editor)

... The Golden Book of English Verse, Book II  
(Blackie & Son, Ltd.).

The following selections :—

Southwell—Loss in Delay.

Shakespeare—Polonius's Advice to his Son.

Cowley—This Only Grant Me.

Drummond—The Lessons of Nature.

Pope—Happy the Man.

Goldsmith—Lines from the Deserted  
Village—The Parson.

Collins—In the Downhill of Life.

Dibdin—The Sailor's Consolation.

Wordsworth—To Sleep.

\*Scott—Lochinvar.

Leigh Hunt—Abu Ben Adhem and the Angel.

Moore—The Journey Onwards.

Keats—On the Grasshopper and Cricket.

\*Hood—The Song of the Shirt.

Clough—Where Lies the Land.

Christina Rossetti—Up-hill.

Arnold—Requiescat.

Gibson—Lament.

\*Arlington—To the School at War.

The Pocket Oxford Dictionary is recommended for constant use by students.

\* These poems are to be committed to memory for recitation.

**3. Mathematics.**

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus.

**4. History.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus, the standard being indicated by the following books :—

(i) For History of India, one of the following :—

Mukerjee, A. C.	... A Short History of the Indian People (Revised ninth edition).
Majumdar, R. C.	... A Brief History of India.
Majumdar, R. C.	... Bharat Barsher Sankshipta Itihas.
Mitra, Bhagendranath	... Bharat Barsher Itihas (B. Banerjee & Co.).

(ii) For History of England, one of the following :—

Miller, E. W.	... The Beginner's History of England.
Lay, Ed. J. B.	... The English People.
Mukhopadhyay, Girindranath	... Englander Itihas.
Gupta, Jogendranath	... Englander Itihas.

**5. Geography.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance :—

Longman's Geography, Book II—with fuller treatment of India.

Morrison ... New Geography of the Indian Empire and Ceylon  
(Nelson).

Kazi Imdadul Haque ... School Geography, Parts I and II.

Wallis, B. C. ... A Junior Geography of the World (Macmillan).

Herbertson and Wren ... The World and India.

Wallis, B. C. ... Atlas Geography of India (Macmillan).

The following books are recommended for use by teachers —

Morrison	...	New Geography of the Indian Empire and Ceylon (Nelson).
Wallis, B. C.	...	The Teaching of Geography (Cambridge University Press).
Kazi Imdadul Huque	...	School Geography, Part III.
Unstead and Taylor	...	Essentials of World Geography.
Lyde	...	Man on the Earth (Blackie & Sons, Limited).
Marsden and Smith	...	Geography for Senior Students (Macmillan).
Cunningham, C. J.	...	Products of the Empire.
Lyde and Butterworth	...	From Pole to Pole.

#### 6. Additional Mathematics.

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus.

#### 7. Sanskrit.

Iswarchandra Vidyasagar ... Rijupatham, Part III—whole of the prose portion and the following poetical pieces:—

- (a) Jatugrihadsha.
- (b) Dranpadi-Yudhisthira Sambada.
- (c) Dhritarashtra-Bilapa.

Iswarchandra Vidyasagar ... Vyakaran Kaumudi.

#### 8. Arabic.

Calcutta University Selections in Arabic for the Matriculation Examination, compiled and edited by Maulvi Muhammad Irfan, M.A., omitting pages 10-34 and 60-66.

Anglo-Arabic Grammar, by Maulvi Osman Ghani

or

Anglo-Arabic Grammar, by Maulvi Abdul Latif.

#### 9. Persian.

Calcutta University Selections in Persian for the Matriculation Examination, compiled and edited by Aga Muhammad Kazim Shirazi, omitting pages 15-27, 46-54 and 82-87.

Anglo-Persian Grammar, by Maulvi Mufazzal Husain.

#### 10. Bengali Literature for Girls.

Munkumari Basu	...	Kabyakusumanjati.
Shibaratan Mitra	...	Prabandha-Katna.
Dineshchandra Sen	...	Ramayani-Katha.
Mahamahopadhyaya	Prasanna	
Chandra Vidyaratna	...	Sahityaprabesh Vyakarana.
Kaikobad	...	Aeromala.

#### 11. Hygiene.

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus.

#### 12. Drawing and Practical Geometry.

The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended:—

Morris	...	Geometrical Drawing for Arts Students.
Basu, S. K.	...	Helps to Geometrical Drawing, Part I (plane).

#### 13. Mechanics.

The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended:—

Sir P. Magnus	...	Elementary Mechanics.
Adinath Sen	...	Ditto.
Briggs and Bryan	...	Matriculation Mechanics.

#### 14. General Science.

(To be notified later on.)

RAMNA, the 1st November 1927.

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

## CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

## Award of Middle Scholarships for the year 1927.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years in a recognised High English School or for two years in a Government Normal School, with effect from the 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	School where the scholarship will be tenable.
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## TIPPERA DISTRICT.

## Open scholarships.

1	Gaugesh Chandra Bhatta-charji	... Nasirnagar M. E.	... Sarail Annada H. E.
2	Nibaran Chandra Bhowmik	... Alinakipur M. E.	... Muhammadpur H. E.
3	Anathbandhu De	... Kherudia M. E.	... Harina H. E.
4	Ramani Mohan Mazumdar	... Fultali M. E.	... Barkanta H. E.
5	Nohaluddin	... Bijaypur M. V.	... Chittagong Normal.
6	Saker Ali	... Bardia M. E.	... Baturhat H. E.

## Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.

1	Muhammad Hanif	... Bijaypur M. V.	... Chittagong Normal.
2	" Abdus Sobhan	... Fultali M. E.	... Barkanta H. E.
3	Yakubali Patwari	... Nawabpur M. V.	... Chittagong Normal.
4	Zaioui Abedin	... Gourangabazar M. E.	... Chandpur H. J. H. E.

## Reserved scholarship for backward classes.

1	Anulya Charan Paul	... Shahbazpur M. E.	... Brahmanbaria Annada H. E.
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## NOAKHALI DISTRICT.

## Open scholarships.

1	Ramesh Chandra Nath	... Daganbhuyan M. E.	... Noakhali R. K. Zilla.
2	Sisir Kumar Dasu	... Noakhali K. I. Ch. M. E.	... Noakhali Arun Ch. H. E.
3	Mansur Ahmed	... Gopalpur Ali Haider M. E.	... Noakhali R. K. Zilla.
4	Kietra Mohan Nath	... Samui M. E.	... Feni H. E.

## Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.

1	Muhammad Reramar Rashid	... Masapur M. E.	... Sandwip H. E.
2	" Dwar Baksh	... Kadirpur M. E.	... Noakhali R. K. Zilla.
3	Masur Rahman	... Ghatla M. E.	... Ditto.

## Reserved scholarships for backward classes.

1	Radha Gobinda Nath	... Masapur Gurudam M. E.	... Sandwip H. E.
2	Bhagaban Ch. Mazumdar*	... Durgapur M. E.	... Beganganj H. E.

\* The scholarship awarded to this boy is transferred from the Chittagong district.

## CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.

## Open scholarships.

1	Giriya Sankar Sengupta	... Chittagong Government M. E.	Chittagong Collegiate.
2	Altaf Mian Chaudhuri	... Goshaldanga M. E.	Ditto.
3	Muhammad Idria	... Kharandwip M. E.	Ditto.

## Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.

1	Nur Alamad	... Mohara Edward M. E.	Chittagong Collegiate.
2	Muhammad Hossain	... Amilaish M. E.	Satkand H. E.
3	" Garibullah	... Adhunagar M. E.	Ditto.

## CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

## Open scholarship.

1	Jyotish Chandra Paul	... Chandraghona Mission M. E.	... Noapara H. E.
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**Special Middle Scholarships reserved for depressed and backward classes in the Chittagong Division, sanctioned under the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal's No. 1058P, dated the 23rd February 1923.**

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	School where the scholarship will be tenable.
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**TIPPERA DISTRICT.**

1	Haradhan Kapali	... Shibpur M. E.	... Brahmanbaria Annada H. E.
2	Madhab Chandra Golder	... Himachar M. E.	... Bajapti H. E.
3	Kasharaj Das	... Balaknal M. E.	... Hajiganj H. E.
4	Hiralal Das	... Brahmanbaria Annada M. E.	... Brahmanbaria Annada H. E.
5	Dabendra Kumar Das	... Chitoshi M. E.	... Comilla Zilla.

**NOAKHALI DISTRICT.**

1	Adwaita Kumar Patra	... Fazarganj M. E.	... Raipur H. E.
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**Award of Primary Final Scholarships for the year 1927.**

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years with effect from the 1st January 1928.)

**CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.**

**Open scholarships.**

1	Mohunbashi Chakma	... Chotamshapring Primary	... Rangamati H. E.
2	Birabanda Dewan	... Ditto	... Ditto.

W. A. JENKINS,

*Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.*

CHITTAGONG, the 22nd December 1927.

**DACCA DIVISION.**

**Result of Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination, 1927.**

(Middle Vernacular scholarships of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years from 1st January 1928.)

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
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**DACCA DISTRICT.**

**Open scholarships.**

1.	Md. Raham Ali	... Cholakelhar M. V.	... Lakhpur Simantia H. E.
2.	Md. Jinnat Ali	... Abdullapur M. V.	... Bhairab H. E.

**MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.**

1.	Madhub Chandra Laskar	... Tahligi Model M. V.	... Dacca Normal.
2.	Taheruddin Ahmed	... Ditto	... Ditto.

**BAKARBANJ DISTRICT.**

1.	Abdul Gafar Howlalar	... Kadirabad M. V.	... Dacca Normal.
2.	Abdur Rahman	... Shiakati M. V.	... Patuakhali J. H. R.

N.B.—There being no candidate for one Middle Vernacular Scholarship allotted to the Pabna district, it has been awarded to one Middle English scholar of the same district.  
The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the Calcutta Gazette.

J. R. BARROW,

*Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.*

DACCA, the 21st December 1927.

## DACCA DIVISION.

## Result of Middle English Scholarship Examination, 1927.

(Middle English scholarship of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years from 1st January 1928.)

Name of scholar.

Name of school.

Tenable at—

## DACCA DISTRICT.

## Open Scholarships.

1	Fazlul Karim Khan	...	Manipur M. E.	...	Dacca Collegiate.
2	Kalimuddin	...	Monohardi M. E.	...	Lakhpur Simulia H. E.
3	Abani Mohan Dutta	...	Madhavdi M. E.	...	Sabhar H. E.
4	Surendra Chandra Karmakar	...	Chapair M. E.	...	Simulia H. E.
5	Amulya Charan De	...	Danga M. E.	...	Kaliganj H. E.
6	Monu Banjan Kundu	...	Nali Bararia K. O. Institution	...	Manikganj H. E.
7	Amal Chandra Bose	...	Latakhola M. E.	...	Pingua H. E. (Mymensingh).

## Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.

1	Khoda Newaz	...	Ghorasal M. E.	...	Kaliganj H. E.
2	Alauddin Molla	...	Kapasia M. E.	...	Simulia H. E.
3	Syed Musharaff Hossein	...	Munshiganj M. E.	...	Manikganj H. E.
4	Akbar Ali Laskar	...	Kola M. E.	...	Baltali H. E.

## Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.

1	Harendra Chandra Sukladas	...	Kapasia M. E.	...	Silpur H. E.
2	Jitendra Chandra Nath	...	Para M. E.	...	Nwaraogram H. E.

## MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.

## Open Scholarships.

1	Sachindra Chandra Das	...	Nandina M. E.	...	Singhiani H. E.
2	Amiya Bhawan Sarkar	...	Elashin M. E.	...	Pakulia H. E.
3	Kayemuddin Mia	...	Do.	...	Karatia H. E.
4	Md. Abdur Rahim	...	Kariganj M. E.	...	Kishoreganj Azimuddin H. E.
5	Hashimuddin Ahmed	...	Charnikla M. E.	...	Jawarganj H. E.
6	Harendra Chandra Bhowmik	...	Kathiadi M. E.	...	Mymensingh Zilla.
7	Showbhagya Chandra De	...	Patuair M. E.	...	Kishoreganj Ramananda Union H. E.
8	Benoy Gohinda Choudhury	...	Alishakanda M. E.	...	Shirajganj Victoria H. E. (Pabna).
9	Ismail Ali Khan	...	Arrah Kumud M. E.	...	Manikganj H. E. (Dacca).
10	Dhirendra Mohan Choudhury	...	Kharua M. E.	...	Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.

## Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.

1	Abdus Sobhan Bhuiya	...	Patuair M. E.	...	Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.
2	Md. Afzaruddin	...	Jangalbari M. E.	...	Kishoreganj Azimuddin H. E.
3	Md. Akbaruddin	...	Churnikla M. E.	...	Jathia H. E.
4	Asaduzzaman Khan	...	Kishoreganj M. E.	...	Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.
5	Gholam Ahmed	...	Arrah Kumud M. E.	...	Tera-ri H. E. (Dacca).
6	Gowhar Ali Khan	...	Rajafair M. E.	...	Jamarki H. E.
7	Md. Munsur Ali	...	Bhaluka M. E.	...	Gafargaon Islamia H. E.
8	Md. Abdul Ghafur	...	Narendraganj M. E.	...	Gouripur H. E.

## Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.

1	Surendra Chandra Malla	...	Gobindapur M. E.	...	Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.
2	Devendra Mohan Namdas	...	Jaraitala M. E.	...	Achmita H. E.
3	Pyari Bighan Das	...	Teligati B. N. M. E.	...	Netrakona Ditta H. E.

## PARIDPUR DISTRICT.

## Open Scholarships.

1	Nirmal Kumar Sen	...	Pinjuri M. E.	...	Kotwalipara H. E.
2	Fazlul Haque Sikdar	...	Char-Bhadrasan M. E.	...	Paridpur Zilla.
3	Krishna Lal Ghosh	...	Nowpara M. E.	...	Bonhmari H. E.
4	Sinu Kumar Chakravarty	...	Kaliganj M. E.	...	Birmohau H. E.
5	Amulya Chandra Ghosh	...	Gachapara M. E.	...	Kotwalipara H. E.
6	Gokuleswar Gohu	...	Sudardi M. E.	...	Bhanga H. E.

\*The Middle Vernacular Scholarship of the Paridpur district for which there is no candidate is awarded to Middle English candidate of the same district.  
The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the Calcutta Gazette.

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
<b>Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.</b>		
1 Md. Ismail	... Sadardi M. E.	... Bhanga H. E.
2 Badaruddin Ahmed	... Brahmanudi M. E.	... Faridpur Zilla.
3 Torāpāl Munchi	... Banibaha M. E.	... Goalunda H. E.

**Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.**

1 Rajendra Nath Barni	... Sasikar M. E.	... Madaripur H. E.
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**BAKARGANJ DISTRICT.****Open Scholarships.**

1 Ayub Ali Howladar	... Rajapur Nurjahan M. E.	... Jhalakati Govt. H. E.
2 Digendra Nath Das	... Kowrie M. E.	... Umania H. E.
3 Benode Bohari Samaddar	... Darail M. E.	... Barisal Zilla
4 Sodhangan Bhuvan Mistri	... Matharia M. E.	... Chandkati-Batnatda H. E.
5 Md. Ishaq Mia	... Badalpara M. E.	... Hariaul Zilla.
6 Abdul Mannan	... Matbaria M. E.	... Ditto.

**Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.**

1 Azahar Ali Howladar	... Daudpur M. E.	... Perojpur Govt. H. E.
2 Abdur Kazzaque	... Do.	... Ditto.
3 Harich Ahmed	... Laluchan M. E.	... Bhola Govt. H. E.
4 Sharifzal Fakarali	... Badartuni M. E.	... Chittagong H. E.

**Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.**

1 Satish Chandra Borai	... Swarupkati M. E.	... Perojpur Govt. H. E.
2 Radha Ramon Nath	... Tushkhali M. E.	... Ditto.

J. E. BARROW,

DAOGA, the 21st December 1927.

Inspector of Schools, Daoga Division.

**RAJSHAHI DIVISION.****List of candidates who have been awarded Middle Scholarships in 1927.**

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years from the 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the scholar appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
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**Twenty-five Middle Scholarships for general competition.****RAJSHAH.**

1 Kalidas Acherjee	... Khajur M. E.	... Mahadevpur H. E.
2 Masiruddin Sardar	... Panchpur M. E.	... Naogaon K. D. H. E.
3 Ram Nayan Bhattacharji	... Mainami M. E.	... Nator Maharaja H. E.
4 Hari Pada Pramanik	... Walla M. V.	... Rangpur Normal.

**DINAJPUR.**

5 Shaikh Sukhbar Ali	... Churaman M. E.	... Raiganj Cor. H. E.
6 Choyemuddin Ahmed	... Bishampur M. E.	... Dinaipur Zilla.
7 Sasudhar Sarkar	... Choyerbari M. E.	... Sujapur H. E.
8 Labanya Probia Kundu	... Haripur M. E.	... Dinaipur Girls' H. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the scholar appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
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**JALPAIGURI.**

9	Muhammed Abdul Rub	... Sonaula Institution, Jalpaiguri...	Jalpaiguri Zilla.
10	Birendra Prosad Guha Neogi	... Ditto	... Ditto.

**RANGPUR.**

11	Rajendra Nath Saha	... Afanulla M. E.	... Rangpur Zilla.
12	Nalini Kanta Roy	... Gonnati M. E.	... Domar H. E.
13	Imail Hossain Ahmed	... Fulchari M. E.	... Gaibandha H. E.
14	Rakhal Chandra Chakravarty	... Chilmari Bd. M. V.	... Ulipur H. E.

**BOGRA.**

15	Mohiuddin Ahmed	... Gabtoli M. E.	... Bogra Zilla.
16	Dhirendra Nath Ghosh	... Gokal M. E.	... Ditto.
17	Muhammed Abdus Sattar	... Shibganj M. E.	... Ditto.

**PABNA.**

18	Abhoy Charan De	... Baniapatti J. D. M. E.	... Serajganj B. L. H. E.
19	Brajenwar Majumdar	... Ditto	... Serajganj Victoria H. E.
20	Gouridas Joarder	... Degachi M. E.	... Pabna Zilla.
21	Jogesh Datta	... Udoypur Model M. V.	... Rajbari H. E. (Faridpur).

**MALDA.**

22	Khudiram Mistri	... Monakasha M. E.	... Malda Zilla.
23	Shaikh Shahabuddin	... Milki M. E.	... Ditto.
24	Hajjad Ahmed	... Ranibati M. E.	... Kausat H. E.

**DARJEELING.**

25	Dhon Dayal Pandey	... Kurseong Boys' M. E.	... Darjeeling High.
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**Fifteen Middle Scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Nural Hoque Molla	... Bardah M. E. (Rajshahi)	... Arani H. E.
2	Ashjan Ali Fakir	... Walla M. V. ( do. )	... Sara Marwari H. E. (Pabna)
3	Md. Abdul Hamid	... Mangalbari M. E. (Dinajpur)	... Bogra Zilla.
4	Jamaluddin Ahmed	... Jamalpur M. E. ( do. )	... Dinajpur Zilla.
5	Kamiruddin Ahmed	... Boda M. E. (Jalpaiguri)	... Jalpaiguri Zilla.
6	Emdadul Hoque Dakua	... Haripur M. E. (Rangpur)	... Belka H. E.
7	Md. Abdur Rahman	... Kadirabad M. E. ( do. )	... Rangpur Zilla.
8	Md. Delwar Hossain Sarkar	... Chilmari Bd. M. V. ( do. )	... Ulipur H. E.
9	Md. Abul Kasem	... Gabtoli M. E. (Bogra)	... Bogra Zilla.
10	Md. Imamatulla Fakir	... Kahalon M. E. ( do. )	... Ditto.
11	Md. Abdul Hamid	... Noongola M. E. ( do. )	... Ditto.
12	Md. Abdul Jabbar Mallik	... Sojanagar M. E. (Pabna)	... Sathbaria H. E. (Pabna).
13	Tamizuddin Sarkar	... Gairadhal Islamia M. E. (Pabna)	... Meghni H. E.
14	Md. Reazuddin Mondal	... Maharajpur M. E. (Malda)	... Nawabganj H. M. Institution.
15	Yadmal Shahkh	... Kurseong Boys' M. E. (Darjeeling)	... Darjeeling High.

**Eight Middle Scholarships reserved for depressed and backward classes.**

1	Feluroy Pramanik	... Panchupur M. E. (Rajshahi)	... Dighapatia H. E.
2	Ajodhya Kanta Basak	... Raniganj M. E. (Dinajpur)	... Dinajpur Zilla.
3	Narendra Kumar Burma	... Boda M. E. (Jalpaiguri)	... Jalpaiguri Zilla.
4	Babu Ram Das	... Kamberjani M. E. (Rangpur)	... Gaibandha H. E.
5	Sudhir Chandra Nath	... Shibganj M. E. (Bogra)	... Bogra Zilla.
6	Paresb Chandra Butradhar	... Masumdia M. E. (Pabna)	... Goalundo H. E. (Faridpur).
7	Devendra Nath Das	... Bangitola M. E. (Malda)	... Malda Zilla.

(One Middle Scholarship reserved for backward and depressed class will be declared later on.)

M. M. BAKSH,

Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division.

RAJSHAH, the 21st December 1927.

**Results of the Training Examination of the Kalimpong Training School, 1927.**

The undermentioned girls have passed the Senior Vernacular Examination of the Kalimpong Training Class held in December 1927 :—

**Senior Vernacular.**

Serial No.	Name.	Class.	Remarks.
1	Dhormpi Gurungseeni	...	II Distinction in practical work.
2	Mevi Phubmami	...	II
3	Mumai Lepchani	...	II Distinction in practical work.
4	Sarothe Dewan	...	II Ditto.

M. V. IRONS,

*Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.*

DACCA, the 21st December 1927.

**Results of the Training Examinations on the Dacca Vernacular Training School, 1927.**

The undermentioned girls have passed the Training Class Examinations from the Vernacular Training School, Dacca, held in December 1927 :—

**Senior Vernacular.**

Serial No.	Name.	Class.	Remarks.
1	Priya Bala Guha	...	II
2	Smriti Chakravarty	...	II Distinction in handwork and nature study, special methods and needlework.
3	Arunkama Das	...	II Distinction in needlework.
4	Priyabala Sironi	...	III Distinction in handwork and needlework.

**Junior Vernacular.**

1	Snehelata Sen	...	III
2	Binapani Debi	...	III Distinction in handwork and needlework.
3	Priyabala Samaddar	...	III
4	Ushabala Gupta	...	III Distinction in needlework and teaching.
5	A. Gomez	...	III Distinction in needlework.
6	Kanaklata Sarker	...	III
7	Amena Khatun	...	III Distinction in needlework.
8	Rajeshwary Das	...	III
9	Haashyamukhi Modak	...	II Distinction in handwork, needlework and teaching.
10	Anuvamayas Das Gupta	...	III
11	Kamalini Das	...	III
12	Debbala Gupta	...	III
13	Usharani Das	...	III Distinction in needlework.
14	Sofarjan	...	III Ditto.
15	Saraja Bala Datta	...	III

**Ex-students.**

1	Kamini Sundari Pal	...	Passed in Psychology and special methods (Theoretical) this year.
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M. V. IRONS,

*Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.*

DACCA, the 21st December 1927.



## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The Durga Charan Laha scholarship of Rs. 25 a month for one year, tenable by a graduate preparing for the M.A. Examination in Sanskrit, is awarded on the results of the last B.A. Examination of the University of Calcutta to the following student with effect from 1st June 1927 :—

Name of scholar.	College from which graduated.	Where teachable.
Gopes Chandra Chattopadhyay	Scottish Churches College	Calcutta University.

A. MACDONALD,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd December, 1927.

## BENGAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION No. 22361A.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Sanitary Inspectorship examination held in December 1927 and to be duly qualified for employment as Sanitary Inspectors in the Presidency of Bengal :—

(In order of merit.)

- |    |                              |    |                              |
|----|------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| 1  | Krishnachandra Samanta.      | 45 | Jalal Ahmad.                 |
| 2  | Rajkishor Pratihar.          | 46 | Bhubanachandra Das.          |
| 3  | Madhusudan Pal.              | 47 | Kamalapati Ghosh.            |
| 4  | Anwaruddin Ahmad.            | 47 | Nakulchandra Shaha.          |
| 5  | Rabindranath Chattarji.      | 49 | Binaybhusan Mitra.           |
| 6  | Dhirendralal Bhattacharji.   | 50 | Jagadishchandra Das.         |
| 7  | Jibankrishna Sinha.          | 51 | Amulyacharan Patra.          |
| 8  | Gopinath Ray.                | 51 | Komudbihari Adhikari.        |
| 9  | Sudhanshukiran Mitra.        | 53 | Mohinimohan Mazumdar.        |
| 10 | Nandalal Miotri.             | 53 | Harasitkumar Das Gupta.      |
| 10 | Bhupendrakumar Chakravarti.  | 55 | Bhushibhusan Sarkar.         |
| 12 | Nitai Chand Biswas.          | 55 | Harendralal Kundu.           |
| 13 | Satyranjan Banerji.          | 57 | Mohammed Ainuddin.           |
| 14 | Anritalal Neogi.             | 57 | Krishnachandra Chakravarti.  |
| 15 | Mukundchandra Guha.          | 59 | Mohammed Hashmatullah.       |
| 16 | Debabrata Mukharji.          | 59 | Durgadas Rai Chaudhuri.      |
| 17 | Subodhchandra Mukharji.      | 61 | Sushilchandra Mallik.        |
| 18 | Satyabrata Madak.            | 62 | Masiruddin Abrud.            |
| 19 | Nirendrachandra Datta.       | 63 | Mahimaranjan Jash.           |
| 20 | Srinath Chakravarti.         | 63 | Biharibhusan Santra.         |
| 21 | Paresinath Bhattacharji.     | 63 | Hariprasanna Chakravarti.    |
| 22 | Jnanendranath Rai Chaudhuri. | 66 | Rakeshchandra Ray.           |
| 23 | Sailajabhabhnu Kom.          | 66 | Radharaman Laha.             |
| 24 | Lalitranjan Sen Gupta.       | 68 | Hijaychandra Acharji.        |
| 24 | Brindabanachandra Das.       | 69 | Haranchandra Bardhan.        |
| 26 | Dhirendranath Banerji.       | 70 | Akhilchandra Das.            |
| 26 | Nishikanta Das Gupta.        | 71 | Sudhirkumar Ray.             |
| 28 | Satishchandra Shaha.         | 72 | Jyotirindranathan Gupta.     |
| 29 | Ramkrishna Ghosh.            | 73 | Bhupatinath Sen.             |
| 29 | Praphullakumar Mitra.        | 74 | Kshitishchandra Pal.         |
| 31 | Sudhanshukumar Sen Gupta.    | 75 | Muhammad Imatuddin.          |
| 32 | Satishchandra Ray.           | 75 | Prakashchandra Biswas.       |
| 33 | Khagendranath Ghosh.         | 77 | Kshitishchandra Chakravarti. |
| 34 | Sureshchandra De.            | 78 | Haralal Mandal.              |
| 35 | Gangadhar Bhuyan.            | 79 | Atindracharan Ghosh.         |
| 35 | Azizer Rahman.               | 80 | Gaurinohan Das Karmakar.     |
| 37 | Harinarayan Bhattacharji.    | 81 | Sureshchandra Chakravarti.   |
| 38 | Ananthnath Mukharji.         | 82 | Qazi Masfuddin.              |
| 38 | Muhammad Sirajul Islam.      | 83 | Manmathanath Ghosh.          |
| 40 | Sudhirkumar Mazumdar.        | 84 | Pramodranjan Das Gupta.      |
| 41 | Gunanaray Banerji.           | 85 | Ramendranarayan Ray.         |
| 42 | Bekhalchandra Malakar.       | 85 | Nityananda Pramanik.         |
| 43 | Ahmadullah.                  | 87 | Haranchandra Gupta.          |
| 44 | Haraprasad Banerji.          | 88 | Kalidas Maitra.              |
|    |                              | 89 | Surendranath Bann.           |

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, Director of Public Health, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1927.

**BURDWAN DIVISION.**

**List of successful candidates elected to Middle Scholarships on the results of the examination held in 1927.**

(The value of each scholarship is Rs. 4 and the scholarship is tenable for four years from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.	M. E. or M. V.
<b>BURDWAN DISTRICT (9+1).</b>				
1	Amiya Kumar Rai	... Kalna Mission M. E.	... Kalna Raj H. E.	... M. E.
2	Shaikh Abdul Gaffur	... Burdwan C. M. S. M. E.	... Burdwan Munpl. H. E.	... M. E.
3	Damodar Chandra Mukherjee	... Ondal E. I. E. M. E.	... Raniganj H. E.	... M. E.
4	Jitendra Nath Chatterjee	... Nadaha M. E.	... Gopalpur H. E.	... M. E.
5	Sudhir Gopal Rai	... Kandra M. E.	... Angoria R. G. H. E.	... M. E.
6	Nitai Mohan Thakur	... Sreogram Board M. E.	... Katwa E. D. Instn.	... M. E.
7	Sripati Garoin	... Berugram M. E.	... Kiranahar H. E.	... M. E.
8	Gurudas Bhattacharyya	... Dirghamagar M. E.	... Bolpur H. E.	... M. E.
9	Kamalapati De	... Kanchannagar M. E.	... Burdwan Raj Collegiate	... M. E.
<b>Reserved for backward classes.</b>				
1	Satish Chandra Mudi	... Anukhal M. E.	... Hooghly Training School	... M. E.
2	Aawini Kumar Mandal	... Palasdiha M. E.	... Raniganj H. E.	... M. E.
<b>Reserved for Muhammadans.</b>				
1	Sheikh Shah Jahan	... Burdwan C. M. S. M. E.	... Burdwan Municipal H. E.	... M. E.
<b>BIRBHUM DISTRICT (5+1).</b>				
1	Akash Kumar Panda	... Fatehpur M. E.	... Rampurhat H. E.	... M. E.
2	Hem Chandra Datta	... Mayureswar M. E.	... Birbhum Zilla	... M. E.
3	Gunasani Das	... Goutia M. E.	... Hindu School, Calcutta	... M. E.
4	Kali Tarun Ghoshal	... Fatehpur M. E.	... Rampurhat H. E.	... M. E.
5	Sudhir Kumar Chatterjee	... Suri M. E.	... Birbhum Zilla	... M. E.
<b>Reserved for Muhammadans.</b>				
1	Abdus Salek	... Kurnanahar M. E.	... Talibpur H. E.	... M. E.
<b>BANKURA DISTRICT (5+1).</b>				
1	Rasbehari Sinha Mahapatra	... Panchmura M. E.	... Harmaura H. E.	... M. E.
2	Sudhendu Shekhar Mustafa	... Bellatore M. E.	... Maliara H. E.	... M. E.
3	Debendra Nath Patra	... Bhednasole M. E.	... Harmaura H. E.	... M. E.
4	Haripada Sinha	... Dhabani M. E.	... Harmaura H. E.	... M. E.
5	Pranatha Kumar Sinha	... Gargaria M. E.	... Bankura Zilla	... M. E.
<b>Reserved for backward classes.</b>				
1	Tribhanga Murari Mandal	... Sitla M. E.	... Maliara H. E.	... M. E.
<b>MIDNAPORE DISTRICT (11+3).</b>				
1	Nalinakshya Nanda	... Samsabad Board M. E.	... Nandigram H. E.	... M. E.
2	Jiban Krishna Maity	... Bibhishanpur M. E.	... Contai H. E.	... M. E.
3	Narahari Bar	... Ashan M. E.	... Tamuk Hamilton H. E.	... M. E.
4	Phani Bhushan Maity	... Tilantapara M. E.	... Ditto	... M. E.
5	Bibhuti Bhushan Maity	... Chakdipsa M. E.	... Calcutta Training	... M. E.
6	Gopal Chandra Kar	... Akandahari M. E.	... Haludbari H. E.	... M. E.
7	Priya Nath Giri	... Rogra M. E.	... Jhargram H. E.	... M. E.
8	Rijay Krishna Das	... Khodambari M. E.	... Nandigram H. E.	... M. E.
9	Bibhuti Bhushan Pal	... Godapinsal M. E.	... Midnapore Collegiate	... M. E.
10	Sesanka Shekhar Das	... Chinchra M. E.	... Ditto	... M. E.
11	Hrishikesh Misra	... Samsabad Board M. E.	... Calcutta Training	... M. V.
<b>Reserved for backward classes.</b>				
1	Binoda Bahari Patra	... Kajlagarh Board M. E.	... Mugheria H. E.	... M. E.
2	Hara Mohan Mahata	... Lalgarh M. E.	... Midnapore Town H. E.	... M. E.
3	Basanto Kumar Gayen	... Islampur M. E.	... Contai Model	... M. E.
<b>HOOGHLY DISTRICT (5).</b>				
1	Nandlal Ghoshal	... Purura M. E.	... Jangipara H. E.	... M. E.
2	Jnanendra Mohan Bauerjee	... Bhadrakali M. E.	... Uttarpara H. E.	... M. E.
3	Gobindlal Nath	... Ballavpur M. E.	... Serampur Union H. E.	... M. E.
4	Tarakdas Bhar	... Ballavpur M. E.	... Ditto	... M. E.
5	Bishnupada Pal	... Moent M. E.	... Sankhala H. E.	... M. E.
<b>HOWRAH DISTRICT (4+1).</b>				
1	Mahadeb Manna	... Udaug M. E.	... Amta H. E.	... M. E.
2	Bikashendu Rai	... Daulpur M. E.	... Howrah Zilla	... M. E.
3	Jamini Mohan Bandyopadhyaya	... Mohinri M. E.	... Andal H. E.	... M. E.
4	Kannai Lal Mandal	... Udaug M. E.	... Panchijhal Damodar H. E.	... M. E.
<b>Reserved for Muhammadans.</b>				
1	Gulam Kibria Mallik	... Belur M. E.	... Howrah Zilla	... M. E.

And

KALIPADA SARKAR,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSTR, the 18th/20th December 1927.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTICE.**

It is hereby announced for general information that Daulatpur Hindu Academy, in the district of Khulna, will be a centre for holding the B. A. and B. Sc. (Theoretical Pass and Honours) Examinations for 1928, on the usual conditions, and that the same will be a centre also for holding the Practical Examinations in B. Sc. Physics (Pass) and Chemistry (Pass).

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

N. SEN, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 22nd December 1927.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTICE.**

The forthcoming Convocation for conferring Degrees will be held at the Senate House, College Square, Calcutta, on *Saturday, the 11th February 1928, at 8 p.m.*

Non-collegiate students, desirous of receiving their Diplomas at the Convocation, are requested to send in their names to the undersigned not later than the 20th of January 1928. *No name will be accepted after that date.*

Graduates who will attend the Convocation are requested to be present at the Senate House in full academic costume not later than 12 noon, on the 11th February 1928.

SENATE HOUSE, the 27th December 1927.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

**EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.**

The examination of candidates for Muktarship in Mofassil Courts, subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal.

The examination of candidates for Muktarship in Mofassil Courts, subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal.

The examination of candidates for Muktarship will be held at Calcutta, Gauhati and Sylhet on the 20th and 21st February next.

The examination of candidates for Calcutta will take place in the Senate House of the Calcutta University.

One paper will be set each day for Muktarship candidates from 12 noon to 3 p.m. on the 20th and 21st February 1928.

In no circumstances will any candidate be admitted to the examination after these hours.

The candidates will be required to produce the examination the extracts from the Register which will be furnished to them by the District Judges through whom their applications have been sent to the Committee of Legal Education.

No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room with any memoranda or loose paper of any description (with the exception of extracts).

All writing materials will be provided with the exception of pens which the candidates must bring with them.

B. K. MUKHERJEE,

*Secretary, Committee of Legal Education, High Court.*

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1927.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

##### Awards of Middle Scholarships for the year 1927.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years in a recognised High English School or for two years in a Government Normal School, with effect from the 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	School where the scholarship will be tenable.
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#### TIPPERA DISTRICT.

##### Open scholarships.

1	Gangesh Chandra Bhattacharji	Nasirnagar M. E.	Serail Ananda H. E.
2	Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharya	Alinukipur M. E.	Muhammadpur H. E.
3	Anathkandhu De	Kherodia M. E.	Harina H. E.
4	Ramani Mohan Mammider	Fultali M. E.	Barkanta H. E.
5	Nehaluddin	Bijaypur M. V.	Chittagong Normal.
6	Saber Ali	Bardia M. E.	Baburhat H. E.

##### Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.

1	Muhammad Haqif	Bijaypur M. V.	Chittagong Normal.
2	Abdus Sobhan	Fultali M. E.	Barkanta H. E.
3	Yakubali Patwari	Nawabpur M. V.	Chittagong Normal.
4	Zainul Abedin	Gourangabazar M. E.	Chandpur H. J. H. E.

##### Reserved scholarship for backward classes.

1	Amulya Charan Paul	Shahbazpur M. E.	Brahmanbaria Ananda H. E.
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#### NOAKHALI DISTRICT.

##### Open scholarships.

1	Hameesh Chandra Nath	Daganbhuyan M. E.	Noakhali R. K. Zilla.
2	Sishir Kumar Bano	Noakhali K. I. Ch. M. E.	Noakhali Aron Ch. H. E.
3	Mansur Ahmed	Gopalpur Ali Haider M. E.	Noakhali R. K. Zilla.
4	Khetra Mohan Nath	Banni M. E.	Feni H. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	School where the scholarship will be tenable.
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**Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.**

1	Muhammad Haranur Rashid	Musaput M. E.	... Sandwip H. E.
2	" Uwar Baksh	Kadirpur M. E.	... Noakhali R. K. Zilla.
3	Mafizur Rahman	Ghatla M. E.	... Ditto.

**Reserved scholarships for backward classes.**

1	Radha Gobinda Nath	Musapur Gurudas M. E.	... Sandwip H. E.
2	Bhagaban Ch. Mazumdar	Durgapur M. E.	... Beganganj H. E.

\* The scholarship awarded to this boy is transferred from the Chittagong district.

**CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.****Open scholarships.**

1	Girija Sankar Bengupta	Chittagong Government M. E.	Chittagong Collegiate.
2	Altaf Mian Chaudhuri	Hoshaidenga M. E.	... Ditto.
3	Muhammad Idris	Klarandwip M. E.	... Ditto.

**Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.**

1	Nur Ahmed	Mohara Edward M. E.	... Chittagong Collegiate.
2	Muhammad Hossain	Amilush M. E.	... Satkania H. E.
3	" Garibullah	Adhunar M. E.	... Ditto.

**CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.****Open scholarship.**

1	Jyotish Chandra Palit	Chandraghona Mission M. E.	... Noapara H. E.
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**Special Middle Scholarships reserved for depressed and backward classes in the Chittagong Division, sanctioned under the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal's No. 1058P, dated the 23rd February 1923.**

**TIPPERA DISTRICT.**

1	Haradhan Kapali	Shibpur M. E.	... Brahmanbaria Annada H. E.
2	Nadhab Chandra Golder	Himechar M. E.	... Bajapti H. E.
3	Rashraj Das	Balakhal M. E.	... Hajiganj H. E.
4	Hiralel Das	Brahmanbaria Annada M. E.	... Brahmanbaria Annada H. E.
5	Debendra Kumar Das	Chitoidi M. E.	... Comilla Zilla.

**NOAKHALI DISTRICT.**

1	Adwaita Kumar Patra	Fazarganj M. E.	... Raipur H. E.
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**Award of Primary Final Scholarships for the year 1927.**

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years with effect from the 1st January 1928.)

**CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.****Open scholarships.**

1	Mohanbashi Chakma	Chotamahapung Primary	... Rangamati H. E.
2	Birananda Dewan	Ditto	... Ditto.

W. A. JENKINS,

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

CHITTAGONG, the 22nd December 1927.

## DACCA DIVISION.

## Result of Middle English scholarship Examination, 1927.

(Middle English scholarship of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years from 1st January 1928.)

Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
<b>DACCA DISTRICT.</b>		
<b>Open Scholarships.</b>		
1 Fazlul Karim Khan ...	Manipur M. E.	... Dacca Collegiate.
2 Kallimuddin ...	Monohardi M. E.	... Lakhpar Simulia H. E.
3 Abasi Mohan Dutta ...	Madhavdi M. E.	... Sahhar H. E.
4 Surendra Chandra Karmakar ...	Chapair M. E.	... Simulia H. E.
5 Amulya Charan De ...	Danga M. E.	... Kaliganj H. E.
6 Mono Ranjan Kundu ...	Nali Baruria K. C. Institution	Manikganj H. E.
7 Amal Chandra Bose ...	Latakhola M. E.	... Pingua H. E. (Mymensingh).

## Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.

1 Khoda Newaz ...	Ghoramal M. E.	... Kaliganj H. E. *
2 Alauddin Molla ...	Kapasia M. E.	... Simulia H. E.
3 Syed Musharaff Hossain ...	Munshiganj M. E.	... Munshiganj H. E.
4 Akbar Ali Laskar ...	Kola M. E.	... Beltali H. E.

## Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.

1 Harendra Chandra Sukladas ...	Kapasia M. E.	... Sibpur H. E.
2 Jitendra Chandra Nath ...	Para M. E.	... Swarnagram H. E.

## MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.

## Open Scholarships.

1 Sachindra Chandra Das ...	Naudia M. E.	... Singhjani H. E.
2 Amiya Bhawan Sarkar ...	Elashin M. E.	... Pakuria H. E.
3 Kayumuddin Mia ...	Do.	... Karatis H. E.
4 Md. Abdur Rahim ...	Karimganj M. E.	... Kishoreganj Azimuddin H. E.
5 Hashemuddin Ahmed ...	Charnikla M. E.	... Iewarganj H. E.
6 Harendra Chandra Bhownik ...	Katbiadi M. E.	... Mymensingh Zilla.
7 Showbhagya Chandra De ...	Patuac M. E.	... Kishoreganj Ramananda Union H. E.
8 Benoy Goldinda Choudhury ...	Alishakanda M. E.	... Shirajganj Victoria H. E. (Pabna).
9 Isam Ali Khan ...	Arrah Kurud M. E.	... Manikganj H. E. (Dacca).
10 Dharendra Mohan Choudhury ...	Kharua M. E.	... Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.

## Special Scholarships for Muhammadans.

1 Abdus Sobhan Bhuiya ...	Patnair M. E.	... Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.
2 Md. Afsaruddin ...	Jangalbari M. E.	... Kishoreganj Azimuddin H. E.
3 Md. Akbaruddin ...	Charnikla M. E.	... Jathia H. E.
4 Asaduzzaman Khan ...	Kishoreganj M. E.	... Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.
5 Gholam Ahmed ...	Arrah Kurud M. E.	... Teravri H. E. (Dacca).
6 Gowhar Ali Khan ...	Rajafair M. E.	... Janarki H. E.
7 Md. Musaur Ali ...	Bhaluka M. E.	... Gafargan Islamia H. E.
8 Md. Abdul Ghafur ...	Narendraganj M. E.	... Goutipur H. E.

## Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.

1 Surendra Chandra Malla Barman ...	Gobindapur M. E.	... Kishoreganj-Ramananda Union H. E.
2 Devendra Mohan Namdas ...	Jaraitala M. E.	... Achmita H. E.
3 Pyari Mohan Das ...	Telikati B. N. M. E.	... Netrakona Dutta H. E.

## FARID UR DISTRICT.

## Open Scholarships.

1 Nirmal Kumar Sen ...	Pibjuri M. E.	... Kotwalipara H. E.
2 Fazlal Haque Sikdar ...	Char-Bhadrasan M. E.	... Faridpur Zilla.
3 Krishna Lal Ghosh ...	Nowpara M. E.	... Bonhmari H. E.
4 Sisu Kumar Chakravarty ...	Kaliganj M. E.	... Birmohan H. E.
5 Amulya Chandra Ghosh ...	Gachapara M. E.	... Kotwalipara H. E.
6 Gokuleswar Guha ...	Sadardi M. E.	... Bhanga H. E.

\*The Middle Vernacular Scholarship of the Faridpur district for which there is no candidate is awarded to Middle English candidate of the same district.

The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the Calcutta Gazette.

Name of scholar. Name of school. Tenable at—

**Special Scholarships for Mohammedans.**

1 Md. Ismail	... Sadardi M. E.	... Bhanga H. E.
2 Badaruddin Ahmed	... Brahmandi M. E.	... Faridpur Zilla.
3 Torapali Munshi	... Manibaha M. E.	... Goalundo H. E.

**Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.**

1 Rajendra Nath Barai	... Sasikar M. E.	... Madaripur H. E.
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**BAKARGANG DISTRICT.**

**Open Scholarships.**

1 Ayub Ali Howladar	... Rajapur Nurjahan M. E.	... Jhalakati Govt. H. E.
2 Digendra Nath Das	... Kowria M. E.	... Uliana H. E.
3 Benodo Behari Samaddar	... Darial M. E.	... Barisal Zilla
4 Sudhangan Bhushan Mistri	... Matharia M. E.	... Chandkati-Damnata H. E.
5 Md. Ishaq Mia	... Badalpara M. E.	... Barisal Zilla.
6 Abdul Mannan	... Matharia M. E.	... Ditto.

**Special Scholarships for Mohammedans.**

1 Azahar Ali Howladar	... Dandpur M. E.	... Porojpur Govt. H. E.
2 Abdur Razzaque	... Do.	... Ditto.
3 Harich Ahmed	... Lalmoohan M. E.	... Bhola Govt. H. E.
4 Sharifzoi Fakarali	... Badartani M. E.	... Chittagong H. E.

**Middle Scholarships reserved for backward classes.**

1 Satish Chandra Barai	... Swarupkati M. E.	... Porojpur Govt. H. E.
2 Radha Raman Nath	... Tushkhali M. E.	... Ditto.

J. R. BARBOW,

DAOGA, the 21st December 1927.

Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

**ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final M. B. Honours Examination held in August 1927, in the subject noted below :—

Name and College.	Subject.
Subodhechandra Gupta, Carmichael Medical College	... Pathology.
Jaharial Dawn, Calcutta Medical College	... Ditto.
Bishnupada Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta Medical College	... Midwifery.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 5th January 1928.

1. The undermentioned candidates who passed in part of the subjects prescribed for the Final M. B. Examination previously have passed the remaining subjects at the Final M. B. Examination held in November, 1927 and are now declared to have passed the Final M. B. Examination :—

A. S. Ekramul Haque	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Bandyopadhyay, Ananthnath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Saileshchandra	...	Ditto.
Baek, Bhobeshchandra	...	Ditto.
Bairam, Nirsalburan	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Basu, Amiyakumar	...	Ditto.
" Bholanath	...	Ditto.
" Nanigopal	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Nripendranath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
10 " Samrendranath	...	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Pramodanankar	...	Ditto.
" Sukumar	...	Ditto.
Bit, Abhaypada	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Bankimchandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Bijaypada	...	Ditto.
" Sachindranath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
" Sudhirkumar	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
Chandra, Jugalkisor	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Bhupendrakumar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
20 " Sachindranath, I	...	Ditto.
Chandhuri, Aswinikumar	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Radhasyam	...	Ditto.
" Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
Das, Bijaychandra	...	Ditto.
" Debendranath	...	Ditto.
" Ghanasayam	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
" Kanailal	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Prabodhchandra	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
" Premadabhiram	...	Ditto.
30 " Praphullachandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
Datta, Jatishchandra	...	Ditto.
" Manimohan	...	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Nandadnlal	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Banbihari	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
" Mahendrachandra	...	Ditto.
Goolbanoo Hormusjee	...	Ditto.
K. S. Vedachalam	...	Ditto.
Kundu, Sudhirchandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
Mallik, Kalidas	...	Ditto.
40 Md. Bazur Rahman	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Mitra, Jatindranath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
Mitra, Ena Bhubaneswini	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
" Nirmalkumar	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Atulkrishna	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Dalidas	...	Ditto.
" Durgadas	...	Ditto.
" Hariprasanna	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
" Khagendranath	...	Ditto.
Nanda, Rameshkar	...	Ditto.
50 Nawab Ali	...	Ditto.
Pal, Parbaticharan	...	Ditto.
Pal, Nirmalchandra	...	Ditto.
Palchandhuri, Birendrakumar	...	Ditto.
Pati, Maheswar	...	Ditto.
Ray, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto.
" Birinchi bilas	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Biswaranjan	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
" Dibyendu Kumar	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Jnanendrakumar	...	Ditto.
40 " Narendrakumar	...	Ditto.
" Subodhchandra	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Sahopoddar, Meghal	...	Ditto.
Samanta, Chandicharan	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Ganganarayan	...	Ditto.
Serbodhikari, Kshitischandra	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Serker, Aswinikumar	...	Ditto.
" Sudhirkumar	...	Ditto.
Sou, Amolyakumar	...	Ditto.
" Bhabeendrakumar	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
" Subodhkumar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
Sengupta, Daibakinandan	...	Ditto.



70	Sengupta, Kshitishandra	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sil, Kamalkrishna	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Sinha, Basantagopal	... Ditto.
	" Sarendranath	... Ditto.
	" Surendranath	... Ditto.
	Sur, Krishnachandra	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Thakurachandhuri, Jatinramohan	... Ditto.
	Tims, Teresa	... Ditto.

2. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Part II of the Final M. B. Examination (under the new Regulations) held in November 1927 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Adhya, Purnachandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Aich, Dhirendranath	... Ditto.
	Bagchi, Dwijendranath	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Anilprasan	... Ditto.
	" Jibandhan	... Ditto.
	" Lahmohan	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Basu, Praphullakumar	... Ditto.
	" Sudhirchandra	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Tarapada	... Ditto.
10	Bera, Gopalkrishna	... Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Birmurti	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Brajendranath	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Nagendranath	... Ditto.
	" Samaren	... Ditto.
	Black, J. W.	... Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Amiyannath	... Ditto.
	" Bankimchandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Jogendranath	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Panchugopal	... Ditto.
20	" Priyabrata	... Ditto.
	" Tarapada	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Chattopadhyay, Jaharlal	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Kalicharan	... Ditto.
	" Sarojkumar	... Ditto.
	" Sisirkumar	... Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Nirmalchandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Datta, Bakhalechandra	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	De, Tinkari	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Ghosh, Dinabandhu	... Ditto.
30	" Prasantakumar	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Jogesachandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Phaniendramohan	... Ditto.
	" Sisirkumar	... Ditto.
	" Suprakash	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Hajra, Rambhila	... Ditto.
	Jana, Atithiprasanna	... Ditto.
	Kar, Parimalkumar	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Kundu, Jaminiimohan	... Ditto.
	" Saradhar	... Ditto.
40	Maitra, Satyendraprasad	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Md. Faimuddin	... Ditto.
	" Mozaffor Ali Minh	... Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amulyakumar	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Kapilechandra	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Sailendranath	... Ditto.
	Nagchandhuri, Snilkumar	... Ditto.
	Nandi, Bhaheschandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Gorachand	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Navrojee O. H. Rustonjee	... Ditto.
50	Pal, Dhirendranath	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Panja, Huhanticharan	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Pati, Brajannath	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Ray, Indubhusan	... Ditto.
	" Mohiniimohan	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Pannalal	... Ditto.
	" Radharaman	... Ditto.
	" Sudhirchandra, Roll Cal. 70	... Ditto.
	" Sudhirchandra, Roll Cal. 95	... Ditto.
	" Snilkumar	... Ditto.
60	Raychandhuri, Bijitendranath	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Refatollah	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Saha, Kanailal	... Ditto.
	Sant Singh	... Ditto.
	Sanyal, Ramanikanta	... Ditto.
	" Upendranath	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Sarker, Satyendrakrishna	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Amiyakumar	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.

	Sen, Kaliprasad	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Nandlal	...	Ditto.
70	Sengupta, Sachindralal	...	Ditto.
	Sibaya, Santoshkumar	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Sit, Janakinath	...	Ditto.
73	Turner, G.	...	Medical College, Calcutta.

3. The undermentioned candidates who appeared in Parts I and II of the Final M. B. Examination held in November, 1927 are declared to have passed in Part II only :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Bijaykumar	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Janninath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Nirendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	De, Anathnath	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Dwijendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Khagendranath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Nath, Abinashchandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Raychaudhuri, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
9	Sanyal, Suratchandra	...	Medical College, Calcutta.

4. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Hygiene only of the Final M. B. Examination, Part II (under the new Regulations), held in November, 1927 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Basu, Amarendranath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bhattachaudhuri, Kaliharan	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Niramay	...	Ditto.
	" Phanibhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Sailendranath	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Himansudeb	...	Ditto.
	" Santiprasad	...	Ditto.
	" Tarapada	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Datta, Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto.
10	" Parashottam	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Nripendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Phanibhushan	...	Ditto.
	Guha, Dhjendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	Haldar, Chuni Lal	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Mohinkanta	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Mohibur Rahman	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Narendranath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Bhischantra	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Ranendranath	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
20	Raychaudhuri, Sudhansukumar	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Premgobinda	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Manindranath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Jyotsnawanda	...	Ditto.
	" Susilchandra	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.
26	Shahikh Abdul Mohit	...	Ditto.

5. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Medical Jurisprudence only of the Final M. B. Examination, Part II (under the new Regulations), held in November, 1927 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Krishnadian	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Basu, Bhupalchandra	...	Ditto.
	Das, Saradaprasad	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Hemendranarayan	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Debaranan, Niranjanachandra	...	Ditto.
	De, Dilakar	...	Ditto.
	Hajatika, Padmanath	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Kar, Purnachandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Majumdar, Premadacharan	...	Ditto.
10	Md. Shaharuddin	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
11	Mukhopadhyay, Gobindlal	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.

6. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed in Hygiene only of the Final M. B. Examination, Parts I and II, held in November, 1927 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Hashim Ahmed Dupley	...	Medical College, Calcutta.
2	Sengupta, Ramachandra	...	Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.

SENATE HOUSE, the 5th January 1928.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

# ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the First M. B. Examination held in November, 1927 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Gaffar Khan	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Aminuddin Ahmed	... Ditto.
	Basu, Sachindranath	... Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Anadicharan	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Kuladepada	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Prabhachandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Talsicharan	... Ditto.
	Brahmachari, Binayondranath	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Rameschandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
10	Chattopadhyay, Bankimchandra	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Nikhilranjan	... Ditto.
	Chandhuri, Dineschandra	... Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Praphullachandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Datta, Hemlal	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Krishnalal	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Narendranath, I	... Ditto.
	" Sunilchandra	... Ditto.
	Dattagupta, Sudhindrakumar	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	De, Brajamadhab	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
20	" Rajchandra	... Ditto.
	Ghosh, Nanigopal	... Ditto.
	" Satyendramohan	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Gupta, Ajitkumar	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Tarakjiban	... Ditto.
	Guha, Jnanendranath	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Hafizuddin Ahmed	... Ditto.
	Jit Singh Malla	... Ditto.
	Lutfar Rahiman Siddiquey	... Ditto.
	Majumdar, Sudhindramohan	... Ditto.
30	" Sudhirchandra	... Ditto.
	Mallick, Praphullachandra	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Md. Abdul Khair	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Md. Nasir Uddin	... Ditto.
	Mitra, Anilkrishna	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Prabhakumar	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Haripada	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Satyendranath	... Ditto.
	Muhammad Khabir	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amarondranath	... Ditto.
40	" Anarnath	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Belaram	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Dwijapada	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Nripatinath	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Sachindranath	... Ditto.
	" Saradindu	... Ditto.
	" Sudhansusekhar	... Ditto.
	Niyogi, Sanku Kumar	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	Nojibur Rahman	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	P. Subba Rao, Sitamma	... Ditto.
50	Ray, Bhupendranath	... Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
	" Palitramohan	... Ditto.
	" Sudhirchandra	... Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Sudhansukumar	... Medical College, Calcutta.
	Saha, Parasnath	... Ditto.
	Sarmachandhuri, Rabiindranath	... Ditto.
	Sengupta, Pramodranjan	... Ditto.
	Sinharay, Parimal	... Ditto.
	Syed Bakhsli	... Ditto.
50	Syed Balagat Hossin	... Ditto.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 5th January 1928.

### ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

I. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination for the Senior Certificate in Nursing held in October 1927 :—

(Arranged alphabetically.)

Name.	Age.	Institution where trained.
Alley, Elizabeth	... 30-6	Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.
Bearcroft, Margaret Caroline	... 22-9	Ditto.
Bird, Jessica Elizabeth	... 24-7	Ditto.
Bunyan, Louise Alberta	... 22-9	Ditto.
Cartner, Clarice Isabelle	... 25-6	Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.
Clair-Smith, Ethel Maude	... 24-6	Ditto.
Hodgson, Ethel	... 22-6	Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.
Menezes, Molly	... 25-3	Ditto.
Pitts, Irene Muriel	... 23-4	Ditto.
10 Shave, Phyllis Seymour	... 23-2	Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.
Somerville, Lilla Delphine	... 22-3	Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.
Stone, Kathleen Elena Key	... 26-11	Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.
13 White, Florence	... 27-4	Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

II. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Junior Nursing Certificate Examination held in October 1927 :—

(Arranged alphabetically.)

Name.	Age.	Institution where trained.
Das, Sadhirbala	... 24	Sambhunath Pandit Hospital, Calcutta.
Datta, Niharbala	... 22	Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta.
De, Jogesachandra	... 22-5	Carmichael Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
Gurumit	... 21	Sambhunath Pandit Hospital, Calcutta.
Hannah Soy, Christie Amelia	... 22	Ditto.
Lakra, Ashrita	... 21	Ditto.
Mukhia, Leelhimaya	... 21	Ditto.
Rai, Chhapamaya	... 21	Ditto.
9 Sarkar, Draupadimayi	... 27	Ditto.

III. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Primary Licentiate Examination held in November 1927 :—

Passed with distinction.

Name.	Age.	School.
Basu, Barandranath	... 27-7	National Medical Institute.

Pass List.

(Arranged in alphabetical order.)

Name.	Age.	School.
Adhikari, Goshthagopal	... 18-8	Calcutta Medical School.
A. F. M. Abdul Rahman	... 20-11	Dacca Medical School.
Anower Ali Biswas	... 20	National Medical Institute.
Bagchi, Dinachandra	... 21-3	Lytton Medical School, Mytensingh.
Baidya, Kamsarinchon	... 25	National Medical Institute.
Bandyopadhyay, Indubhusan	... 24-10	Ditto.
" Krishnakisor	... 21-11	Bankura Medical School.
" Mahendralal	... 22-8	Lytton Medical School, Mytensingh.
" Nilratan	... 23-3	National Medical Institute.
10 " Ratipati	... 18-2	Calcutta Medical School.
" Satyabrata	... 21-6	National Medical Institute.
" Sudhirchandra	... 21-8	Calcutta Medical School.
Barua, Gopendralal	... 20	Dacca Medical School.
Bisak, Ramanikanta	... 21-3	Lytton Medical School, Mytensingh.
" Surendrachandra	... 23-9	Dacca Medical School.
Basu, Bijaykrishna	... 21-11	Bankura Medical School.
" Hemchandra	... 19-5	National Medical Institute.
" Jatindranath	... 22-9	Ditto.
" Manoranjan	... 20-1	Ditto.
20 " Sudhirkrishna	... 20	Ditto.

	Name.	Age.	School.
	Basu, Sudhirkumar	... 22-9	National Medical Institute.
	Bera, Alitkumar	... 25-1	Ditto.
	Bhandari, Sudhirkumar	... 20-9	Ditto.
	Bhattacharya, Anandnath	... 22-6	Ditto.
	" Ramapada	... 24-11	Ditto.
	" Manindranath	... 21-6	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Anangamohan	... 23-7	Dacca Medical School.
	" Surendranath	... 22-8	National Medical Institute.
	" Umeschandra	... 22-1	Ditto.
30	Biswas, Bankimchandra	... 17-9	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Gaurhari	... 21-3	Ditto.
	" Nanigopal	... 21-8	National Medical Institute.
	" Syamacharan	... 22-10	Calcutta Medical School.
	Braganza, Mary	... 19-8	Dacca Medical School.
	Chakrabarti, Bijaymadhab	... 23-7	National Medical Institute.
	" Durgaprasad	... 19-11	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Gurupada	... 22-10	National Medical Institute.
	" Jitendrakumar	... 26-5	Ditto.
	" Narayanchandra	... 20	Dacca Medical School.
40	" Pramodranjan	... 24-3	National Medical Institute.
	" Ramanimohan	... 21-11	Dacca Medical School.
	" Srischandra	... 25-1	National Medical Institute.
	" Sudhichandra	... 23-7	Ditto.
	Chandhuri, Bimalbhushan	... 17-6	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Makbangopal	... 22-10	National Medical Institute.
	" Pramodranjan	... 20-3	Ditto.
	" Sachindrakumar	... 25-2	Ditto.
	" Subodhikumar	... 22-8	Ditto.
	Das, Anulyakumar	... 20-8	Calcutta Medical School.
50	" Bijaybhushan	... 19-11	Bankura Medical School.
	" Binayendranath	... 23-9	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Dharmamurayan	... 22	National Medical Institute.
	" Gobindabari	... 19-9	Dacca Medical School.
	" Krishnachandra	... 27-1	National Medical Institute.
	" Krishnadas	... 17-10	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Naliniranjan	... 18-8	Bankura Medical School.
	" Sachindranath	... 21-8	National Medical Institute.
	" Upendrakumar	... 21-11	Calcutta Medical School.
	Dasgupta, Anulyaratan	... 23-10	National Medical Institute.
60	" Manindralal	... 22-6	Ditto.
	Dewantradhur, Kesabchandra	... 23-3	Ditto.
	Datta, Dhirendrakumar	... 23-10	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Himansumohan	... 19	Dacca Medical School.
	" Krishnamohan	... 23	National Medical Institute.
	" Manmathanath	... 27-7	Ditto.
	" Sailendranath	... 20-10	Calcutta Medical School.
	Dattabauik, Jagadananda	... 23-7	National Medical Institute.
	De, Anutosh	... 19-2	Ditto.
	" Binaybhushan	... 21-7	Calcutta Medical School.
70	" Chandicharan	... 18-7	National Medical Institute.
	" Jagadisprasad	... 21-7	Ditto.
	Deb, Sorojanjan	... 21-10	Ditto.
	Debnath, Nibaranchandra	... 20-11	Dacca Medical School.
	Dindah, Rakhachandra	... 26-10	National Medical Institute.
	Din Mohammed	... 22-10	Ditto.
	Emaduddin Ahmed	... 20-7	Dacca Medical School.
	Ghatak, Bhabataran	... 23	Bankura Medical School.
	Ghosh, Baidyanath	... 20-7	Campbell Medical School.
	" Balachand	... 19-1	Calcutta Medical School.
80	" Kuberchandra	... 20-9	National Medical Institute.
	" Narendranath	... 21-10	Ditto.
	" Sachindranath	... 22-5	Bankura Medical School.
	" Suradindunarayan	... 20-4	Campbell Medical School.
	" Sudhirkumar	... 25-5	National Medical Institute.
	" Surendranath	... 21-8	Ditto.
	Ghoshal, Satyanarajan	... 19-6	Campbell Medical School.
	Goswami, Praphullakumar	... 22-6	Calcutta Medical School.
	Halder, Manmathanath	... 21-8	National Medical Institute.
	Jahaduddin Ahmed	... 22	Campbell Medical School.
90	Jha, Murarimohan	... 22-6	National Medical Institute.
	Kar, Ranjitlal	... 25-4	Ditto.
	Karmakar, Nisikanta	... 22-9	Ditto.
	Khan, Sudhichandra	... 22-4	Calcutta Medical School.
	Koley, Sachindranath	... 23-5	National Medical Institute.
	Kundu, Balaram	... 18-8	Ditto.
	" Dhirendralal	... 23-7	Ditto.
	" Khudiram	... 19-7	Campbell Medical School.
	" Sailendrakumar	... 19-4	Ditto.
	Lahiri, Satiprasanna	... 24-2	National Medical Institute.
100	Mahabuddin Ahmed	... 26-11	Dacca Medical School.
	Mainuddin Ahmed	... 21-7	National Medical Institute.

	Name.	Age.	School.
	Majumdar, Hemendranarayan	22-9	National Medical Institute.
	Mallik, Ubaruchandra	24-8	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Mandal, Purnachandra	26-8	National Medical Institute.
	Md. Asghar Ali Bhuiya	21-11	Dacca Medical School.
	Md. Jaser Ali Mondal	19	Campbell Medical School.
	Md. Lutfur Rahman Miah	19-9	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Md. Saliq Ali	23-2	Campbell Medical School.
	Mitra, Prabhachandra	26-6	National Medical Institute.
130	Mohamed Dandar Rahman	21-9	Bankura Medical School.
	Mohammed Moqueesed Hossain	24	Campbell Medical School.
	" Orser Ali	20	Ditto
	Morad Ali	21-5	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bibhutibhusan	22-9	National Medical Institute.
	" Debeschandra	21-4	Campbell Medical School.
	" Dhirendralal	24-9	National Medical Institute.
	" Ganesachandra	27-8	Ditto.
	" Jatindra Nath	21-6	Campbell Medical School.
	" Prabodhchandra	28-6	National Medical Institute.
120	" Pramathanath	22-1	Ditto.
	" Radhasyam	23	Bankura Medical School.
	" Subodhchandra	21	National Medical Institute.
	" Tarnpada	27-6	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Nag, Nisikanta	17-9	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Pal, Himansukumar	19-11	Bankura Medical School.
	" Naliniranjan	21-9	National Medical Institute.
	" Ramkrishna	27-8	Ditto.
	" Rebatimohan	22-10	Calcutta Medical School.
	Poddar, Saradindrakumar	21-8	National Medical Institute.
130	Pradhan, Gaudhar	22-6	Ditto.
	Raja, Basantakumar	24-4	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Ray, Anilchandra	27-2	National Medical Institute.
	" Bimalananda	19-9	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Gaurgopal	22-11	National Medical Institute.
	" Jaynath	20-0	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Narendranath	21-4	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Rajendrakumar	28-11	National Medical Institute.
	" Samarsinha	20-8	Dacca Medical School.
	" Suryyakumar	20-3	Bankura Medical School.
140	" Tarannath	21-2	National Medical Institute.
	Raychaudhuri, Binodbihari	23-7	Ditto.
	" Debendranath	20-10	Ditto.
	" Harendranath	20-0	Ditto.
	" Jagadishchandra	26-6	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	22-2	Calcutta Medical School.
	Saha, Basantakumar	22-5	National Medical Institute.
	" Birendramohan	26-9	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	" Debendrakumar	24-4	National Medical Institute.
	" Jogendrakumar	21-10	Ditto.
150	" Kalipada	19-10	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	" Karailal	22-9	Dacca Medical School.
	" Raimohan	22-11	Ditto.
	" Rajendra Chandra	24-9	Ditto.
	" Rameschandra	24-7	National Medical Institute.
	" Sureschandra	19-9	Ditto.
	Saharay, Rajendramohan	23-4	Calcutta Medical School.
	Samajdar, Herambanath	19-10	Campbell Medical School.
	Sawanta, Lalit Mohan	23-2	National Medical Institute.
	Sanyal, Atulchandra	22-2	Ditto.
160	Sardar, Sanatkumar	25-9	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Ganesachandra	20-9	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	" Karanakiurkar	20-10	National Medical Institute.
	" Nakiachandra	22-11	Ditto.
	" Phanindra Bhushan	23-8	Ditto.
	" Rameschandra	23-4	Ditto.
	" Saratasai	24-11	Ditto.
	Sen, Prasay Kumar	21-7	Bankura Medical School.
	Sengupta, Gopalchandra	19-10	Calcutta Medical School.
	" Jyotirmay	24-8	Dacca Medical School.
170	" Tripurendrakumar	22-7	Bankura Medical School.
	" Upendranath	21-8	Dacca Medical School.
	Serajuddin Khan	21-1	Ditto.
	Shaikh, Rajuddin	21-3	Ditto.
	Shrest, Bhakta Bahadur	20-2	Campbell Medical School.
	Sinha, Girijaprasanna	21-10	National Medical Institute.
	Sresthi Khan	20-8	Campbell Medical School.
	Sor, Dhirendranath	19-8	Dacca Medical School.
	Syed Musamuel Hossain	19-6	Ditto.
	Talukdar, Tarekanta	20-4	National Medical Institute.
180	Tarafdar, Nirmalchandra	21-1	Ditto.
	Thakurachandhuri, Hirendrachandra	27-8	Ditto.
182	U. Narasimharao	27	Ditto.

IV. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Licentiate Examination held in November 1927 :—

(Arranged alphabetically.)

	Name.	School.
	Abdul Goni Miah	... Dacca Medical School.
	Abdul Halim	... Ditto.
	Abdul Hamid Mollah	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Abdul Quader	... Dacca Medical School.
	Abdur Roshid	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Abul Hossain Khan	... Ditto.
	Acharyya, Sachindrachandra	... Ditto.
	Bal, Sasikanta	... Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Basantakumar	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Konaram	... Ditto.
10	" Kshitishchandra	... Ditto.
	" Paresnath	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Sadhanakrishna	... Ditto.
	" Siddheswar	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Banik, Lahmohan	... Ditto.
	Basak, Nikunjabihari	... Ditto.
	" Radhonyam	... Ditto.
	" Rakhalchandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Basu, Bibhutibhusan	... Campbell Medical School.
20	" Kamalakanta	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Santoshkumar	... Campbell Medical School.
	Bhadranay, Nareschandra	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Bhattacharyya, Ak-haykumar	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Dwijeshchandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Niradchandra	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Bhaumik, Ananganmohan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Hemchandra	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	" Sumatibijay	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Syamacharan	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
30	Bhawal, Gopichandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Chakrabarti, Ajitkumar	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Aswinikumar	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Dwijendranath	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	" Jagadishchandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Jyotirichandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Manindranath	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	" Nakulchandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Narayanchandra	... Ditto.
	" Rukminikumar	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
40	" Satyendrachandra	... Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Chandra, Rebatimohan	... Campbell Medical School.
	Chattopadhyay, Abinashchandra	... Ditto.
	" Adhirchandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Dinabandhu	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Jyotishchandra	... Ditto.
	" Manilal	... Ditto.
	" Niradendu	... Campbell Medical School.
	Chaudhuri, Bhupatinath	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
60	" Nripendramohan	... Ditto.
	Das, Balaram	... Ditto.
	" Birinchibhusan	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Kunjabihari	... Ditto.
	" Matilal	... Ditto.
	" Nabagopal	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Sudhirchandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	Dasbaki, Bibhutibhusan	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Datta, Brajendragopal	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Gobindachandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
60	" Kanailal	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Rabindrauath	... Calcutta Medical School.
	De, Saktisadhan	... Campbell Medical School.
	Deb, Saurindrakumar	... Ditto.
	Debi, Ushaprabha	... Ditto.
	Debnath, Nibaranachandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Dhar, Sarojkumar	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Ghatak, Manindramohan	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Ghosh, Dasarathi	... Calcutta Medical School.
70	" Dhircendranath	... Ditto.
	" Lahmohan	... Ditto.
	" Nirmalchandra	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	" Prakashnath	... Ditto.
	" Praphullakumar	... Dacca Medical School.
	Goswami, Bijaykumhar	... Campbell Medical School.
	Guha, Satishchandra	... Ditto.
	Hajra, Kshiroddharan	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

	Name.	School.
	Kanungo, Paresanath	... Dacca Medical School.
	Kar, Amulyakumar	... Ditto.
	Karmakar, Niranjan	... Calcutta Medical School.
80	Kapat, Kartikchandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	Kundu, Bhabatosh	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Niranjan	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Nirmalchandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Sachidananda	... Dacca Medical School.
	Maitra, Sudhendubhusan	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Tarapada	... Ditto.
	Maji, Astabakra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Matilal	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Majuandar, Dinabandhu	... Dacca Medical School.
90	" Paresanandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	Mandal, Achintyapada	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Mahimochandra	... Ditto.
	Maniruddin Ahmed	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Md. Abdul Karim	... Campbell Medical School.
	Md. Abdul Quddus	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Md. Esmail Khan	... Dacca Medical School.
	Miera, Satyendranarayan	... Campbell Medical School.
	Mitra, Hiranmay	... Ditto.
	Mosajuddin Ahmed	... Dacca Medical School.
100	Mohammed Samiruddin	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Motaherall Taluquodor	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Mukhopadhyay, Benimadhab	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Gauriprasad	... Ditto.
	" Praphullarankar	... Ditto.
	" Priyanath	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Rabindranath	... Campbell Medical School.
	Nandi, Bimalchandra	... Ditto.
	Nath, Jaynath	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Pal, Sudhircendranath	... Calcutta Medical School.
110	" Trailokyanath	... Dacca Medical School.
	Paladhi, Bibhatibhusan	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Palit, Upendrachandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Pramanik, Bhagirath	... Campbell Medical School.
	Ray, Bhabsniprasad	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Birendrachandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Harachandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Haripada	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Hiraakumar	... Ditto.
	" Mahimochandra	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
120	" Manimohan	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Manmohan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Niradbandhu	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Saha, Jibankrishna	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Tarakchandra	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Sanyal, Manindrasaran	... Campbell Medical School.
	Sarkar, Nripatiranjan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Surechandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	Sen, Debendrakumar	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Sengupta, Maheendranath	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
130	" Nirmalchandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Senray, Nagendrachandra	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Shafiqul Islam	... Dacca Medical School.
	Shah Samdur Rahaman	... Campbell Medical School.
	Shaikh Nazamul Islam	... Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Shameuddin Khan	... Ditto.
	Sheikh Fazlul Haque	... Campbell Medical School.
	Sinha, Jagadiskumar	... Ditto.
	" Prasannakumar	... Ditto.
	Syed Abdus Samad	... Dacca Medical School.
140	Syeduddin Ahmed Choudhury	... Ditto.
	Tafazzal Hossain	... Ditto.
142	Tribedi, Ganesprasad	... Campbell Medical School.

V. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Licentiate Examination held in November 1927 :—

(Arranged alphabetically.)

	Name.	School.
	Acharyya, Upendrachandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Adek, Sudhansubhusan	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Adhya, Jogendraakab	... Campbell Medical School.
	Akram Ali	... Dacca Medical School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bankimchandra	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Jitendranath	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Makhaulal	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Narayanachandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	Baral, Kalidasa	... Calcutta Medical School.
10	Basu, Tarapada	... Dacca Medical School.



	Name.	School.
	Bhattacharyya, Jatindrachandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Lalmojan	... Ditto.
	" Manoranjan	... Ditto.
	" Nirmalchandra	... Ditto.
	" Ramkanai	... Ditto.
	" Sailendramohan	... Ditto.
	Biswas, Nirmalchandra	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Subhridranjan	... Campbell Medical School.
20	Chakrabarti, Bhubannmohan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Hemendranarayan	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Maumohan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Nilmadhab	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Nisibhushan	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Prandhan	... Ditto.
	Chanda, Manoranjan	... Dacca Medical School.
	Chattopadhyay, Amalkumar	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Sasankamohan	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Chaudhuri, Asutosh	... Ditto.
30	" Mukundanath	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Sureschandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Das, Bhubanchandra	... Ditto.
	" Binaybhushan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Dhirendranath	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Naliniraujan	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Narendrachandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Rabindranath	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Srichandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Surendrakumar	... Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Sudhirkumar	... Ditto.
40	Datta, Prahaschandra	... Ditto.
	" Tarapada	... Campbell Medical School.
	De, Atulchandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Haridas	... Ditto.
	" Rakshitichandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Deori, Rahel	... Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Asitranjan	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Birendrakumar	... Darbhanga Medical School.
	Ghoshal, Bhabatosh	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Haricharan Das	... King Edward Hospital Medical School, Indore.
50	Imaduddin Ahmed	... Campbell Medical School.
	Jaluker Ali	... Dacca Medical School.
	Karmakar, Digendranath	... Ditto.
	Kapur, Harisankar	... King Edward Hospital Medical School, Indore.
	Kiranray, Birendranath	... Dacca Medical School.
	Kundu, Krishnapada	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Panchanan	... Ditto.
	Lahiri, Nagaschandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Lala, Tarapada	... Campbell Medical School.
	Mahabirprasad Tiwari	... King Edward Hospital Medical School, Indore.
60	Majumdar, Charanbhushan	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Atulchandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Chunilal	... Ditto.
	" Lalitohandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Manindranath	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Purnaschandra	... Campbell Medical School.
	Mandal, Manibhushan	... Ditto.
	Md. Abdul Kuddus Khan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Delawar Hossain	... Ditto.
70	" Kayemuddin	... Ditto.
	" Mofizur Rahman	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Raujan Ali	... Ditto.
	Mohammed Khadatali	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Sudhinmay	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Nag, Priyalal	... Dacca Medical School.
	Najibuddin Ahmed	... Campbell Medical School.
	Nandi, Nagendrachandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Narkar, Rajendranath	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Pal, Chandrabhushan	... Campbell Medical School.
80	" Ramakanta	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Surendranath	... Campbell Medical School.
	Pandit, Bhagabanchandra	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Pillai, V. Madhavan	... Campbell Medical School.
	Polder, Ganeechandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Rakimuddin Ahmed	... Campbell Medical School.
	Rakshit, Birendramohan	... Ditto.
	Ray, Bidhubhushan	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Harendrakrishna	... Campbell Medical School.
90	" Indraman	... Ditto.
	" Phauibhushan	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Pramodranjan	... Dacca Medical School.

	Name.	School.
	Ray, Sasankasekhar	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Sukhlal	... Ditto.
	" Sunilchandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Saha, Amritlal	... Ditto.
	" Gopalchandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	" Jatindramohan	... Campbell Medical School.
	" Kedarnath	... Ditto.
	" Kshiredlal	... Ditto.
100	" Lalitmohta	... Ditto.
	" Lalitmohan	... Dacca Medical School.
	Sain, Lily	... Ditto.
	Samanta, Banibari	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Sen, Hemendralal	... Calcutta Medical School.
	" Pareschandra	... Dacca Medical School.
	Sengupta, Bholanath	... Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	" Nagendranath	... Campbell Medical School.
	Senmajumdar, Rameschandra	... Calcutta Medical School.
	Serajuddin Ahmed	... Dacca Medical School.
110	Shaikh Moazzam Howain	... Ditto.
	Shullai, Nessily	... Campbell Medical School.
112	Syamsunder Anuja	... King Edward Hospital Medical School, Indore.

R. M. DAS,

Secretary, State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 20th December 1927.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. Misc. T. 204.

The following pieces from the Matriculation Bengali Selections are prescribed to be read in Bengali, as Vernacular, for the Matriculation Examination in 1930 :—

## Prose.

Iswarchandra Vidyasagar	... Sakuntalar Patigrihe Yatra.
Ditto	... Ramayan Gan.
Bhudeb Mukhopadhyay	... Kajkara.
Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay	... Loksiksha.
Sanjibchandra Chattopadhyay	... Palaman.
Akshaychandra Sarkar	... Sanjamer Upadesh.
Satyendranath Tagore	... Dwarkanath Thakur O Max Muller.
Haraprasad Sastri	... Urbasi Vidya.
Ditto	... Valmiki Jay.
Aswinikumar Datta	... Matsaryya.
Swami Vivekananda	... Jarabharat.
Rabindranath Tagore	... Kabullala.
Ditto	... Manusyatwa.
Dineschandra Sen	... Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.
Ditto	... Sitanwesan.
Balendranath Tagore	... Janmabhumi.
Ishanchandra Ghosh	... Devadharma Jatak.
Saratchandra Chattopadhyay	... Mahesh.
Rampran Gupta	... Hajrat Muhammad.
Mashraf Hussain Marhum	... Apoorba Atmatyag.
Mozzamal Haque	... Shahnama Rachana.
Jagadishchandra Bose	... Bhagirathir Utsa Sandhan.
Khagendranath Mitra	... Ramendrasundar.

## Poetry.

Krittibas Ojha	... Sri Ramer Bilap (Uttarakanda).
Bharatchandra Ray	... Siver Bhiksha Jatra.
Iswarchandra Gupta	... Pronam Tomay.
Michael Madhusudan Datta	... Bangabhumir Prati.
Ditto	... Atma-bilap.
Krishnachandra Muzumdar	... Probasir Janmabhumi Darsan.
Hemchandra Bandyopadhyaya	... Jamuna Tate.
Nabinchandra Sen	... Buddher Grihatyag.
Rabindranath Tagore	... Sivaji.
Ditto	... Sarat.
Ditto	... Nava-Varser Gan ; Bangamata.

Bijaychandra Majumdar	... Dandakaranya.
Debandranath Sen	... Ma.
Rajanikanta Sen	... Sakha.
Kamini Ray	... Varan-Sangit.
Satyendranath Dutta	... Pushper Nivedan.
Akshaykumar Baral	... Sravana.
Mankumari Basu	... Bhikharini Meye.
Kumudranjan Mallik	... Prachin Aswathwa.
Jatindramohan Bagchi	... Kojagar Lakshmi.
Pramathanath Raychaudhuri	... Bela Jay.
Bhujangadhar Raychaudhuri	... Palli Sandhya.

SENATE HOUSE, the 23rd December 1927.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. Misc. T. 205.

The following pieces from (A) *Lahiri's Select Poems* (published by the University, Revised edition of 1928) and (B) *Select Readings from English Prose* (published by the University, Revised edition of 1928) are prescribed to be read for the Matriculation Examination in English, 1930 :—

(A) *Select Readings from English Prose*—

1. Courage : Physical.
2. The King of the Golden River.
3. Death of Socrates.
4. The Citizen of the World.
5. A Country Cricket Match.

(B) *Lahiri's Select Poems*—

1. Belshazzar's Feast (Byron).
2. How they brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix (R. Browning).
3. The Charge of the Light Brigade (Tennyson).
4. Patriotism (Scott).
5. To Daffodils (Herrick).
6. The Heritage (Lowell).
7. Lous Infantium (Canton).
8. Loss of the Birkenhead (Doyle).
9. The Poplar Field (Cowper).
10. The Miser and Plutus (Gay).
11. The Council of Horses (Gay).
12. The Incheape Rock (Southey).
13. The Poet's Song (Tennyson).

SENATE HOUSE, the 23rd December 1927.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. Misc. T. 206.

The following books are prescribed in *Sanskrit* for the Matriculation Examination in 1930 :—

Matriculation Sanskrit Selections (published by the University, Revised edition of 1927), the following portions are to be read :—

## PART I (Prose).

*Panchatantram*—

1. Panchatantrakathamukham.
2. Banikputra-Lohatulukatha.
3. Brahmana-Karkata-Krishnasarpakatha.
4. Sreshthi-Kshapanaka-Napitakatha.
5. Manduka-Krishnasarpakatha.

**Hitopodesha—**

1. Atisanchayi.
2. Satham Mitram.
3. Durbyahasya.
4. Gunasya doshatwam.
5. Prabhoraḍara.
6. Buddhibalam.
7. Bandhubalam.
8. Biparitaḥalam.
9. Asatsangadosha.
10. Asatsangadosha (2).
11. Mahapurusha.
12. Abibekasya parinama.
13. Ajnatakulasila bandhu.
14. Priyabadi satru.
15. Mitralabha mitrabhadosha.

**Bhojaprabandhak—**

1. Sunayavadino Govindapandita biprakatha.
2. Vatsarajena Bhojarajasya pranaraksanam.

**Vetalupanchavinsati—**

1. Sishyadoshad Gurudoshah.
2. Yajnasomanainno Brahmanasyopakhyanam.
3. Chaturnam Brahmanatanayanamopakhyanam.

**PART II (Poetry) (Revised edition of 1927).****Ramayanam—**

1. Balutike Kabitwalabha.
2. Rabana Saktyahatasya Lakshmanasya Punaruthhanam.

**Mahabharatam—**

1. Sabitryopakhyanam.

**Kathasaritsagarah—**

1. Jimutabhana charitam.

**GRAMMAR.**

Elementary Sanskrit Grammar (published by the University).

SENATE HOUSE, the 23rd December 1927.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

**RESULTS OF THE BENGAL VERNACLULAR TEACHERSHIP EXAMINATION, 1927.**

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Vernacular Teachership Examination held in December 1927 :—

The asterisk (\*) put against the name of a candidate indicates that she has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks, and the letter or letters affixed to the name indicate that she has obtained distinction in a subject or subjects.

L indicates Practical lesson.  
D " Drawing.

N indicates Needlework exhibit.  
C " Clay-modelling.

**Senior.****Class I.**

Institution from which appeared.

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Institution from which appeared.
1	Mitra, Chandraprova* (LNC)	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
2	Sarkar, Mrinal Bala (D)	Ditto.

**Class II.**

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Institution from which appeared.
1	Adikari, Sailabala	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
2	Bhowmic, Nilima	Brahmo Training Class, Calcutta.
3	Biswas, Nalinibala (C)	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
4	Das, Amiyabala	Ditto.
5	" Sukesbini	Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
6	Das Gupta, Sumati	Brahmo Training Class, Calcutta.
7	De, Sailabala	Ditto.
8	Deb Sarkar, Chhapalabala	Ditto.
9	Mondal, Kulobala	Ditto.
10	" Hemlata	United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
11	Nandi, Komalabala (ND)	Ditto.
12	Rath, Shital (C)	Ditto.
13	Sen Gupta, Sukriti	Brahmo Training Class, Calcutta.

## Junior.

## CLASS I.

- 1 Day, Lotika
- 2 Sen Gupta, Nanibala (NDO)

- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Hindu Female Training Institution, Calcutta.

## CLASS II.

- 1 Azizunnissa
- 2 Biswas, Annapurna (DC)
- 3 " Christodasi
- 4 " Drakehalota
- 5 " Indolekha
- 6 " Kanaklota
- 7 " Labanyaprova
- 8 Bose, Sushama
- 9 Das, Labanyaprova (D)
- 10 Datta, Sushama
- 11 Dhara, Prativa Sundari
- 12 Feroza Khatoon
- 13 Gupta, Surebala
- 14 Makhel, Swadeshini
- 15 Misra, Hemikumari (N)
- 16 Moitra, Annapurna
- 17 Mondal, Champaknolini
- 18 " Romoni
- 19 " Ruthmoni
- 20 " Snehalata
- 21 " Subashini
- 22 " Surebala
- 23 Nayak, Priyabala
- 24 Paude, Barbara (DC)
- 25 Poddar, Saralabala
- 26 Roy, Mahalakshmi
- 27 Saha, Parulbala
- 28 " Santo Moni
- 29 Samaddar, Santikusum (N)
- 30 Sen Gupta, Minalini (NDO)

- ... Moslem Female Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Hindu Female Training Institution, Calcutta.
- ... C. E. Z. Normal School, Krishnagar, Nadia.
- ... Ditto.
- ... Hindu Female Training Institution, Calcutta.
- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Ditto.
- ... Ditto.
- ... Moslem Female Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... Brahmo Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Ditto.
- ... Brahmo Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... C. E. Z. Normal School, Krishnagar, Nadia.
- ... Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Ditto.
- ... Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... R. C. Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... Brahmo Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... Ditto.
- ... United Missionary Training College, Calcutta.
- ... Ditto.
- ... Brahmo Training Class, Calcutta.
- ... Hindu Female Training Institution, Calcutta.

H. BOSE,

*Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 4th January 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

##### NOTICE.

The written part of the ensuing Intermediate and Final Membership Examinations of the Faculty will be held in the Examination Hall of the Calcutta Medical College on the following days and in the following order:—

		<b>Intermediate.</b>	
		From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 2 to 5 P.M.
Monday,	2nd April 1927	... Anatomy.	
		<b>Final.</b>	
		Medicine	... Hygiene.
		<b>Intermediate.</b>	
Tuesday,	3rd " "	... Physiology.	
		<b>Final.</b>	
		Surgery	... Pathology
		<b>Intermediate.</b>	
Wednesday,	4th " "	... Materia Medica.	
		<b>Final.</b>	
		Midwifery	... Medical Jurisprudence.
		<b>Intermediate.</b>	
Thursday,	5th " "	... Organic Chemistry.	

**Applications and fees for the above examinations will be received in this office up to 10th March 1928.**

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examinations in each subject will be announced later.

By order of the President,

R. M. DAS, *Secretary.*

GROSVENOR HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 9th January 1928.

## RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

## List of candidates who have been awarded Primary Final (U.P.) Scholarships in 1927.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 2 a month, tenable for two years from the 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
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## Forty-two Primary Final (U.P.) scholarships for general competition.

## RAJSHAHI DISTRICT.

## Sadar subdivision.

1	Indu Bhushan Sarkar	... Dasmari Primary	... Rajshahi B. N. Academy.
2	Kayemuddin Sarkar	... Yusufpur Primary	... Arani H. E.

## Natore subdivision.

3	Arnu Chandra Bhattacharjee	Bilmari Primary	... Sardah M. E.
4	Rabiuuddin Sakidar	Taratia Primary	... Kaliganj M. E.

## Naogaon subdivision.

5	Tarani Kanta Kaviraj	... Faradpur Primary	... Mainam M. E.
6	Ram Chandra Mondal	... Shibganj Primary	... Mahadevpur H. E.

## DINAJPUR DISTRICT.

## Sadar subdivision.

7	Sudha Mayee Devi	... Shayampur Primary	... Dinajpur Girls' H. E.
8	Omaruddin Sarkar	... Kalkapur Primary	... Habra M. E.
9	Kaufara Sheikh	... Kalaibari Primary	... Marnaj M. E.

## Baharhat subdivision.

10	Muhammad Khorshed Ali Dewan	... Patiamali Primary	... Lakshampara M. E.
11	Bepin Behari Sarkar	... Gangihar Primary	... Tapan M. E.

## Thakurgaon subdivision.

12	Mohammad Abdul Manna	... Shelatoir Primary	... Pirganj M. E.
13	Dalaluddin Ahmed	... Khansama Primary	... Newparketat M. E.

## JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

14	Bibhuti Bhushan Sen Gupta	... Ananda Model Primary	... Jalpaiguri F. D. Institution
15	Jitendra Nath Nag	... Ditto	... Ditto.
16	Nimai Chandra Das	... Bhatibari Primary	... Alipur Duars H. E.

## RANGPUR DISTRICT.

## Sadar subdivision.

17	Mojabuddin Sarkar	... Janakpur Primary	... Kadirabad M. E.
18	Rajimuddin Ahmed	... Banderpore Primary	... Rangpur Junior Madrasah.
19	Juaneudra Chandra Barman	... Banipukur Primary	... Jaigir Board M. E.

## Kurigram subdivision.

20	Muhammad Latifuddin Sardar.	Bojra Primary	... Sunderganj M. E.
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## Gaibandha subdivision.

21	Radha Ballav Mahanta	... Harinabari Primary	... Bharatkhal M. V.
22	Dev Chandra Pal	... Sicha Primary	... Dbarampur M. E.

## Nilphamari subdivision.

23	Govinda Prasad Roy	... Kaniakhat Primary	... Nilphamari H. E.
24	Abdul Karim	... Chaura Primary	... Kishoreganj M. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
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**BOGRA DISTRICT.**

25	Muhammad Ohand Mia	Matidali Primary	Bogra Municipal M. E.
26	Muhammad Asmatulla Khan.	Basikora Maktab	Kamta M. E. (Rajshahi).
27	Jiban Krishna Pramanik	Sherpur Municipal Primary	Sherpur H. E.
28	Mawinuddin Ahmed	Thanthunia Primary	Bogra Municipal M. E.

**PABNA DISTRICT.****Sadar subdivision.**

29	Bibhuti Bhushan Roy	Nischintapur Primary	Sujanagar M. E.
30	Dabiruddin Pramanik	Boalmari Primary	Muinda Madrasah (Rajshahi).
31	Abdul Jabbar	Baradanagar Maktab	Chatmchor S. N. H. E.

**Serajganj subdivision.**

32	Ram Chandra Paul	Khdela Primary	Serajganj B. L. H. E.
33	Muhammad Zainal Abedin Men	Char Manikdear Maktab	Serajganj J. D. M. E.
34	Hriday Nath Tarani Das	Jhikra, Bandar Primary	Garadaba M. E.
35	Jamsarali Akanda	Rahimpur Primary	Mohanpur H. E.

**WALDA DISTRICT.**

36	Nur Muhammad	Malatipur Primary	Chanchal H. E.
37	Moslem Ali Mondal	Debinagar No. III Primary	Lalgola H. E. (Murshidabad).
38	Shaiikh Kafizuddin	Malatipur Primary	Chanchal H. E.
39	Muhammad Taib Ali	Manikchek Primary	Enayetpur M. E.

**DARJEELING DISTRICT.**

40	Sametullah Muhammad	Siliguri Town Primary	Siliguri H. E.
41	Dal Bahadur Bai	Pokriabang Primary	Sukmapokri M. E.
42	Sarat Chandra Barma	Siliguri Town Primary	Siliguri H. E.

**Eight Primary Final (U. P.) Scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Abosh Ali Mondal	Barnipara Primary (Rajshahi)	Panchpur M. E.
2	Muhammad Hakimuddin	Bholatir Primary (Dinajpur)	Pirganj M. E.
3	Muhammad Ekramul Hoque	Matiarpara Primary (Jalpaiguri).	Deviganj H. E.
4	Afaullah	Newashi Primary (Rangpur)	Kurigram H. E.
5	Muhammad Mobarakali	Karamja Primary (Bogra)	Sukhanpukur H. E.
6	Muhammad Osmanulla	Gopalpur Primary (Bogra)	Sherpur H. E.
7	Wahed Ali Sarker	Bhatpary Primary (Pabna)	Serajganj B. L. H. E.
8	Saiikh Abdur Rahim	Ballavpur Primary (Malda)	Chanchal H. E.

**Thirteen Primary Final (U. P.) Scholarships reserved for backward and depressed classes.**

1	Devendra Nath Sarker	Daswari Primary (Rajshahi)	Rajshahi Loknath H. E.
2	Kartik Chandra Sarker	Kachikata Primary (Rajshahi)	Ullapara H. E.
3	Rajani Kanta Sarker	Ganjibar Primary (Dinajpur)	Tapan M. E.
4	Giriya Kanta Dev Nath	Shayampur Primary (Dinajpur).	Mollapara M. E.
5	Karuna Kanta Barma	Matiarpara Primary (Jalpaiguri).	Deviganj H. E.
6	Purna Hari Barma	Sakiri Primary (Jalpaiguri)	Boda M. E.
7	Jogendra Nath Roy	Ranganj Primary (Rangpur)	Nilphamari H. E.
8	Mohan Chandra Barma	Chaperhati Primary (Rangpur)	Dharmapur M. E.
9	Kailash Chandra Das	Uri Mohanpur Primary (Bogra)	Khanjanpur H. E.
10	Ramoni Mohan Sutradhar	Palkes Primary (Pabna)	Serajganj B. L. H. E.
11	Kasi Nath Mondal	Dharampur Primary (Malda)	Bhulshat H. E.
12	Pemba Sherpa	Central Boys' U. P. (Darjeeling).	Turnbull M. E.
13	Chatur Tamang	Pashaks T. E. U. P. (Darjeeling).	Kalimpong H. E.

M. M. BARBH,

Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division.

JALPAGURI, the 9th January 1928.



## Office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Circle

The undermentioned girls are awarded Primary Preliminary Scholarships with effect from January 1928. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 2 a month, and is tenable for two years in a high or middle school or in a primary school for girls containing classes IV and V:—

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which she appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
<b>DACCA DIVISION.</b>			
(In order of merit.)			
1	Manija Akhtar Khatun	Kishoreganj Urban Girls' School, Mymensingh	Kishoreganj Urban Girls' School, Mymensingh.
2	Bitarani Das Gupta	Mallikroad Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar High School for Girls.
3	Khyodhashini Sen	Gayhatta Queen Mary Girls' School, Mymensingh	Vidyamoyee H. E. School for Girls, Mymensingh.
4	Suruchibala Devi	Naola Girls' School, Dacca	Naola Girls' School, Dacca.
5	Iudira Ben Gupta	Panditar Girls' School, Faridpur	Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla.
6	Eskut Bhanu	Malitola Girls' School, Dacca	Malitola Girls' School, Dacca.
7	Sovrani Roy Choudhury	Hosaindalan Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
8	Sovrani Gupta	Mallikroad Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar High School for Girls.
9	Awarunnessa	Jogirkofo Girls' School, Mymensingh	Tangail Hindubashini Girls' School, Mymensingh.
10	Jahura Khatun	Jamalpur Urban Girls' School, Mymensingh	Jamalpur Urban Girls' School, Mymensingh.
11	Sajada Gomez	Hashnabad Mission Girls' School, Dacca	*Hashnabad Mission Girls' School, Dacca.
12	Sovrani Guha	Wari Girls' School, Dacca	Dacca Girls' High School.
13	Samsunnessa	Banagari Girls' School, Dacca	*Banagari Girls' School, Dacca.
14	Niharbala De	Gotashia Binapani Girls' School, Dacca	Gotashia Binapani Girls' School, Dacca.
15	Konakprova Roy Choudhury	Kulkathi Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar Girls' High School.
16	Jahura Khatun	Doleswar Girls' School, Dacca	*Doleswar Girls' School, Dacca.
17	Norjahan Begum	Burudia Girls' School, Mymensingh	*Burudia Girls' School, Mymensingh.
18	Lilabati Debi	Dhankora Umasandari Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
19	Amiyabala Sen Gupta	Panditar Girls' School, Faridpur	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
20	Avarani Das Gupta	Perojpur Urban Girls' School, Bakarganj	Perojpur Urban Girls' School, Bakarganj.
21	Sunitibala Mitra	Gandaria Girls' School, Dacca	*Gandaria Girls' School, Dacca.
22	Suhashini De	Kishoreganj Urban Girls' School, Mymensingh	Kishoreganj Urban Girls' School, Mymensingh.
23	Susama Chakravarti	Hosaindalan Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
24	Amirunnessa	Kashar Girls' Maktab, Mymensingh	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
25	Rezia Khatun	Arjunchar Girls' School, Dacca	*Arjunchar Girls' School, Dacca.
26	Jogamaya Sutradhar	Wari Girls' School, Dacca	Wari Girls' School, Dacca.

## Reserved Scholarships for Muhammadan Girls.

1	Anwara Khanum	Postha Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
2	Habibunnessa	Burguna Girls' School, Bakarganj.	Munshiganj A. V. Girls' School, Dacca.

No. Name of candidate Name of school from which she appeared. Where the scholarship is made tenable.

## CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Solema Khatun	Idgson Girls' School, Chittagong.	Idgson Girls' School, Chittagong.
2	Anja Khatun	Hadirkhil Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Hadirkhil Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
3	Zaida Begum	Kattali Munshipara Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Kattali Munshipara Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
4	Amina Khatun	Baidargown Girls' Muktab, Comilla.	Hogluandi Girls' School, Comilla.
5	Golmocher Khatun	Idgson Girls' School, Chittagong.	Idgson Girls' School, Chittagong.
6	Habibulbala Sarcar	Fatehabad Mahakali Girls' School, Chittagong.	Fatehabad Mahakali Girls' School, Chittagong.
7	Goltaz Begum	Kattali Biswaspara Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Kattali Biswaspara Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
8	Parulhala De	Mouharpur Girls' School at Comilla.	Faizunnessa Girls' School at Comilla.
9	Sallar Begum	Pahartali Alice Woods Girls' School, Chittagong.	Pahartali Alice Woods Girls' School, Chittagong.
10	Musammnat Karimunnnessa	East Branchara Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Dr. Khastagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.
11	Parkojini Pal	Fatehabad Mahakali Girls' School, Chittagong.	Fatehabad Mahakali Girls' School, Chittagong.
12	Solema Begum	Kattali Nazirbari Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Kattali Nazirbari Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
13	Ushalota Basu	Faizunnessa Girls' School, L. P. Branch, Comilla.	Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla.
14	Khaira Bibi	South Halishahar Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Halishahar Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
15	Pratibamoyee Paul	Pahartali Alice Woods Girls' School, Chittagong.	Pahartali Alice Woods Girls' School, Chittagong.
16	Momona Khatun	Sadeknagar Girls' School, Chittagong.	Sadeknagar Girls' School, Chittagong.
17	Prithona Bose	Mary Coronation Girls' School, Noakhali.	Noakhali Girls' School.
18	Anwar Begum	Kattali Nazirbari Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Kattali Nazirbari Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
19	Narannehar Khatun Sikdar	Syedbari Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Dr. Khastagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.
20	Fulmehar Khatun	Aicharcher Girls' Muktab, Comilla.	Aicharcher Girls' Muktab, Comilla.
21	Teriza Khatun	Sadeknagar Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Sadeknagar Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
22	Taj Begum	Hussamia Girls' School, Comilla.	Hussamia Girls' School, Comilla.
23	Musamma Khatun	Baraghop Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Kutubdia Girls' School, Noakhali.
24	Katifa Khatun	Agrabad Barapole Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Agrabad Barapole Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
25	Hasmatunnnessa	Hussamia Girls' School, Comilla.	Hussamia Girls' School, Comilla.

## Reserved scholarships for Muhammadan Girls.

1	Aifa Khatun	South Guthuma Girls' Muktab, Noakhali.	Sarala Girls' School at Feni, Noakhali.
2	Mariam Khatun	Sadeknagar Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Sadeknagar Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
3	Robinurrannessa	Amilalsh Girls' School, Chittagong.	Dr. Khastagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.
4	Hazera Khatun	West Gomedadi Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	West Gomedadi Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.
5	Joyash Khatun	Naikardwip Girls' Muktab, Chittagong.	Dr. Khastagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which she appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
<b>RAJSHAHI DIVISION.</b>			
(In order of merit.)			
1	Safura Khatun	... Madarpur Girls' School, Rajshahi	*Godagari Girls' School, Rajshahi.
2	Muhammad Khatun	Anjumanara ... Kamta Girls' Muktab, Rajshahi	*Palsabli Krishnapur Girls' School, Rajshahi.
3	Rajnandini Nath	... Bolandpur Mission Girls' School, Rajshahi	*Bolandpur Mission Girls' School, Rajshahi.
4	Chiring Mai	... Kurseong Gate Girls' School, Darjeeling	Kurseong M. E. Girls' School, Darjeeling.
5	Zarina Khatun	... Khagababari Girls' School, Rangpur	Nilphamari Girls' School, Rangpur.
6	Fyeda Khatun	... Basudebpur Girls' School, Rajshahi	*Basudebpur Girls' School, Rajshahi.
7	Binodini Biswas	... Bolandpur Mission Girls' School, Rajshahi	*Bolandpur Mission Girls' School, Rajshahi.
8	Lilabati Datta	... Parbatipur Girls' School, Dinajpur	Dinajpur Sadar Girls' School.
9	Prithilata Sen Gupta	... Lalmonirhat Girls' School, Rangpur	Rangpur Girls' School.
10	Jamirannessa	... Salagram Girls' School, Rangpur	Nilphamari Girls' School, Rangpur.
11	Khatunannessa	... Joampur Girls' School, Rajshahi	*Joampur Girls' School, Rajshahi.
12	Esmat Khatun	... Basudebpur Girls' School, Rajshahi	*Basudebpur Girls' School, Rajshahi.
13	Alimannessa	... Paikpara Girls' School, Bogra	V. M. Girls' School, Bogra.
14	Lilabati Dabi	... Thakurgaon Girls' School, Dinajpur	Rajshahi P. N. Girls' School.
15	Mohorannessa	... Mustafapur Girls' School, Bogra	V. M. Girls' School, Bogra.
16	Jyotirmoyee Ray	... Satsanga Girls' School, Pabna	*Satsanga Girls' School, Pabna.
17	Subashini Modak	... Parbatipur N. N. Girls' School, Dinajpur	Dinajpur Sadar Girls' School.
18	Jyotiprava Dasi	... Santahar Ry. Infant Girls' School, Bogra	Naogaon Girls' School, Rajshahi.
19	Usharupi Sen Gupta	... Thakurgaon Girls' School, Dinajpur	Dinajpur Girls' School.
20	Mukulrani Datta Gupta	... Pauchagarh Girls' School, Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Girls' School.
21	Sunilbala Sarker	... Mahiganj Girls' School, Rangpur	Rangpur Girls' School.
22	Kamalabala Basu	... Satsanga Girls' School, Pabna	*Satsanga Girls' School, Pabna.

**Reserved Scholarship for Muhammadan Girls.**

1	Morstanessa	... Madarpur Girls' School, Rajshahi	*Godagari Girls' School, Rajshahi.
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\*Provided the school has got requisite staff and classes (i.e., classes IV and V and three teachers, one of whom is trained) otherwise the scholar must join a recognised high or middle school for girls.

M. V. IBONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

Dacca, the 7th January 1928.

**Office of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.**

The undermentioned girls are awarded Primary Final Scholarships with effect from January 1928. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 3 a month, and is tenable for two years in a middle or high school or training class:—

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which she appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
<b>DACCA DIVISION.</b>			
(In order of merit.)			
1	Gulnehar Choudhuran	... Banagari Girls' School, Dacca	Vernacular Training School, Dacca.
2	Pushparani Das Gupta	... Jamalpur Girls' School, Mymensingh	Rangpur M. E. Girls' School.
3	Satishani Dabi	... Ditto	Rajshahi P. N. Girls' M. E. School.
4	Samsunehar Choudhuran	... Banagari Girls' School, Dacca	Vernacular Training School, Dacca.
5	Akika Khatun	... Barudia Girls' School, Mymensingh	Ditto.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which she appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
<b>DACCA DIVISION—concluded.</b>			
6	Kanak Proba Roy	... Perojpur Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar H. E. Girls' School.
7	Jotunamoyee Roy	... Norottampur Girls' School, Barisal	...
8	Sushashini Choudhuran.	... Netrokona Girls' School, Mymensingh	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
9	Shafalibala Roy	... Gandaria Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca
10	Smritikona Sen Gupta	... Golla Model Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar H. E. Girls' School.
11	Banadatta Sen Gupta	... Kartikpur Board Primary Girls' School, Faridpur	Madaripur Donovan M. E. Girls' School, Faridpur.
12	Renuka Sen	... Sonarang Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
13	Neharkana Debi	... Kartikpur Board Primary Girls' School, Faridpur	Ditto.
14	Rasia Begum	... Munshiganj A. V. Girls' School, Dacca	Ditto.
15	Kalyani Das Gupta	... Malitola Girls' School, Dacca	New Girls' H. E. School, Dacca.
16	Lilabati Guha	... Wari Girls' School, Dacca	Ditto.
17	Rakes Khatun	... Dolewar Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
18	Ilamoni Gupta	... Joydurga Girls' School, Mymensingh	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
19	Usharani Debi	... Bhola Primary Girls' School, Barisal	Bhola Girls' M. E. School, Barisal.
20	Sobharani Kar Gupta	... Patuakhali Urban Girls' School, Barisal	Dacca Eden High School, Dacca.
21	Bijantani Sen	... Bhola Girls' Primary School, Barisal	Bethune Girls' School, Calcutta.
22	Jyotirmoyee Gupta	... Matla Girls' School, Dacca	Mankaganj Girls' M. E. School, Dacca.
23	Ushabati Ghosh	... Malitola Girls' School, Dacca	New Girls' H. E. School, Dacca.
24	Renuka Roy	... Perojpur Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar H. E. Girls' School.
25	Subarnapрова Datta	... Kishoreganj Urban Girls' School, Mymensingh	Nazarene Mission Girls' School, Mymensingh.
26	Sinapani Nag	... Joydurga Girls' School, Mymensingh	Eden High School, Dacca.
27	Ajula Khatun	... Kotwallrchar Girls' School, Dacca	Vernacular Training School, Dacca.
28	Kanaklata Sen	... Sonarang Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
29	Swarnamoyee Mitra	... Munshiganj A. V. Girls' School, Dacca	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
30	Parulprova Datta	... Lata Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar Girls' High School.
31	Nanibala Devi	... Malapdia Girls' School, Dacca	Eden High School, Dacca.
32	Latikabala Ghosh	... Jhalakati Girls' School, Barisal	Khulna M. E. Girls' School.
33	Nanibala Basu	... Patuakhali Urban Girls' School, Barisal	Barisal Sadar Girls' High School.

**CHITTAGONG DIVISION.**

(In order of merit.)

1	Jyotnaprova Devi	... Pahartali Girls' School, Chittagong	Dr. Khasagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.
2	Najmunnessa	... Gomairohar Girls' B. L. P. School, Tippera	Vernacular Training School, Dacca.
3	Lilabati Dacca	... Feni Barala Girls' Primary School, Noakhali	Dr. Khasagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.
4	Nurjahan Banu	... Dhadda Maktab No. 1, Tippera	Vernacular Training School, Dacca.
5	Niharadini Biswas	... Pahartali Woods' Girls' School, Chittagong	Dr. Khasagir's H. E. School, Chittagong.
6	Malinabala Sen Gupta	... Kharandwip Girls' School, Chittagong	Ditto.
7	Jobada Khatun	... Barapara Girls' Muktab, Tippera	Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla.
8	Dud Mehar	... Ditto	Vernacular Training School, Dacca.
9	Sorajbala Devi	... Chandpur Matripith Girls' School, Tippera	Chandpur M. E. Girls' School, Comilla.
10	Jobada Khatun	... Hoesania Primary Girls' School, Comilla	Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla.
11	Kalyani Gupta	... Feni Barala Girls' School, Noakhali	Ditto.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which she appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
<b>RAJSHAHI DIVISION.</b>			
(In order of merit.)			
1	Indira Bala Sarker	... Bolandpur Mission Girls' School, Rajshahi	... Baulia Mission Girls' M. V. School, Rajshahi.
2	Muhammad Lutfanessa	... Joampur Girls' School, Rajshahi	...
3	Ajima Khatun	... Gariopara Girls' School, Bogra	... Bogra V. M. Girls' M. E. School.
4	Anandamayee Roy	... Satsanga Girls' School, Pabna	... Pabna Girls' M. E. School.
5	Manikumari	... Nepali Girls' School, Darjeeling	... Nepali Girls' M. E. School, Darjeeling.
6	Annapurna Sarker	... Satsanga Girls' School, Pabna	... Pabna Girls' M. E. School.
7	Dinuzari	... Nepali Girls' School, Darjeeling	... Nepali Girls' M. E. School, Darjeeling.
8	Basanti Debi	... Serajganj Girls' School, Pabna	...
9	Gala Nur Nesa	... Kasimpur Girls' School, Rajshahi	... Basudebpur M. E. School for Girls, Rajshahi.
10	Chhaya Das Gupta	... Kakina Girls' School, Rangpur	... Vidyanmoyee H. E. School for Girls, Mymensingh.

\* The scholar should join a Middle or High English School for Girls.

M. V. IRONE,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, the 7th January 1928.

#### CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

##### Award of Primary Final Scholarships for the year 1927.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 8 a month tenable for two years with effect from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School where the scholarship will be tenable.
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#### TIPPERA DISTRICT.

##### Sadar subdivision (open scholarships).

1	Azia Khatun	... Manipur Maktab	... Vernacular Training, Dacca.
2	Krishna Chandra Sil	... Basia Primary	... Laksam High.
3	Ramanimohan De	... Shahapur Board Primary	... Rannohan M. E., Tippera.

##### Brahmanbaria subdivision (open).

1	Suresh Chandra Banik	... Ulohapara Primary	... Brahmanbaria Ananda H. E.
2	Bhupendra Chandra Chakravarti	... Nasirabad Primary	... Shyamagram H. E.

##### Chandpur subdivision (open).

1	Asitranjan Chaudhuri	... Khulirpur Primary	... Narayanpur M. E.
2	Jagatbandhu Nath	... Kasimpur Primary	... Hajiganj H. E.
3	Ali Ahmad	... Dadda Maktab, No. 1	... Ditto.

##### Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans in the Tippera district.

1	Muhammad Atizuddin	... 112 Char Krishnanagar Primary	... Himechar M. E.
2	Basiruddin Ahmad	... Palgiri Primary	... Bijoypur M. V.

#### NOAKHALI DISTRICT.

##### Sadar subdivision (open scholarships).

1	Monomohan Saha	... Narottampur Primary	... Channuhani M. E.
2	Dinkabandhu Nath	... Manpur Primary	... Duganbhuiyan M. E.
3	Radhabyan Nath	... Panchpara Primary	... Gopalpur M. E.
4	Muhammad Meah	... Manpur Primary	... Ditto.
5	Salamatullah	... Baroni Primary	... Raipur H. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the Candidates appeared.	School where the scholarship will be taught.
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**Reserved scholarship for Muhammadans.**

1	Shafuddin	... Batagram Primary	... Gopalpur M. E.
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**NOAKHALI DISTRICT.****Feni subdivision (open scholarships).**

1	Naderuzzaman	... Dewanjanj Primary	... Feni M. E.
2	Sayedul Haque	... Char Mehar Board Primary	... Noakhali R. K. Zilla.

**Reserved scholarship for Muhammadans.**

1	Shamul Haque, I	... Char Mehar Board Primary	... Hatiya H. E.
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**CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.****Sadar subdivision (open scholarships).**

1	Muhammad Nur Meah	... Fonzdarhat Primary	... Pahartali Ry. H. E.
2	Amin Sherif	... South Halishar Maktab	... Chittagong Collegiate.
3	Muhammad Nasim	... Fonzdarhat Primary	... Chittagong Senior Madrasah.
4	Abdul Hal	... Agrabad Primary	... Chittagong Collegiate.
5	Ambarali	... Postarpar Maktab	... Chittagong Government Moslem High.
6	Jatindrakumar Nath	... Rajapur Primary	... Durgapur High.

**Cox's Bazar subdivision.**

1	Amirali	... Kaharghona Maktab	... Cox's Bazar H. E.
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**Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans in the Chittagong district.**

1	Tazu Meah	... Agrabad Primary	... Chittagong Collegiate.
2	Shafinul Alam	... South Halishahar Maktab	... Ditto.
3	Siddique Ahmad	... Sarootali Primary	... Sarootali H. E.

**Reserved scholarships for backward classes in the Division.**

1	Radhakanta Devanath	... Uchapara Primary	... Brahmanbaria Annada H. E.
2	Gopalkrishna Nath	... Hajipara Primary	... Bhavaniganj M. E.

**Special Final Primary Scholarships reserved for depressed and backward classes in the Division sanctioned under the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal's No. 1058 P., dated the 23rd February 1928.**

**TIPPERA DISTRICT.**

1	Surendra Chandra Nath	... Mainamati Free Board Primary	... Comilla M. E.
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**NOAKHALI DISTRICT.**

1	Rahetramohan Nath	... Shahapur Primary	... Sonbag M. E.
2	Jamini Kumar Nema	... Katgarh Board Primary	... Sandwip Cargill H. E.

**CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.**

1	Jugendra Lal Bhupi	... Kanungopara Primary	... Sarootali H. E.
2	Rahetramohan Sokladan	... Mithachinara Primary	... Mithanala M. E.
3	Iswar Chandra Nath	... Barahatia Board Primary	... Adhunar M. E.

**CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.**

1	Sibadas Chakma	... Chhotamukhprang Primary	... Rangamati H. E.
2	Purna Kubajoy Dewan	... Ditto	... Ditto.
3	Hemendra Kumar Tripura	... Khagrachhari Primary	... Ditto.
4	Ananganobhai Chakma	... Barabali Primary	... Ditto.
5	Ananda Kumar Chakma	... Subalong Shiloheri Primary	... Ditto.

W. A. JENKINS,

*Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.*

**Results of the Government of Bengal, Education Department, Annual Training Examination, Second Year Class, Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, held in November 1927.**

Order of merit.	Name.	Class.	Distinction, if any.
1	Miss K. Deig	J	Special Methods of Teaching. Handwork and Blackboard Drawing.
2	" M. Fox	I	Practical teaching and lesson notes.
3	" E. Dyer	I	Handwork and Blackboard Drawing.
4	" S. Reynolds	II	
5	" B. Phillips	II	
6	" K. Coyne	II	

W. F. PAPWORTH,

*Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th January 1928.

The undermentioned students of the Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, having passed the examination in their first year's course held in November 1927, are permitted to return to the College in 1928 for the completion of their Second Year's Course:—

Miss Clare Casey.  
" Madge Casey.  
" J. Moffatt.  
" E. Bellotti.  
" P. Dozey

Miss J. Fox.  
" P. Rodrigues.  
" N. Mulronsey.  
" J. Fitzgerald.

W. F. PAPWORTH,

*Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th January 1928.

**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Subject to good conduct and satisfactory progress a scholarship of the annual value of £200 only from the Lytton Moslem Scholarship Fund is awarded to Mr. Abdul Hakim, B.A., a student of the Moslem Hall, Dacca.

2. The scholarship is tenable in the United Kingdom for two years with effect from the date on which the scholar reports his arrival in England.

3. The scholar is required to supplement this scholarship from his own resources so as to bring his available means up to the sum of £300 per annum. Besides this scholarship of £200 per annum he will be provided with one 2nd class sea passage to and from England at the expense of the fund. All other expenses will have to be borne by the scholar himself.

4. The scholar is required to deposit a sum of £40 with the High Commissioner before his departure from India for his initial expenses. He will have no claim to the payment of the scholarship until this deposit has been made.

AHSANULLAH,

*Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education,  
Bengal, and Administrator of the Lytton Moslem Scholarship Fund.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

## PRESIDENCY DIVISION (CALCUTTA).

## Primary Final Examination, 1927.

The following candidates have passed in the First Division :—

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared.
Banerji, Santosh Kumar	... Sunra East Road Corporation Free Primary.
Bajaj, Hari Ram	... Kailash Chandra Saha Lane Hindi U. P.
Bijpy Krienen	... Betan Sarkar Garden Street Hindi U. P.
Chatterjee, Salyendra Kumar	... Bowbazar Training U. P.
Chattopadhyay, Kausi Lal	... Lake Road Corporation Free Primary.
Chakravorty, Abhoy Charan	... Huzri Mull Lane U. P.
Das, Kamal Chandra	... Kali Prasad Dutt Street U. P.
„ Bechu Ram	... Mominpur Road Corporation Free Primary.
Dutt, Narendra Nath	... Sunra East Road Corporation Free Primary.
Ghose, Madan Mohan	... Ditto.
Goswami, Balai Chand	... Kali Prasad Dutt Street U. P.
Jain, Hare Kissen	... Mallik Street Hindi U. P.
Karmakar, Kali Krishna	... Hare Krishna Set Lane Corporation Free Primary.
Kabotry, Amar Nath	... Madan Mohan Chatterjee Lane Hindi U. P.
Lohariwala, Bhola Nath	... Narayan Babu Lane Hindi U. P.
Maji, Gobardhan	... Hare Krishna Set Lane Corporation Free Primary.
Mukerjee, Bharendra Nath	... Bowbazar Training U. P.
Muhammad Hossain	... Paikpara Road Corporation Free Primary.
„ Shafi	... Lockgate Road U. P. Maktab.
„ Ibrahim	... Ditto.
Pramanik, Bankim Chandra	... Beliaghata Main Road Corporation Free Primary.
Roy Choudhury, Shewchand	... Mallik Street Hindi U. P.
Shaha, Sawlani	... Narkeldanga C. M. S. Hindi.
Sew Narayan	... Hanspukur 1st Lane Hindi U. P.
Shaikh Nurullah	... Belgachia Corporation Free Primary.
„ Abdur Rahman	... Maniktala Main Road Corporation Free Primary.
Sarfuddin	... Mominpur Road Corporation Free Primary.
Singh, Sarada Prasad	... Maniktala Lane Corporation Free Primary.
Saraf, Bochrav	... Narayan Prasad Babu Lane Hindi U. P.
Zahurul Haque	... Paikpara Road Corporation Free Primary.

The following candidates have passed in the Second Division :—

Asheque Hossain	... Mominpur Road Corporation Free Primary.
Bhor, Gopal Chandra	... Haritakibagan U. P.
Bose, Nibaran Chandra	... Huzri Mull Lane U. P.
Choudhury, Robinson Chandra	... Bhawanipur Sishu Bidyalaya.
Day, Sudhir Chandra	... Sasi Bhuvan Corporation Free Primary.
De Sarkar, Taraprasanna	... Ditto.
Ghose, Amar Chandra	... Beliaghata Main Road Corporation Free Primary.
Ghulam Rasul	... Thanchania U. P. Maktab.
Halder, Dulal Chand	... Ahiritola U. P.
Kasi Prasad	... Narkeldanga C. M. S. Hindi.
Muhammad Shokour	... Lockgate Road U. P. Maktab.
„ Ilias Mali	... Dhopapara Battala Corporation Free Primary.
Santi Deo Khemari	... Narayan Prasad Babu Lane Hindi
Sen, Jitendra Nath	... Huzri Mull Lane U. P.
„ Sachida Nanda	... Sasi Bhuvan Corporation Free Primary.
Naskar, Ardhendu Sekhar	... Bowbazar Training U. P.
De, Nani Gopal	... Huzri Mull Lane U. P.
Das, Susil Kumar	... Jannagar Road U. P.
Sen Gupta, Sachindra Nath	... Beliaghata Main Road Corporation Free.
Das, Biswanath	... Kali Prasad Dutt Street U. P.
Jhunjhunwala, Pannalal	... Byrack Street Hindi U. P.
Gulam Mahiuddin	... Rajab Ali Road Corporation Free Primary.
Das, Damodar	... Mominpur Road Corporation Free Primary.
Abdus Salam Molla	... Battala Garden Beach Corporation Free Primary.
Tatoua, Bechu Lal	... Cornwallis Street Free Primary.
Thakur Mohan Lal	... Maniktala Lane Corporation Free Primary.

B. C. BASU,

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928. *Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (offg.).*

The following candidates have passed in the Primary Final Examination of 1927 :—

## M-PARGANAS DISTRICT.

## FIRST DIVISION.

## CALCUTTA CENTRE.

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
Syed Abdul Gaffur	... Putiari U. P.
Shaik Golam Rahman	... Joychandipur Maktab.
Chunilal Bangal	... Gotalahat U. P.
Bishnupada Bhuya	... Udairampur U. P.
Khagendra Nath Mondal	... Ditto.



## 24-PARGANAS DISTRICT—contd.

## FIRST DIVISION—contd.

## Barulpur Centre.

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
Lalit Mohan Mondal	... Raipur U. P.
Lakshminarayana Sankar	... Baikantapur U. P.

## Barrackpore Centre.

Netai Chandra Chowdhury	... North Barrackpore U. P.
Panchanan Neogy	... Ditto.
Brikari Srimani	... Alambazar U. P.
Astam Chandra Das	... Ditto.
Krishna Mohan Chatterjee	... Bon Hughli U. P.
Durga Das Biswas	... Balagar U. P.
Gour Chandra Sankar	... Awarpara U. P.
Railendra Kumar Mukherjee	... Kamarhati Craig U. P.
Monomohan Banerjee	... Ditto.

## Barnest Centre.

Jafar Ali Mondal	... Ballavpur Free Primary.
Kazi Abdul Majid	... North Kazipara U. P.
Abdul Gani	... South Kazipara U. P.
Prankrishna Rai	... Setput U. P.

## Basirhat Centre.

Ashutosh Biswas	... Basirhat Practising U. P.
Harendra Nath Mukherjee	... Dhaktitha U. P.
Shiva Prasad Bhattacharyya	... Ditto.
Eamin Mondal	... Shikra U. P.
Gopinath Sardar	... Benglani U. P.
Annada Charan Gain	... Charakhali Free Primary.

## Diamond Harbour Centre.

Pratapati Mondal	... Narbaripur U. P.
Satish Chandra Bhunia	... Dosa Budha Free Primary.
Sunil Kumar Chakravarti	... Chandpala U. P.
Shamapada Halder	... Morapsi U. P.

## Kulpi Centre.

Dhirendra Nath Gharani	... Kulpi Practising U. P.
Amay Krishna Raj	... Bhairabinagore U. P.
Nirapada Mondal	... Ditto.
Amoy Krishna Mondal	... Ditto.
Jiban Krishna Kumar	... Ditto.
Bhubhuti Charan Halder	... Banberia Free Primary.
Masur Ali Mollah	... Ditto.
Nirapada Mondal	... Raja Rampur Free Primary
Kalipada Purkait	... Ditto.
Niranjana Chandra Das	... Banamalipur U. P.
Khogendra Nath Halder	... Baburnal U. P.
Hriday Kanto Baskhan	... Ditto.
Mongla Charan Karmakar	... Dhala U. P.
Hiralal Halder	... Simulberia U. P.
Satish Chandra Bhaduri	... Koderamchandrapur U. P.

## Kalinagore Centre.

Jnanoda Prasad Halder	... Toteighalli U. P.
Debendra Nath Gharani	... Jadahpur U. P.
Annada Mohan Halder	... Ditto.
Gorachand Halder	... Malaya U. P.
Prakash Chandra Mallick	... Mirzapur U. P.
Prahlad Chandra Bhaduri	... Tablarkhope U. P.
Haripada Halder	... Ditto.
Bhupendra Nath Das	... Ditto.

## Taki Centre.

Balailal Biswas	... Taki U. P.
Amur Nath Das	... Ditto.
Pulin Behari Bose	... Ditto.
Jagannath Mondal	... Jhupkhali U. P.

## SECOND DIVISION.

## Calcutta Centre.

Lalit Mohan Chatterjee	... Banarajpur U. P.
Hari Sankar Chatterjee	... Mayapur Board U. P.
Sadananda Sentra	... Basudebpur Maktab.
Haran Chandra Mondal	... Sonia Board U. P.
Pulin Bihary Prasadik	... Udairampur U. P.

24-PARGANAS DISTRICT—*contd.*SECOND DIVISION—*contd.*

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
<b>Baruipur Centre.</b>	
Apanta Kumar Sardar	... Tangrakhal U. P.
Pravash Kumar Mukherjee	... Champahati U. P.
Ajit Kumar Banerjee	... Kalikapur U. P.
Phani Bhusan Halder	... Ditto.
Kala-asi Sardar	... Rajpur U. P.
Jatish Chandra Naskar	... Srikrishna Nagar U. P.
Bidy Krishna Chakraverty	... Ram Chandrapur U. P.
Palan Chandra Mondal	... Julpia U. P.
Sanatan Mondal	... Ditto.
Bhadreswar Ghose	... Ditto.
Panchanon Ghose	... Baikenthapur U. P.
Bimal Chandra Mitra	... Ditto.
<b>Baruakpore Centre.</b>	
Gopendra Nath Chatterjee	... North Baranagore U. P.
Kishori Mohan Patra	... Ditto.
Kasinath Banerjee	... Ben Huggli U. P.
Bipin Bihary Chatterjee	... Chandanpukur U. P.
Kali Pado Jana	... Balagar U. P.
Balai Chandra Ghose	... Atlapur U. P.
Mohamed Ali Mallick	... Ghola Hopkinson U. P.
Mohorali Gharami	... Ditto.
<b>Barasat Centre.</b>	
Kalidas Chatterjee	... Barasat Practising U. P.
Jogindra Chandra Roidas	... Ditto.
Muhammed Yusofali	... Ballavpara Free Primary.
Ghulam Jelani Mondal	... Ditto.
Nimai Chaul Paik	... Ditto.
Gokul Chandra Halder	... Ballavpara Free Primary.
Easin Mondal	... Norton Kazipara U. P.
Bhairab Chandra Roy	... Dighe S. T. U. P.
Prakash Chandra Mondal	... Setpur U. P.
Sashi Shekhar Bhimal	... Ditto.
<b>Basirhat Centre.</b>	
Muhammed Molla	... Bhabla U. P.
Muhammed Mondal	... Ditto.
Gosha Bihary Sardar	... Basirhat Practising U. P.
Anil Krishna Das	... Ditto.
Gour Krishna Dalal	... Harishpur U. P.
Kanailal Mondal	... Ditto.
Srinibash Mondal	... Ditto.
Gangeeh Chandra Bhattacharyya	... Dhaktoha U. P.
Samarendra Nath Bose	... Ditto.
Ajit Kumar Ghose	... Shainpala U. P.
Kush Chandra Sinha	... Bhawanipur U. P.
Chandra Mohan Mondal	... Ramnaranpur U. P.
Rajendra Nath Adhikary	... Ditto.
Muhammed Abu Taleb Mondal	... Ditto.
Akbar Ali Mondal	... Shikra U. P.
Joyhari Mondal	... Nirman U. P.
Nitai Pado Ghose	... Banglani U. P.
Rajendra Nath Sardar	... Boyerghata U. P.
Kiron Chandra Chakraverty	... Bithari U. P.
Murari Mohan Laliri	... Ditto.
Dasorathi Banerjee	... Bajitpur U. P.
Anukul Chandra Mistri	... Charalkhali Free Primary.
Abdur Rahman	... Arnulia U. P.
Kanailal Shaha	... Gopalpur U. P.
<b>Diamond Harbour Centre.</b>	
Amarjit Sardar	... Balarampur U. P.
Jalal Ahmed Furkati	... Bamna U. P.
Kali Pado Bhattacharyya	... Hishanpur U. P.
Pulin Bihari Hati	... Chowkitala U. P.
Guna Sindhu Hati	... Ditto.
Kedarnath Bar	... Ditto.
Banikantha Hazra	... Ditto.
Rakhit Chandra Ghose	... Ghatakpur U. P.
Mani Mohan Pal	... Ditto.
Fakir Chandra Halder	... Hotar Free U. P.
Dandali Gazi	... Kalsah U. P.
Golamali Gharami	... Mowkhali U. P.

24. PARAGANAS DISTRICT—*concl'd.*SECOND DIVISION—*concl'd.*

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
<b>Diamond Harbour Centre—<i>concl'd.</i></b>	
Srikrishna Sardar	... Naraharipur U. P.
Ashutoosh Mondal	... Ditto.
Palan Chandra Sardar	... Ditto.
Haradhan Simlai	... Tatarat Sussex Trust U. P.
Bhudar Chandra Pramanik	... Ditto.
Gouri Kanta Gayen	... Udaipur U. P.
Nirmal Chandra Gayen	... Ditto.
Nolini Kanta Neogi	... Chandpala U. P.
Lalit Mohan Chatterjee	... Nurpur U. P.
Atul Chandra Murik	... Ditto.
Pashupati Khan	... Rishira U. P.
Dhanapati Mondal	... Parolia U. P.
Debadra Nath Halder	... Ditto.
Kunja Lal Halder	... Morapai U. P.
Manik Chandra Midday	... Ditto.
<b>Kulpi Centre.</b>	
Bindishwar Mondal	... Kulpi Practising U. P.
Kalidas Goswami	... Bhuinobinagar U. P.
Hirambo Nath Kumar	... Ditto.
Bhomanath Paik	... Banaberia Free Primary.
Dhirendra Nath Mondal	... Bidadharpur U. P.
Amalya Kishto Naya	... Ditto.
Purno Chandra Gharami	... Achapur U. P.
Nolini Kanta Mondal	... Rajarampur Free Primary.
Bijoy Krishna Parkait	... Ditto.
Sikander Ali Nasikar	... Ditto.
Goer Pado Nath	... Nakali Murapara U. P.
Shiromani Moyra	... Ditto.
Nukul Chandra Ghose	... Pachuan U. P.
Phoni Bhushan Bhandari	... Shambusha Chowk U. P.
Jitendra Nath Halder	... Shibnagar U. P.
Nondo Dulal Midday	... Banamalipur U. P.
Nilratan Hati	... Bahumal U. P.
Babhim Chandra Pramanik	... Ditto.
Purno Chandra Das	... Ditto.
Nagendra Nath Pundit	... Kidoranachandrapur U. P.
Bijoy Krishna Mondal	... Ditto.
Krishna Dhan Mondal	... Ditto.
Sagur Chandra Jana	... Phal Bari U. P.
Rustum Khan	... Ditto.
Debindra Nath Giri	... Ditto.
Noni Gopal Gorla	... Sibpur U. P.
<b>Mashinagar Centre.</b>	
Brajendra Krishna Nasikar	... Manirtal U. P.
Narendra Nath Tanti	... Malaya U. P.
Beharilal Halder	... Panapukur U. P.
Amulya Ratan Mayra	... Mirzapur U. P.
Niranjan Nayak	... Jagendrapur U. P.
<b>Taki Centre.</b>	
Shibabankar Gangapadhyaya	... Taki U. P.
Dinabandhu Parni	... Baranhat Free Primary.
Akroor Chandra Das	... Hannahad Free Primary.
Haripada Baidya	... Khanpuria U. P.

S. C. BASU,

Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (*offy.*).

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

The following candidates have passed in the Primary Final Examination of 1927 :—

## NADIA DISTRICT.

## FIRST DIVISION.

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
Mozzuddin Sheikh	... Debgam Practising U. P.
Probas Chandra Bhatta	... Birpore U. P.
Sheik Kalimuddin Ahmed	... Santipur Model Primary.
Synapada Biswas	... Shibpur U. P.
Md. Humatullah	... Ranabandhan U. P.
Nilgopal Biswas	... Khunturah Board U. P.

NADIA DISTRICT—*concl.*FIRST DIVISION—*concl.*

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
Md. Solesman	... Bridgepur Board U. P.
Md. Toharak Hossain	... Pukburia U. P.
Fakir Mohamad	... Bagula U. P.
Bachindra Kumar Nag	... Sutragach Training Academy.
Kansai Lal Das	... Nowpara U. P.
Sudhanan Kumar Biawas	... Ditto.
Probodh Kumar Bhattacharjee	... Ditto.
Rustam Ali Biawas	... Kamalpur U. P.
Md. Elahi Baksh	... Ramnagar Pr. U. P.
Moumohan Das	... Alandanga U. P.
Nabiasuddin Mondal	... Uthall Model U. P.
Murari Mohan Pal	... Ditto.
Kali Bhushan Banerjee	... Ditto.
Ajit Kumar Sarkar	... Paikpara Model U. P.
Manindra Nath Ghosh	... Ditto.
Jitendra Nath Biawas	... Ditto.
Shemenal Alam	... Ditto.
Md. Tahajjat Ali	... Perojpur U. P.
Soleman Ali Biawas	... Bhatpara U. P.
Harnam Ali Shaik	... Shahebnagar U. P.
Biawaswar Chatterjee	... Palashipara Pr. U. P.
Janardan Chandra Paramanik	... Hanspur U. P.
Abdus Samad Biawas	... Hogaibaria U. P.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Muktipada Raha	... Matari U. P.
Dulalpada Dey	... Birpur U. P.
Harigopal Basu	... Ghorni U. P.
Shyama Charan Biawas	... Shippore U. P.
Brindaban Chandra Das	... Navedwip Samajhari U. P.
Gour Gopal Karmakar	... Ditto.
Hourpato Ghosh	... Khandura Road U. P.
Molla Altaf Hossain	... Ditto.
Abdur Razzaq	... Bhipore Board U. P.
Murari Mohan Biawas	... Simulia Narayanpur U. P.
Faquir Muhammad	... Ditto.
Sakti Kumar Banerjee	... Priyanagar U. P.
Dulal Chaud Datta	... Kanaghat Noapara U. P.
Jitendra Nath Biawas	... Durlaypur Sanayalchar U. P.
Jagabandhu Biawas	... Ditto.
Muhammad Dedar Baksh Mandal	... Kamalapur Practising U. P.
Manik Mandal	... Samridi Model U. P.
Panchanan Joardar	... Kanainagar U. P.
Ananya Kumar Halder	... Alukdia Model U. P.
Sidheswar Karmakar	... Ditto.
Hemanta Kumar Biawas	... Paikpara Model U. P.
Shilapada Acharya	... Kaya Model U. P.
Bhola Nath Mazumdar	... Ditto.
Sudhir Kumar Saha	... Janipur U. P.
Lutful Huq	... Bhatpara U. P.
Jugol Kishore Pramanik	... Ditto.
Aolal Ali Mandal	... Hogaibaria U. P.
Sambhu Nath Mukerji	... Sundalpur U. P.
Subodh Chandra Kundu	... Krishnaganj Practising U. P.
Moumohan Ghosh	... Kamalapur Practising U. P.
Ananta Kumar Datta	... Ditto.
Sripati Nath Bhownik	... Bahadurpur U. P.
Muhammad Rahamatulla	... Perojpur U. P.
Alamad Ali Biawas	... Hogaibaria U. P.
Abdur Rahaman Biawas	... Hanspur U. P.
Bibhutibhusan Halder	... Hogaibaria U. P.

S. C. BASU,

*Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

The following candidates have passed the Primary Final Examination of 1927 :—

## MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT.

## FIRST DIVISION.

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
Harendra Kumar Saha	... Bhabta U. P.
Shyamapada Roy	... Dadpur U. P.
Ramdas Bal	... Sarvangapur U. P.

MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT—*contd.*FIRST DIVISION—*contd.*

Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appeared.
Baidyanath Pal	... Sarvangapur U. P.
Bhola Nath Saha	... Ditto.
Phanibhusan Bhattacharyya	... Chaitanyapur U. P.
Mahima Ranjan Mandal	... Ditto.
Nrimingha Chandra Mandal	... Ditto.
Ramani Mohan Mandal	... Gura U. P.
Kripa Nath Roy Chaudhury	... Ditto.
Baidya Nath Chaudhury	... Ditto.
Dwijapada Paul	... Chaitpur U. P.
Pran Gopal Chattopadhyaya	... Kalyanpur U. P.
Gaur Gopal Das	... Maliandi U. P.
Dhan Krishna Tantuhaya	... Ditto.
Renuapada Mistri	... Monindahi U. P.
Kanakaswar Paul	... Rajhat U. P.
Sudha Krishna Paul	... Ditto.
Shyamapada Chandra	... Ratuni U. P.
Sankaran Das	... Saidpara U. P.
Muzaffar Hossain Shaikh	... Panchthupi Free U. P.
Shyamapada Chaudhuri	... Ditto.
Girija Kumar Roy	... Teyan U. P.
Vishnupada Dutta	... Ditto.
Sudhir Kumar Das	... Ditto.
Bhujanga Bhushan De	... Manigram Practising U. P.
Shaikh Zahar Ali	... Pratapganj Practising U. P.
Faizuddin	... Kharibona U. P.
Nidhiram Das	... Ditto.
Nagendra Nath Das	... Kharibona U. P.
Taraprasanna Das	... Labanchura U. P.
Raushan Ali	... Athna U. P.
Mir Muzaffar Ali	... Harari U. P.
Abdur Rauf	... Ditto.
Bhola Nath Shome	... Dohal U. P.
Soleman Shaikh	... Shapur U. P.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Lakshminarayana Biswas	... Bhabta U. P.
Shyamapada Nath	... Ditto.
Monmohanath Mondal	... Nonda U. P.
Kulada Prosad Dutta	... Ditto.
Nityananda Mondal	... Gobindapur U. P.
Anil Kumar Biswas	... Goramara Board U. P.
Upendra Nath Mondal	... Chaudpur U. P.
Fakir Chandra Das	... Gorabazar U. P.
Sahadat Ali Shaik	... Chaitanyapur U. P.
Abhoy Kumar Mondal	... Ditto.
Kashinath Das	... Dangupara U. P.
Panchanan Banerjee	... Nashipur Pansala U. P.
Abdul Zaher	... Nashipur Kharibona U. P.
Anisur Rahman	... Belari U. P.
Bhaskardhar Ghosh	... Bahadurpur U. P.
Ananda Gopal Ghosh	... Ditto.
Balkanta Nath Paul	... Chaitpur U. P.
Shaik Mansur Ahmed	... Ditto.
Sreenandan Das	... Paralia U. P.
Kornupada Dey	... Panchthupi Free U. P.
Abdul Mohi Shaik	... Ditto.
Prodhat Kumar Mazumdar	... Ditto.
Phani Bhuran Miera	... Kharibona U. P.
Abduzzahir	... Athna U. P.
Muhammad Syed Ali	... Karaiya U. P.
Muhammad Mushin	... Ditto.
Jiban Kali Sonar	... Gorabazar U. P.
Basanta Kumar Chatterjee	... Kaminibazar U. P.
Rahindra Nath Bhattacharyya	... Ditto.
Satapada Biswas	... Raipur U. P.
Anisuddin Shaikh	... Ranchandrapur U. P.
Sasti Ram Das	... Nasipur Pansala U. P.
Shyamapada Chakrabarty	... Gura U. P.
Narad Chandra Mandal	... Kalyanpur U. P.
Fatyannarain Pramanik	... Paralia U. P.
Patukumar Bhattacharyya	... Panchthupi Free U. P.
Balaran Chandra Ruj	... Ditto.
Bejoy Gopal Bhattacharyya	... Kandi Practising U. P.
Muhammad Hedayetulla	... Saidpara U. P. Muktab.
Adityannarain Mandal	... Manigram Practising.
Surendra Nath Das	... Kharibona U. P.
Topesh Rajak	... Sibnagar U. P.

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

S. C. BASU,  
Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (offg.).

The following candidates have passed in the Primary Final Examination of 1927 :—

**JESSORE DISTRICT.**

**FIRST DIVISION.**

Name of candidate.

Name of school from which he appeared.

**Jessore Centre.**

Gourpada Kunda	... Mohanpur Practising G. T.
Surendra Nath Mistry	... Ditto.
Radhakanta Parni	... Ghurulia Board U. P.
Bejoy Krishna Gupta	... Benkri U. P.
Surendra Nath Adhikari	... Ditto.
Nurbanna Biswas	... Shahbazar U. P.
Haripada Sutradhar	... Suttannagar U. P.
Abdul Latif Sardar	... Ditto.
Kumari Chandra Ghosh	... Matikaura Board U. P.
Adhir Kumar Bose	... Bod U. P.
Bankim Chandra Boral	... Pancharol U. P.
Mohendra Nath Chakravarti	... Dighalia U. P.
Kazi Abdul Matin	... Row Town U. P.

**Songzon Centre.**

Jotindra Mohan Roy	... Sindrai U. P.
Abdul Mazid Sardar	... Basutapur U. P.
Samaudowla Khan	... Lakshmipur Practising U. P.
Ranjan Mondol	... Goga U. P.
Bharat Chandra Das Adhikari	... Boyra U. P.
Sudhir Chandra Das	... Jhikripota U. P.
Debendra Nath Bhattacharjee	... Ichapur U. P.
Ashutosh Ghosh	... Matikaura U. P.
Babul Haq Sarkar	... Ghat Bour U. P.

**Jhenidah Centre.**

Amarendra Nath Roy Choudhury	... Joydis Board U. P.
Ronobehari Dutta	... Bishundia U. P.
Bhupendra Nath Das	... Kali Charanpur U. P.
Radha Charan Biswas	... Amedpur Practising U. P.
Rajaula Biswas	... Matpanpur U. P.
Haran Chandra Pal	... Ditto.
Phani Bhuan Kunda	... Lakhmandia U. P.
Ajit Kumar Bose	... Mongalpara U. P.
Nagendra Nath Biswas	... Ramchandrapur U. P.

**Madura Centre.**

Abul Hossain Mirza	... Rorail U. P. Makab.
Batikanta Biswas	... Ghourganti U. P.
Sudhanya Kumar Biswas	... Bholanathpur U. P.
Ananya Kumar Biswas	... Sanalkundi U. P.
Jitendra Nath Brahma	... Hat Daryapur U. P.
Kalipada Nandi	... Pubnal U. P.
Gokul Chandra Kunda	... Radhanagar U. P.

**Barail Centre.**

Kalipada Das	... Rugganj Practising U. P.
Hajendra Nath Bhattacharjee	... Chota Bamanhat U. P.
Panchanon Biswas	... Bara Mitna U. P.
Yasin Sardar	... Dighalia U. P.
Tarapala Mukherjee	... Brahmandanga U. P.
Sailendra Kumar Biswas	... Joyrabad U. P.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

**Jessore Centre.**

Krishna Chandra Biswas	... Pukura U. P.
Jotindra Nath Pal	... Maladia U. P.
Tabarak Mondal	... Ditto.
Charu Pada Teli	... Jhurpur U. P.
Ghopal Chandra	... Ditto.
Haripada Paramanik	... Ditto.
Safed Ali Molla	... Patchpur U. P.
Rajendra Nath Dafadar	... Poradanga U. P.
Haripada Halder	... Dhakuria U. P.

## JESSORE DISTRICT—concluded.

## SECOND DIVISION—concluded.

Name of candidate.

Name of school from which he appeared

## Jessore Centre—concluded.

Sutendra Nath Roy	... Joypur U. P.
Bhola Nath Biswas	... Shahbazar U. P.
Lankeswar Biswas	... Tekerghat U. P.
Gopal Chandra Mondal	... Nowab U. P.
Abul Hasan Mondol	... Mati Kamra Board U. P.
Thanda Mulla	... Zafarpur Board U. P.
Nawab Ali Molla	... Dighalia U. P.
Polin Behari Dutta	... Mahakal U. P.

## Sonagao Centre.

Panchu Gopal Saha	... Sindrami U. P.
Narahari Bairagi	... Kailan U. P.
Habibur Rahman Biswas	... Boyra U. P.

## Jhansidah Centre.

Bijoy Gopal Biswas	... Dud Sar Board U. P.
Mir Aboul Ghani	... Bhownanipur Board U. P.
Mahadeb Chandra Saha	... Ditto.
Noni Gopal Kundu	... Ratnat Bogra U. P.
Shahjahan Biswas	... Malthia U. P.
Nanda Gopal Maalik	... Kharikhali U. P.
Gogan Chandra Biswas	... Ramchandrapur U. P.

## Magura Centre.

Harendra Nath Choudhury	... Bholanathpur U. P.
Omed Fakir	... Ditto.
Ashutosh Chaki	... Sonakundi U. P.
Phanindra Nath Pal	... Ditto.
Dhirendra Nath Sikdar	... Ditto.

## Marali Centre.

Rustum Biswas	... Daryapur U. P. Mukta.
Abdur Samad Kazi	... Rugganj Practising U. P.
Sailendra Nath Mallick	... Ditto.
Suresh Kumar Ghosh	... Ditto.
Joykish Chandra Bose	... Wazirpur Board U. P.
Moti Lal Ghosh	... Dayarpur South U. P.
Nagendra Nath Ghosh	... Ditto.
Bishanath Mukherjee	... Shikhati U. P.
Sudhir Kumar Bhattacharjee	... Ditto.
Ananta Kumar Tarafdar	... Hograadanga U. P.
Sarat Chandra Biswas	... Chota Bamanhat U. P.
Upendra Nath Biswas	... Batanga U. P.
Nolini Ranjan Biswas	... Barendra U. P.
Jotindra Nath Biswas	... Bara Mitra U. P.
Kali Das Biswas	... Khatishkhali U. P.
Debendra Nath Biswas	... Padinabila U. P.
Rakhal Chandra Mondal	... Ditto.
Jotindra Nath Sikdar	... Ditto.
Muhammad Attaf Hossain Mian	... Panail U. P.
Khetra Mohan Sarkar	... Joyrabad U. P.

S. C. BASU,

Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

The following candidates have passed in the Primary Final Examination of 1927 :—

## KHULNA DISTRICT.

## FIRST DIVISION.

Name of candidate.

Name of school from which he appeared.

## Khulna Zilla School Centre.

Amritalal Bairagi	... Ruprainpur U. P.
Binupendralal Joarder	... Ditto.
Benoy R. Datta Barma	... Nandanpur U. P.
Madhusudan Chakravarty	... Ditto.
Sudhir Kumar Bhadra	... Fulbari U. P., Daulatpur.
Samsar Rahman Shaikh	... Ditto.
Radhapada Basu	... Ditto.

**KHULNA DISTRICT—continued.****FIRST DIVISION—concluded.**

Name of candidate.

Name of school from which he appeared.

**Khulna Zilla School Centre—concluded.**

Adhir Kumar Das	... Fulbari U. P., Daulatpur.
Sibnath Mukerji	... Mohoswarpaan Board U. P.
Jatindra Nath Datta	... Gilata Manasa U. P.
Bhupendra Nath Roy	... Data U. P., Paikgacha
Jogindra Nath Biswas	... Pankhali U. P.
Shankar Ali Khan	... Chandkhali U. P.
Nakul Chandra Biswas	... Matbari U. P., Paikgacha.

**Bagerhat H. E. School Centre.**

Moumohan Halder	... Champolata U. P.
Monilal Chakravarty	... Bausagata U. P.
Tinkari Mazumdar	... Karotia U. P.
Barada K. Debnath	... Chalkathi Board U. P.
Mahendra Nath Halder	... Panchpara Board U. P.
Bisnupada Halder	... Ditto.
Pravat Chandra Nath	... Kesipur Baintala U. P.
Kali Charan Nath	... Ditto.
Fakir Hossainuddin	... Panchiabagh U. P. Maktab.

**Morrelganj H. E. School Centre.**

Sarat Chandra Ray	... Baridanga U. P.
Afsaruddin Howladar	... Far Kumarkhale U. P. Maktab.

**Satkira H. E. School Centre.**

Atul Krishna Dass	... Debnagar U. P.
Abdus Sobhan Gain	... Jhowdanga U. P.
Perashnath Mukerji	... Khetrapar U. P.
Panchanan Dasadar	... Panchkhali U. P.
Cheru Chandra Ghosh	... Tujalpur U. P.
Dildar Rahman Sardar	... Bhataala U. P.
Abani Kumar Brahma	... Sodekopa U. P.
Jitendra Nath Ghosh	... Bhara Simla U. P.
Sahadeb Biswas	... Kuchlia U. P.
Thrapada Mondal	... Ditto.
Sadhir Kumar Singha	... Magura U. P.

**SECOND DIVISION.****Khulna Zilla School Centre.**

Kalipada Mandal	... Kalbaria U. P.
Nagendra Lal Mandal	... Kharibunia U. P.
Muhammad Zohaid Ali Shaikh	... Gutudia U. P.
Amritlal Biswas	... Rupraupur U. P.
Paritosh K. Datta	... Khanjipur Board U. P.
Sudhir Kumar Mukerji	... Victoria Infant U. P.
Nityananda Pundarik	... Daulatpur G. T.
Khush Chandra Dass	... Fulbari U. P.
Manik Lal Datta	... Khabeshpur Mukherjipara U. P.
Sudhir Kumar Dass	... Dighalia U. P.
Prafulla Kumar Datta	... Damadar Mukerji U. P.
Jagatbandhu Ash	... Gilata Manasa U. P.
Haripada Sarkar	... Data U. P.
Monohar Ray	... Pankhali U. P.
Satish Chandra Ray Biswas	... Buarabad U. P.
Dhanajoy Biswas	... Matbari U. P.
Molla Hossain Ali	... Kulna U. P. Maktab.

**Bagerhat H. E. School Centre.**

Nripendra Kumar Halder	... Champatata U. P.
Jitendra Nath Kundu	... Talewar Board U. P.
Atanta Kumar Pando	... Dhuberia U. P.
Nagendra Nath Ray	... Panchpara U. P.
Abanish Chandra Biswas	... Ditto.
Satish Chandra Barai	... Ditto.
Surendra Nath Mazumdar	... Chaulitari U. P.
Karnabillah Roun	... Meherpur U. P.
Bipad Bhanjan Chakravarti	... Suradia U. P.



## KHULNA DISTRICT—concluded.

## SECOND DIVISION—concluded.

Name of candidate.

Name of school from which he appeared.

## Morraganj M. E. School Centre.

Manmatha Nath Mallick	... Baridanga U. P.
Jagannath Datta	... Dakra U. P.
Harshit Chandra Ray	... Ditto.
Nagendra Nath Chakravarti	... Ditto.
Yakub Ali Howalder	... Shankibhanga U. P. Maktab.
Yasin Ali Howalder	... Barikhali U. P. Maktab.
Md. Modassar Ali Mir	... Chingrakali U. P. Maktab.
Sk. Anwaruddin	... Kachubhunia Maktab.
Moslemuddin	... Par Kumarkhali U. P.
Morlewar Rahman Sardar	... Ditto.

## Sathkira M. E. School Centre.

Krishbidhan Mondol	... Ghous Razipara U. P.
Amulya Ratan Karmakar	... Ditto.
Kabiel Haq Sardar	... Ditto.
Burendra Nath Pal	... Jhowdanga U. P.
Kanai Lal Mondol	... Kushkhali U. P.
Akhil Chandra Mondol	... Mukundapur U. P.
Omed Ali Sardar	... Digang U. P.
Neamuddin Sardar	... Kumarpur U. P.
Bhupendra Nath Ghatak	... Joynagar U. P.
Tarapada Sarkar	... Sodekona U. P.
Jogindra Nath Karmakar	... Nengi U. P.
Kalipada Bairagi	... Baigani U. P.
Aziz Rahman Sardar	... Langalbaria U. P.
Md. Motiulla Molla	... Ghone Bowerpur U. P.
Md. Abdul Majid Sardar	... Ditto.
Charu Chandra Nath	... Kanaidia U. P.
Anil Krishna Dey	... Ditto.

S. C. BASU,

Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (off.).

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The Darbhanga Madrasah Scholarship of Rs. 10 a month, awarded to Hamid Hossain of the Presidency College, in this office notification, dated the 2nd September 1927, published on page 732 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part IB, dated the 8th September 1927, is hereby withdrawn.

The scholarship thus withdrawn is awarded to Khalilur Rahman, who passed the last I. Sc. Examination from the Presidency College, Calcutta, for a period of two years with effect from the 1st June 1927.

The scholarship is tenable at the Presidency College, Calcutta.

ASHAKULLAH,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction  
for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

No. 157A.O.—A Sussex Trust scholarship of £200 per annum with a free second class passage to England will be available in 1928-29 for a boy of pure European blood ordinarily resident in Bengal or coming to Bengal, preference being given to candidates from or connected with Calcutta.

2. The object of the scholarship is to provide for higher general or professional or technical education. It will be tenable in the United Kingdom for three years, subject to the usual condition of good behaviour and satisfactory progress.

3. Selection will be restricted to those who appear to the administrator to be likely by age, ability, physical qualifications and social circumstances to justify the opportunity provided, and preference will be given, other things being equal, to a candidate who has been educated in a European school in Bengal, and whose parents or guardians are prepared to contribute an additional sum of £125 a year towards the expenses of the scholar's education in the United Kingdom. As far as possible, selection will be restricted to candidates whose age will be about the normal age of entry to the course proposed.

4. Intending candidates are requested to apply to the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, Industries Building, 40-A, Free School Street, Calcutta, from whom a schedule of particulars required may be obtained.

5. The selected candidate must be prepared to lodge £40 with the High Commissioner for India, London, for initial expenses before leaving for England.

6. Application should reach the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, not later than 1st March 1928.

E. F. OATEN,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,  
and Administrator, Sussex Trust.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1928.

**Orders by the Principal, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.**

The undermentioned pupils of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Middle English Scholarships, with effect from the 1st January 1928, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 5 a month and is tenable for four years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Nibharani Sen.

2. Latika Ghosh.

The undermentioned pupils of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Middle Vernacular Scholarships, with effect from the 1st January 1928, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 4 a month and is tenable for two years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Kamala Das Gupta.

2. Anima Nag.

The undermentioned pupils of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Lower Primary Scholarships, with effect from the 1st January 1928, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 3 a month and is tenable for three years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Niharkana Datta.

2. Hemlata Bose.

3. Niharkana Gupta.

RAJ KUMARI DAS, *Principal, Eden High School for Girls.*

DACCA, the 4th January 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTICE.

The following subjects are selected for the Onauthnauth Deb Research Prize for the year 1929 :—

1. "Principles of Subrogation."
2. "Law of Carriers in British India."

An annual prize consisting of a Gold Medal worth Rs. 250 and Rs. 750 in cash, to be called the "Onauthnauth Deb Research Prize," shall be awarded by the University for the promotion of research in Law. The medal shall be presented to the recipient at the Annual Convocation.

The competition for the prize shall be open to all persons who have at any time been admitted to a degree in the University of Calcutta. Each candidate for the prize shall be required to submit not later than the 30th November 1928, to the undersigned, three type-written or printed copies of his thesis or record of original work in one of the above subjects under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must also be forwarded at the same time in a sealed envelope with the motto outside.

Every candidate shall further be required to indicate generally in the preface to his thesis, and specially in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the thesis which he claims as original. He shall also be required to state whether his research has been conducted independently, under advice, or in collaboration with others, and in what respects his investigations appear to him to tend to the advancement of knowledge.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

N. SEN, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 12th January 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*No. 157A.O.*—A Sussex Trust scholarship of £200 per annum with a free second class passage to England will be available in 1928-29 for a boy of pure European blood ordinarily resident in Bengal or coming to Bengal, preference being given to candidates from or connected with Calcutta.

2. The object of the scholarship is to provide for higher general or professional or technical education. It will be tenable in the United Kingdom for three years, subject to the usual condition of good behaviour and satisfactory progress.

3. Selection will be restricted to those who appear to the administrator to be likely by age, ability, physical qualifications and social circumstances to justify the opportunity provided, and preference will be given, other things being equal, to a candidate who has been educated in a European school in Bengal, and whose parents or guardians are prepared to contribute an additional sum of £125 a year towards the expenses of the scholar's education in the United Kingdom. As far as possible, selection will be restricted to candidates whose age will be about the normal age of entry to the course proposed.

4. Intending candidates are requested to apply to the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, Industries Building, 40-A, Free School Street, Calcutta, from whom a schedule of particulars required may be obtained.

5. The selected candidate must be prepared to lodge £40 with the High Commissioner for India, London, for initial expenses before leaving for England.

6. Application should reach the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, not later than 1st March 1928.

E. F. OATEN,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,  
and Administrator, Sussex Trust.*

Calcutta, the 11th January 1928.

**Orders by the Principal, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.**

The undermentioned pupils of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Middle English Scholarships, with effect from the 1st January 1928, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 5 a month and is tenable for four years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Nibharani Sen.
2. Latika Ghosh.

The undermentioned pupils of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Middle Vernacular Scholarships, with effect from the 1st January 1928, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 4 a month and is tenable for two years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Kamala Das Gupta.
2. Anima Nag.

The undermentioned pupils of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, are awarded special Lower Primary Scholarships, with effect from the 1st January 1928, on the usual condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 3 a month and is tenable for three years in the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca :—

1. Niharkana Dutta.
2. Hemlata Bose.
3. Niharkana Gupta.

RAJ KUMARI DAS, *Principal, Eden High School for Girls.*

DACCA, the 4th January 1928.

**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DACCA.****NOTIFICATION No. 252.****EXAMINATIONS, 1928.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the ensuing examinations to be conducted by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, will be held on the dates given below :—

Date.	Day.	Subject.	Time.
<b>High School Examination.</b>			
27th March	... Tuesday	... English, 1st paper	... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		English, 2nd paper	... 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
28th "	... Wednesday	... Mathematics (Compulsory)	... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		Vernacular—Bengali, Urdu and Alternative paper in English	... 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
31st "	... Saturday	... History	... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		Geography	... 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
2nd April	... Monday	... Mathematics (Additional)	} 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		Mechanics	
		Hygiene	
		Classical Language—Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian	
		Drawing and Practical Geometry	
<b>High Madrasah Examination.</b>			
27th March	... Tuesday	... English, 1st paper	... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		English, 2nd paper	... 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
28th "	... Wednesday	... Arabic (Additional)	} 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		History	
		Arabic Logic	
		Mathematics (Additional)	} 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
31st "	... Saturday	Vernacular—Bengali and Urdu	
		Arabic (Compulsory)	... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		Fiqh	... 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
2nd April	... Monday	... Mathematics (Compulsory)	... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
		Kalam	... 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Date.	Day.	Subject.	Time.
<b>Intermediate Examination in Group "A" (Arts).</b>			
27th March	Tuesday	English	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Vernacular—Bengali and Urdu	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
28th "	Wednesday	English Literature, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		English Literature, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
31st "	Saturday	Mathematics, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Mathematics, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
2nd April	Monday	Classical Language—Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Bengali Literature for girls, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Classical Language—Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Bengali Literature for girls, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
3rd "	Tuesday	History, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		History, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
4th "	Wednesday	Economics, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Economics, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
5th "	Thursday	Logic, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Geography, 1st paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
		Logic, 2nd paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Geography, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
<b>Intermediate Examination in Group "B" (Sciences).</b>			
27th March	Tuesday	English	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Vernacular—Bengali	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
28th "	Wednesday	Botany, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Botany, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
31st "	Saturday	Mathematics, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Mathematics, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
2nd April	Monday	Physics, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Physics, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
3rd "	Tuesday	Chemistry, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Chemistry, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
5th "	Thursday	Geography, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Geography, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
<b>Intermediate Examination in Group "C" (Islamic Studies).</b>			
27th March	Tuesday	English	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Vernacular—Bengali and Urdu	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
28th "	Wednesday	Islamic History	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Fiqh and Usul	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
31st "	Saturday	Hadis	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Koran and Kalam	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
2nd April	Monday	Logic	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Arabic, 1st paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
3rd "	Tuesday	Arabic, 2nd paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Arabic, 3rd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
<b>Intermediate Examination in Group "D" (Dyeing).</b>			
27th March	Tuesday	English	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Vernacular—Bengali	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
28th "	Wednesday	Principles of Dyeing	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
31st "	Saturday	Mathematics, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Mathematics, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
2nd April	Monday	Physics, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Physics, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
3rd "	Tuesday	Chemistry, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Chemistry, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
4th "	Wednesday	Practical Dyeing	From 10 A.M.
<b>Intermediate Examination in Group "E" (Commerce).</b>			
27th March	Tuesday	English	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Vernacular—Bengali	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
28th "	Wednesday	Shorthand (one hour)	From 10 A.M.
		Book-keeping (Additional)	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Book-keeping (Compulsory)	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
2nd April	Monday	Commercial Correspondence, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Commercial Correspondence, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
3rd "	Tuesday	History, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		History, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
4th "	Wednesday	Economics, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Economics, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
5th "	Thursday	Geography, 1st paper	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		Geography, 2nd paper	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

No examination will be held on Thursday (the 29th March 1928), Friday (the 30th March 1928) and Sunday (the 1st April 1928).

The centres for the High Madrasah Examination will be Dacca, Chittagong, Chinsura, Serajgunj, Mymensingh and Comilla, and the centres for the Intermediate Examination in Group "C" will be Dacca and Serajgunj. All other examinations will be held only at Dacca.

The dates for the Oral Test in English for the Intermediate Examination (all groups) will be notified later.

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

KANNA, the 11th January 1928.

### BURDWAN DIVISION.

#### List of candidates elected to Primary (Muktab) Final Scholarships on the results of the examinations held in 1927.

(The value of each scholarship is Rs. 3 a month, and the scholarship is tenable for two years from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made tenable.
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#### BURDWAN DISTRICT (B+1).

1	Shaikh Muhammad Zaker	Khajurhati U. P.	Roll H. E. (Bankura).
2	Nakti Niranjan Pal	Dhankara U. P.	Bannabagram M. E.
3	Kanai Lal Ganguli	Karar U. P.	Bhaite H. E.
4	Ramendra Kumar Mukherjee	Barrett Municipal U. P.	Aansol H. E.
5	Narayan Chandra Guha	Dhamaohi U. P.	Kurmun H. E.
6	Gouripada Mandal	Gopalnagar U. P.	Mandalgram H. E.
7	Sankar Kumar Rai	Musharu U. P.	Mathruu H. E.
8	Sudhazhu Shekhar Rajak	Katwa Practising U. P.	Katwa H. E.

#### Reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Muhammad Abdul Bari	Gera U. P.	Bannabagram M. E.
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#### SIRSHUM DISTRICT (B+1+B).

1	Gurupada Laha	Bannigram U. P.	Borugram M. E. (Burdwan).
2	Bishnupada Sicha	Jamua U. P.	Rajoor H. E. (Burdwan).
3	Dhaja Dhuri Rai	Bhandirban U. P.	Suri M. E.
4	Dwijapada Mandal	Sangra U. P.	Abmedpur M. E.
5	Madhu Sudhan Rai	Tatulia U. P.	Bishnupur Rammunjeri H. E.
6	Jayanta Kumar Chatterjee	Kharbana U. P.	Chituri M. E.

#### Reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Muhammad Hashem Shaikh	Sripur U. P.	Rampurhat (old) H. E.
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#### Reserved for backward classes.

1	Kripasindhu Pramanik	Talulia U. P.	Bishnupur Rammunjeri H. E.
2	Santipada Shau	Kota U. P.	Gopalpur H. E. (Burdwan).

#### BANKURA DISTRICT (B+B).

1	Goshta Behari Acharyya	Bankati U. P.	Ambikanagar M. E.
2	Durlay Chandra Patra	Jamjuri Free Primary	Onda M. E.
3	Parhati Charan De	Kamri U. P.	Tiluri H. E.
4	Ananda Prasad Pal	Pratappur U. P.	Chhotakurpa M. E.
5	Chandra Mohan Nandi	Bagdaha U. P.	Kotalpur H. E.
6	Sushil Kumar Mandal	Vishnupur East U. P.	Vishnupur H. E.
7	Ahaji Kanta Rai	Nishan Board U. P.	Kotalpur H. E.
8	Haridas Chaudhuri	Magura Board U. P.	Kuchlakole H. E.

#### Reserved for backward classes.

1	Phani Bhushan Mandal	Bankati U. P.	Hirbandh M. E.
2	Kalpada Mahata	Rajakota U. P.	Raipur M. E.
3	Gopal Chandra Deewali	Bankati U. P.	Ambikanagar M. E.
4	Haripada Mandal	Kabirtha U. P.	Malara H. E.
5	Rati Kanta Mahata	Kankradara U. P.	Khatra H. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made tenable.
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**MIDNAPORA DISTRICT (12+2).**

1	Nikunja Bihari Ghosh	... Gaultore U. P.	... Salboni M. E.
2	Pramatha Nath Ghosh	... Nabkola U. P.	... Ditto.
3	Nilkantha Maity	... Pindrai U. P.	... Bagunihar M. E.
4	Binay Krishna Kundu	... Nischintapur U. P.	... Gurgaria M. E.
5	Lakshman Chandra Das	... Jatighanasyan U. P.	... Gopalnagar H. E.
6	Bhahataran Mirda	... Kapasaria U. P.	... Khandambari M. E.
7	Asit Kumar Dutta	... Maisora U. P.	... Panthkura H. E.
8	Chandi Charan Samanta	... Bainchberia Board U. P.	... Tamluk M. E.
9	Gonadhar Misra	... Dandpur U. P.	... Sameabad Board M. E.
10	Dharani Dhar Panda	... Kotalauri U. P.	... Gopinathpur M. E.
11	Sharat Chandra Bera	... Durnut U. P.	... Centaj Model H. E.
12	Rakhal Chandra Sahu	... Kanadighi U. P.	... Krishnagar M. E.

**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Jajneswar Jana	... Debodaya U. P.	... Islampur M. E.
2	Digambar Jana	... Budra Tunggramari U. P.	... Rangua M. E.

**MOOCHLY DISTRICT (6+1+1).**

1	Pankaj Kumar Ghosh	... Telangu Malipara U. P.	... Baghati H. E.
2	Pramatha Nath Ghosh	... Ditto	... Itachona H. E.
3	Narendra Nath Kamla	... Talpur U. P.	... Haripal H. E.
4	Monomohan Maitra	... Anandanagar U. P.	... Singur H. E.
5	Hari Krishna Adhikari	... Kishorepur U. P.	... Baradungul H. E.
6	Sital Chandra Samanta	... Ditto	... Ditto.

**Reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Shaikh Sarifuddin	... Khajurda U. P.	... Dasghera H. E.
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**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Bijoy Krishna Malik	... Janai U. P.	... Janai H. E.
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**HOWRAH DISTRICT (4+1+1).**

1	Haradban Saha	... Chakrabortia Municipal Free U. P.	... Ramkrishnapur M. E.
2	Krishna Chandra Bera	... Bataitola Municipal Free U. P.	... Howrah Zilla.
3	Nirapada Hazra	... Sannath U. P.	... Amta H. E.
4	Sudhir Chandra Mandal	... Dhula Simla U. P.	... Uluberia H. E.

**Reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Nawajesh Ali	... Dhula Simla U. P.	... Uluberia H. E.
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**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Rampada Bera	... Salkia Municipal Free U. P.	... Salkia A. S. H. E.
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KALIPADA SARKAR,

*Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.*

CHINSURA, the 15th January 1928.

■ This scholarship will be awarded by Howrah Municipality.

**CALCUTTA GIRLS' SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1927.****List of candidates elected to the prizes in class III.****LOWER PRIMARY.**

(Each prize is of the value of Rs. 15 to be paid in three instalments.)

Serial No.	Name.	Institution.
(In order of merit.)		
1	Suroma Moyes Mitter <sup>*</sup>	... U. S. M. Garpar Girls' School.
2	Jyotena Roy	... Sir R. C. Mitter Memorial Girls' School.
3	Ashima Sundari Nandy	... Kailash Chandra Hindu Girls' School.
4	Shovana Bose	... U. F. C. Hatibagan Girls' School.
5	Nirmala Mondal	... Diocesan Mission Boarding School.
6	Subinita Ghose	... U. S. M. Garpar Girls' School.



Serial No.	Name.	Institution.
7	Krishna Sabitri Deb	... C. S. M. Shovabazar Girls' School.
8	Gouri Bala Bhur	... C. S. M. Metiaburnz Girls' School.
9	Molina Bala Ghose	... C. S. M. Baghbaraz Girls' School.
10	Sushama Bala Ghose	... Kailash Chandra Hindu Girls' School.
11	Nilima Moyee Ghose	... C. S. M. Cossipur Boarding School.
12	Durga Bala Das	... C. E. Z. Darjipara Girls' School.
13	Sarojaki Mullick	... C. S. M. Cossipur Boarding School.
14	Bhabarani Banerjee	... C. E. Z. Darjipara Girls' School.
15	Sovarani Ghose	... U. E. C. Duff School.
16	Lilamoyee Basak	... Prannath Hindu Girls' School.
17	Monurama Ghose	... C. S. M. Metiaburnz Girls' School.
	Jyotana Chakraverty	... Peary Charan Hindu Girls' School.

**Reserved prizes for Moslem Girls.**

1	Salaha Khatoun	... Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School.
2	Fatima Bibi	... Shamsa Zenana Madrasa.

\* N. B.—Suroma, younger sister of C. S. M. Garpar Girls' School who stood first in the list of successful candidates of class III will be awarded the "Kailash Chandra Medal, 1927."

**List of candidates elected to the prizes in class IV.****INTERMEDIATE.**

(Each prize is of the value of Rs. 18 to be paid in three instalments.)

(In order of merit.)

1	Bijoli Bodak	... Diocesan Mission Boarding School.
2	Suprova Roy	... Sir R. C. Mitter Memorial Girls' School.
3	Jyotana Renu Das	... C. E. Z. Amherst street Girls' School.
4	Ashulota Biswas	... C. S. M. Cossipur Boarding School.
5	Hiranmoyee Das	... Ditto.
6	Nilima Moyee Braluno	... Chetha Hindu Girls' School.
7	Anulala Biswas	... Christ Church Girls' High School.
8	Abira Mukherjee	... C. E. Z. Amherst Street Girls' School.
9	Lalita Lata Biswas	... Lee Memorial Boarding School.

**Reserved prizes for Moslem Girls.**

1	Khadija Bibi	... Shamsa Zenana Madrasah.
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**List of candidates elected to the prizes in class V.****UPPER PRIMARY.**

(Each prize is of the value of Rs. 20 to be paid in three instalments.)

(In order of merit.)

1	Kalitara Sen Gupta	... Binapani Purdah School.
2	Bijon Bashini Kaviraj	... C. S. M. Cossipur Boarding School.
3	Kanak Lota Mitter	... C. S. M. Garpar Girls' School.
4	Lila Banerjee	... Binapani Purdah School.
5	Violet Kundu Sarkar	... Diocesan Mission Boarding School.
6	Santilota Kar	... Ditto.
7	Sobharani Mitter	... C. S. M. Garpar Girls' School.
8	Lalanya Prova Sen Gupta	... Peary Charan Girls' School.

**List of candidates elected to the prizes in class VI.****MIDDLE LOWER.**

(Each prize is of the value of Rs. 28 to be paid in April 1928.)

(In order of merit.)

1	Nandala Roy	... Diocesan Mission Boarding School.
2	Nirmal Sashi Bhadra	... Kailash Chandra Hindu Girls' School.
3	Bhakti Choudhuri	... Binapani Purdah School.

**List of candidates elected to the prizes in class VII.****MIDDLE UPPER.**

(Each prize is of the value of Rs. 28 to be paid in April 1928.)

(In order of merit.)

1	Kalyani Mukherjee	... Binapani Purdah School.
2	Romola Mitter	... C. S. M. Garpar Girls' School.

H. BORE,

Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions (offg.).  
CALCUTTA, the 18th January 1928.

## ORDERS OF THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

## B. Com. Examination, 1929.

## COMPULSORY PAPERS.

*General Economics.*

Clay	... Economics for the General Reader.
Carver	... Principles of Economics.

*Indian Economics.*

P. N. Banerjee	... Introduction to the Study of Indian Economics.
Jevons	... Money, Banking and Exchange in India.
Baden Powell	... Land Revenue in British India.

*Accountancy.*

Cropper	... Book-keeping and Accounts.
Fieldhouse	... Students' Complete Commercial Book-keeping.
S. R. Batliboi	... Practical Accounting.

*Inland and Foreign Trade.*

Wolfe	... Theory and Practice of International Commerce.
Cotton	... Handbook of Commercial Information for India.
Miller	... Foreign Exchange Market.
Review of Trade (latest issue).	

*Business Organisation including Commercial Correspondence.*

Grebby	... Modern Business and Methods and Machinery of Business.
Davar	... Business Organisation.
Gardner	... Effective Business Letters.

*Commercial Law.*

Davar	... Mercantile Law.
Stevens	... Ditto.
Indian Contract Act.	

*Economic Geography.*

Brown	... Principles of Economic Geography.
Taylor	... Businessman's Geography.

A School Economic Atlas, by Bartholemew, with Introduction by Lyde (Revised edition).

## OPTIONAL PAPERS.

*Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.*

Carter	... Advanced Accounts.
Spicer and Peglar	... Book-keeping and Accounts.
Ditto	... Practical Auditing.
De Paula	... Principles of Auditing.

*Banking and Currency.*

Weston	... Banking and Currency (University Tutorial Press).
Withers	... Meaning of Money.
Joshi	... Money and Money Market in India.
Sheldon	... Elementary Banking.

*Public Administration.*

Jenks	... British India.
D. N. Banerjee	... Indian Constitution.
Hilton Young	... The System of National Finance.

*Public Finance.*

*Plehn	... Introduction to Public Finance.
Report of the Taxation Enquiry Committee (Chapters VI to IX).	
Wattal	... Financial Administration in British India.
Hilton Young	... The System of National Finance.

*Agricultural Economics.*

Carver	... Introduction to Rural Economics.
Strickland	... Co-operation in India.
McKeena	... Agriculture in India.

*Economics of Transport.*

Acworth	... Elements of Railway Economics.
Acworth Committee's Report.	
S. C. Ghosh	... Indian Railway Economics.

*Industrial Organisation.*

Robertson	... Control of Industry.
Hobson	... Evolution of Modern Capitalism.
Report of the Indian Industrial Commission.	
A Study of Jute, Cotton and Iron Industries in India.	

Students are recommended to refer to Reports and Government publications.

*Tariffs.*

Higginson	... Tariffs at Work.
Fisk	... International Commercial Policies.
Banerjee	... Fiscal Policy in India.
Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.	

*Statistics.*

King	... Statistics.
Bowley	... Elementary Manual of Statistics.
Boddington	... Statistics applied to Commerce.

*Economic History.*

Gibbon	... Industry in England.
Gadgil	... Industrial Evolution in India.
Kydd	... Factory Legislation in India.

The following vernaculars are specified for the present for the B. Com. Examination (Composition Paper):—

1. Hindi.	8. Canarese.
2. Bengali.	9. Malayalam.
3. Urdu.	10. Gujrati.
4. Uriya.	11. Mahrathi.
5. Assamese.	12. French.
6. Tamil.	13. German.
7. Telugu.	

G. N. BANERJEE,

*Secretary, Council of Post Graduate Teaching in Arts.*

ASHUTOSH BUILDING, the 20th January 1928.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTICE.**

The next B. Com. Examination will commence on Tuesday, the 1st May 1928.  
Fees and applications for admission to the examination must reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before Monday, the 19th March 1928.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

N. SEN, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 20th January 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTICE.

The following dates have been fixed for the D. P. H. Examination, Parts I and II, for 1928 :—

Date of commencement of the Examination.	Last date for submission of fees and applications for admission to the Examination.
Part II—Monday, 23rd April 1928 ...	Thursday, 22nd March 1928.
Part I—Tuesday, 1st May ...	Saturday, 31st March 1928.
Part I—Monday, 30th July ...	Saturday, 30th June 1928.
Part II—Monday, 13th August ...	Thursday, 12th July 1928.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

N. SEN, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 20th January 1928.

**Result of the Girls' Special Middle Scholarship Examination, 1927, for Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.**

The undermentioned girls are awarded Middle Scholarships with effect from the 1st January 1928 :—

**Middle English Scholarships.**

(Value Rs. 5 a month each, tenable for four years.)

Serial No.	Name.	School from which candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made tenable.
1	Das, Latika	... M. E. Mission Girls' School, Asansol	... St. Margaret's High, Calcutta.
2	Debi, Protiva	... R. T. Girls' School, Suri, Birbhum	Brahmo Girls' High, Calcutta.
3	Pyne, Juthika	... Christ Church High, Calcutta	Christ Church High, Calcutta.
4	Sen, Anoka	... U. F. C. Duff, Calcutta	... St. Margaret's High, Calcutta.

**Middle Vernacular Scholarships.**

(Value Rs. 4 a month each, tenable for two years.)

1	Biswas, Sushama Sundari	... C. E. Z. Queen's, Krishnagar, Nadia	... C. E. Z. Normal, Krishnagar, Nadia.
2	De, Tarulota	... C. S. M. Boarding, Cossipur	... C. S. M. Boarding, Cossipur.
3	Debi, Jogamaya	... Santipur Girls' School, Nadia	... Lady Carmichael Girls' High Krishnagar, Nadia.
4	.. Niherika	... Ditto	... Ditto.
5	Ghose, Binan	... Binapani Purdah, Calcutta	... Binapani Purdah, Calcutta.
6	Mondal, Surej Bala	... C. E. Z. Queen's, Krishnagar, Nadia	... C. E. Z. Normal, Krishnagar, Nadia.
7	Pal, Nirmala	... M. E. Mission Girls' School, Asansol, Burdwan	... Lee Memorial Training Class, Calcutta.
8	Singh, Behodini	... Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Barrackpur	... Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Barrackpore.

N.B.—No M. E. or M. V. Muhammadan candidates were presented.

H. BOSE, *Inspectress of Schools,*

*Presidency and Burdwan Divisions (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 10th January 1928.

## STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

## NOTICE.

The written part of the ensuing examinations for the senior and junior certificates in general nursing and the senior and junior certificates in maternity nursing will be held in the Examination Hall of the Calcutta Medical College on the following days and in the following order :—

Date.

From 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

**Senior and junior certificates in Nursing.**

Monday, 23rd April 1928 ... Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.  
 Tuesday, 24th April 1928 ... General (Medical and Surgery) Nursing.

**Senior and junior certificates for Midwives.**

Wednesday, 25th April 1928 ... Midwifery.  
 Thursday, 26th April 1928 ... Obstetrical Nursing.

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examinations in each subject will be announced later.

**Applications and fees for admission to the above examinations will be received in this office up to 22nd February 1928.**

By order of the President,

CALCUTTA, the 21st January 1928.

R. M. DAS, Secretary.

## STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

**Revised Notice.**

The written part of the ensuing Intermediate and Final Membership Examinations of the Faculty will be held in the Examination Hall of the Calcutta Medical College on the following days and in the following order :—

Date.

From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

From 2 to 5 P.M.

**Intermediate.**

Monday, 2nd April 1928 ... Anatomy.

**Final.**

Medicine ... Hygiene.

**Intermediate.**

Tuesday, 3rd April 1928 ... Physiology.

**Final.**

Surgery ... Pathology.

**Intermediate.**

Wednesday, 4th April 1928 ... Materia Medica.

**Final.**

Midwifery ... Medical Jurisprudence.

**Intermediate.**

Thursday, 5th April 1928 ... Organic Chemistry.

**Applications and fees for the above examinations will be received in this office up to 10th March 1928.**

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examinations in each subject will be announced later.

**This cancels the previous notification, dated the 9th January 1928, on the same subject.**

By order of the President,

CALCUTTA, the 21st January 1928.

R. M. DAS, Secretary.

## CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

## NOTIFICATION.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Primary (Maktab) Final Examination for the year 1927 :—

Name of candidate.

School from which the candidate appeared.

## DISTRICT TIPPERA.

## SADAR SUBDIVISION.

## First Division.

1	Sorendra Chandra Nath	...	Mainamati Free Board.
2	Aswini Kumar Das	...	Jiapur Free Board.
3	Sashi Bhushan Das	...	Bakiripara Primary.
4	Mongharali	...	Dakshingoon Primary.
5	Nirodbandhu Chakrabarti	...	Payet Primary.
6	Rashmohan Narina	...	Pibar Board Primary.
7	Ramani Mohan Das	...	Shahapur Board Primary.
8	Nagendra Chandra Das	...	Ditto.
9	Nibaran Chandra Saha	...	Raikot Primary.
10	Krishna Chandra Sil	...	Basaia Primary.
11	Anwarullah	...	Mashara Maktab.
12	Sukumar Chandra Chaudhuri	...	Gunjar Primary, II.
13	Syedali	...	Kalairkandi Primary.
14	Jonabali	...	Baluchar Maktab.
15	Syedali Mollah	...	Madhahpur Maktab.
16	Majibur Rahman	...	Sonakaunda "
17	Asia Khatoon	...	Manipur "

## Second Division.

1	Korbanali	...	Dherara Primary.
2	Rajjabali	...	Shahapur Board Primary.
3	Nafini Kanta Bhattacharjee	...	Kaduti Primary.
4	Abdul Bari	...	Uttar Howla Primary.
5	Abid Ali	...	Mashara Maktab.
6	Aswini Kumar Sil	...	Deora Primary, II.
7	Md. Shahidullah	...	Manikarchar Maktab.

## CHANDPUR SUBDIVISION.

## First Division.

1	Ashita Banjan Chaudhuri	...	Kalidiepur Primary.
2	Probdh Chandra Sengupta	...	Ditto.
3	Sudhir Chandra Chakravarti	...	Khalisheduli Primary.
4	Md. Afizuddin	...	112, Chakrishnanagar Primary.
5	Jadab Chandra Golder	...	Ditto.
6	Obaid Bakuba	...	Ditto.
7	Ramchandra Mistry	...	Ditto.
8	Gourangelal Shaha	...	Mohanpur Primary.
9	Wajizuddin	...	Moussoud Maktab.
10	Hafezali	...	Shahabazkandi Maktab.
11	Jitu Miyan	...	Kashara Primary.
12	Moomohan Das	...	Ditto.
13	Kali Prasanna De	...	Paikpara Board Primary.
14	Nanigopal Mazumdar	...	North Bashara Primary.
15	Nur Mohammad	...	Lalarchar Primary.
16	Bashiruddin Ahmad	...	Dalgiri Primary.
17	Md. Abedali	...	Ditto.
18	Jabbarali	...	Ditto.
19	Jagatbandhu Nath	...	Kashimpur Primary.
20	Ali Ahmad Mazumdar	...	Nahara Primary.
21	Atul Chandra De	...	Ditto.
22	Ali Ahmad	...	Dadda Maktab I.
23	Md. Hanu Meah	...	Ditto.

## Second Division.

1	Md. Ali Sarder	...	Eklashpur Board Primary.
2	Abdul Awal	...	Ditto.
3	Bekandar Ali	...	Ramchandrapur Primary.

Name of candidate.

School from which the candidate appeared.

## BRAHMANSARIA SUBDIVISION.

## First Division.

1	Suresh Chandra Banik	... Uchhapara Primary.
2	Radhakanta Debnath	... Ditto.
3	Nikunja Behari Das	... Kalikachha Board Primary.
4	Nikunja Behari Acharyee	... Bishnupur " "
5	Taranai Kanta Namasandra	... Ditto.
6	Banka Chandra Saha	... Pataishar Primary.
7	Sashi Mohan Namasandra	... Benara Bishnupur Board Primary.
8	Narosh Chandra Karmakar	... Naeirpur Primary.
9	Saadatali	... Badhairkandi Maktab.
10	Bhupendra Chandra Chakravarti	... Nasirabad Primary.
11	Azizur Rahman	... Barail Primary.

## Second Division.

1	Shameuddin Ahmad	... Uchhapara Primary.
2	Moharalkali	... Paratala Maktab.

## DISTRICT NOAKHALI.

## SADAR SUBDIVISION.

## First Division.

1	Narendra Kumar Shaha	... Narottampur Primary.
2	Monomohan Shaha	... Ditto.
3	Kamala Prasanann Bhuiyan	... Ditto.
4	Serajul Haque	... Ditto.
5	Ramuni Mohan Namasandra	... Ditto.
6	Sachindra Kumar Shaha	... Ditto.
7	Sariatullah	... Narottampur Maktab.
8	Safiuddin	... Batagram Primary.
9	Mokhesur Rahman	... Ditto.
10	Kazur Rahman	... Ditto.
11	Harnal Das	... Munshirhat Primary.
12	Girindra Mohan De	... Abirpara Primary.
13	Monir Ahmad	... Hoasainpur Maktab.
14	Muhammed Meah	... Manipur Primary.
15	Dinabandhu Nath	... Ditto.
16	Serajul Haque	... Saotlnagar Primary.
17	Kabatra Mohan Nath	... Shahapur "
18	Abul Talib Md. Abdul Alim	... Tobga Chhayani Maktab.
19	Rustamali	... Shayestanagar Maktab.
20	Md. Yakub	... Nagrud Maktab.
21	Badha Syam Nath	... Panohpara Primary.
22	Gopal Krishna Nath	... Hajirpara "
23	Kazur Rahman	... Char Rohit "
24	Purna Chandra Paul	... Bamni "
25	Salamatullah	... Bamni "
26	Prasenwar De	... Modhupur "
27	Makhanlal Chakravarti	... Kethuri Primary.

## Second Division.

1	Basmirullah	... Tobga Chhayani Maktab.
2	Serajul Haque	... Fatahpur Maktab.
3	Nur Meah	... Kethuri Primary.
4	Sekandra Bhuiyan	... Bigha Primary.

## FERI SUBDIVISION.

## First Division.

1	Naderuzzaman	... Dewanganj Primary.
2	Abdul Aziz	... Ditto.
3	Ermadullah	... Ditto.
4	Habibullah	... Gobindapur Primary.
5	Abdul Bari	... Ditto.
6	Nripendra Kumar Mazumdar	... Ditto.
7	Alakullah Meah	... Bairagirbazar Primary.
8	Md. Izad Bukeh	... Jourkecha Primary.
9	Abdul Baser	... Rahmatpur Board Primary.
10	Jamini Kumar Natta	... Katgarh Board Primary.
11	Gangadhar Das	... Kharulbagh Primary.
12	Gopal Krishna Das	... Ditto.

Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate appeared.
13 Md. Ziaul Haque	... Bawa Board Primary.
14 Jatindra Mohan Shaha	... Harnibata Board Primary.
15 Sayedul Haque	... Chermesher Board Primary.
16 Shamsul Haque, I	... Ditto.
17 Majibul Haque	... Ditto.
18 Masud Ahmad	... Ditto.
19 Mokbul Ahmad	... Ditto.

*Second Division.*

1 Montazuddin Ahmad	... Gobindapur Primary.
2 Karuna Kanta Datta	... Ramnagar Primary.
3 Abdul Gafur Meah	... Sultanpur Primary.
4 Abani Mohan Acharjee	... Uttar Stripur Primary.
5 Nabadwip Chandra Nama	... Ditto.

**DISTRICT CHITTAGONG.****SADAR SUBDIVISION.***First Division.*

1 Haripada Ghosh	... Chittagong Municipal Primary.
2 Benoy Bhushan Ray	... Ditto.
3 Bindu Bhushan Bhattacharjee	... Ditto.
4 Nakari Chandra Sarkar	... Ditto.
5 Tajoo Meah	... Agrabad Primary.
6 Abdul Hai	... Ditto.
7 Abul Faiz	... Ditto.
8 Siddique Ahmed	... Sarotali Primary.
9 Chittaranjan Gupta	... Bidagram Primary.
10 Nanda Gopal Bhattacharjee	... Ditto.
11 Pannalal Ghosh	... Allah Jaykali Primary.
12 Suraswar Bhattacharjee	... Ditto.
13 Santi Bikash Dutta	... Kanongopara Primary.
14 Aswini Kumar De	... Ditto.
15 Jogendralal Dhupi	... Ditto.
16 Srieh Chandra Das	... Kadhurkhal R. C. Primary.
17 Gopal Krishna De	... Jaistapura Primary.
18 Himangshu Bimal Das	... South Fatehabad Primary.
19 Niranjana Chaudhuri	... Ditto.
20 Siddique Ahmad	... Enayetbazar Maktab.
21 Ambarali	... Postarpar Maktab.
22 Abdul Hakim	... Ditto.
23 Abdul Subhan	... West Gomdandi Board Maktab.
24 Amin Sharif	... South Halishahar Maktab.
25 Safful Alam	... Ditto.
26 Muhammad Ibrahim	... Baktapur Maktab.
27 Nurul Haque	... Saidpur Primary.
28 Muhammad Nur Meah	... Foundarbat Primary.
29 Muhammad Nasim	... Ditto.
30 Abdul Matlab	... Ditto.
31 Bholanath Karmakar	... Bhatari Primary.
32 Syed Ahmad	... Ditto.
33 Harendra Kumar De	... Mithachhara Primary.
34 Kehetramohan Sukladas	... Ditto.
35 Jatindrakumar Nath	... Rajapur Primary.
36 Sachindrakumar Acharjee	... Mobarakghona Board Primary.
37 Farrukh Ahmad	... Sonairmukh Primary.
38 Afzal Khan	... Ditto.
39 Rebatiraman Barua	... Ditto.
40 Aswinikumar Basak	... Unsattarpore Primary.
41 Nutanachandra De	... North Guzara Primary.
42 Binodebehari Barua	... Hulein Board Primary.
43 Kironmay Sen	... Ditto.
44 Sudhanahubirul Chaudhuri	... Ditto.
45 Fazal Karim	... Azimpor Primary.
46 Naliniranjan Chakravarti	... Kokdandi Primary.
47 Iswarachandra Nath	... Bara Hatiya Board Primary.
48 Nikunjabehari Dhar	... Tulatali Primary.
49 Bimalchandra Das	... Jaldi Daragabazar Primary.
50 Rebatiranjan Das	... Ditto.
51 Jatindra Kumar Talukdar	... Ditto.
52 Maqutar Rahman	... Bamanesunder Maktab.
53 Hadis Ahmad	... Raghobpur Maktab.
54 Mntiur Rahman	... Ditto.
55 Rahimullah	... Sahabdinagar Maktab.
56 Abdul Akim	... Betagi Maktab.
57 Niranjan Prasad Biswas	... Gairala Primary.



Name of candidate.

School from which the candidate appeared.

*Second Division.*

1	Niranjani Chaudhuri	... Municipal Primary.
2	Khagendra Sukladas	... Ditto.
3	Jagadish Chandra Paul	... Ditto.
4	Brajendra Lal Dhar	... Gomdandi Primary.
5	Ruhul Quddus	... Daulatpur Maktab.
6	Ramini Kumar Nama	... Maghadia Board Primary School.
7	Zul Fikar	... Sonairmukh Primary.
8	Hemode Behari Das	... Kadamtali Primary.
9	Hemlal Barua	... Gairala Primary.
10	Rajendralal Barua	... Ditto.
11	Nazir Ahmed	... Abutorab Maktab.

*Cox's Bazar Subdivision.**First Division.*

1	Amirali	... Ksharghona Maktab.
2	Azamullah	... Idgaon Primary.

W. A. JENKINS,

*Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.*

CHITTAGONG, the 7th January 1928.

## RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

## NOTIFICATION.

(Ten lower primary scholarships reserved for backward and depressed classes.)

The following students are awarded the Lower Primary scholarships reserved for backward and depressed classes on the results of the Preliminary Primary Scholarship Examination of 1926. Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 2 a month tenable for one year and ten months with effect from 1st March 1927.

The District Inspectors are requested to report to the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, the names of schools where the scholars have been reading, with the dates of their admission.

The arrear scholarships must be drawn before 31st March 1928.

Names of scholars.

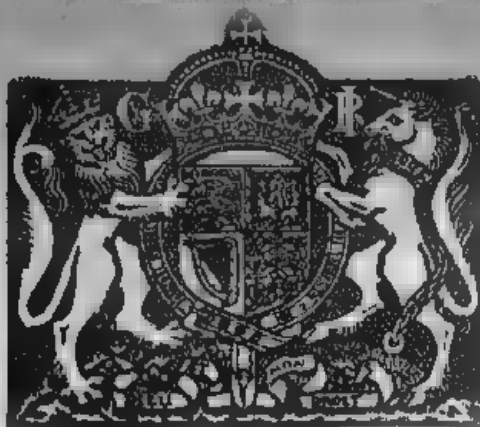
Names of schools from which the candidate appeared.

1.	Ram Chandra Sarkar	... Nandangachi Primary (Rajshahi).
2.	Giri Lal Mondal	... Shibganj Primary (Rajshahi).
3.	Bimala Baske	... Baptist Mission Primary (Dinajpur).
4.	Sasadhar Dae	... Chatra Primary (Jalpaiguri).
5.	Bejoy Nath Dae	... Tapaikata II Primary (Jalpaiguri).
6.	Panchanan Burman	... Nagdaha Primary (Rangpur).
7.	Rajkumar Mondal	... Porebari Primary (Bogra).
8.	Upendra Nath Pramanik	... Chitholia Primary (Pabna).
9.	Kasi Nath Tanti	... Lalbathani Primary (Malda).
10.	Sanjib Chandra Sarkar	... Kanturka Primary (Malda).

MAHTABUDDIN AHMED,

*Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division (offg.).*

JALPAIGURI, the 16th January 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1928.

## PART IB.

### Educational Notices.

#### BURDWAN DIVISION.

List of candidates elected to Primary (Muktab) Final Scholarships on the results of the examinations held in 1927.

(The value of each scholarship is Rs. 3 a month, and the scholarship is tenable for two years from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made tenable.
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#### BURDWAN DISTRICT (8+1).

1	Shaiikh Muhammad Zeker	... Khajurhati U. P.	... Roli H. E. (Bankura).
2	Nakti Niranjan Pal	... Dhankara U. P.	... Bannabagram M. E.
3	Kanai Lal Ganguli	... Karar U. P.	... Bhaite H. E.
4	Ramendra Kumar Mukherjee	... Barrett Municipal U. P.	... Asansol H. E.
5	Narayan Chandra Gula	... Dhamachi U. P.	... Kerman H. E.
6	Gouripada Mandal	... Gopalnagar U. P.	... Mandalgram H. E.
7	Sanker Kumar Rai	... Musharn U. P.	... Mathron H. E.
8	Sudhanshu Shekhar Rajak	... Katwa Practising U. P.	... Katwa H. E.

#### Reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Mubammad Abdul Bari	... Gera U. P.	... Bannabagram M. E.
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#### BIRDHUM DISTRICT (6+1+2).

1	Gurupada Laha	... Barnigram U. P.	... Barnigram M. E. (Burdwan).
2	Bishampada Sinha	... Janna U. P.	... Rajour H. E. (Burdwan).
3	Dhaja Dhari Rai	... Bhandirban U. P.	... Suri M. E.
4	Dwijapada Mandal	... Sangra U. P.	... Ahmedpur M. E.
5	Madhu Sudhan Rai	... Tatulia U. P.	... Bishoupor Razamunjari H. E.
6	Jayanta Kumar Chatterjee	... Kharbana U. P.	... Chituri M. E.

#### Reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Muhammad Hashem Shaiikh	... Sripur U. P.	... Rampurhat (old) H. E.
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No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made tenable.
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**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Kripasindhu Pramanik	... Talulia U. P.	... Bishnupur Basamunjuri H. E.
2	Santipada Shau	... Kota U. P.	... Gopalpur H. E. (Bardwan).

**BANKURA DISTRICT (8+8).**

1	Goshta Behari Acharyya	... Bankati U. P.	... Ambikanagar M. E.
2	Durlav Chandra Patra	... Jamjuri Free Primary	... Onda M. E.
3	Parbati Charan De	... Kanuri U. P.	... Tiluri H. E.
4	Annada Prasad Pal	... Pratappur U. P.	... Chhotakurpa M. E.
5	Chandra Mohan Nandi	... Bagdola U. P.	... Kotalpur H. E.
6	Sushil Kumar Mandal	... Vishnupur East U. P.	... Vishnupur H. E.
7	Abani Kanta Rai	... Bishas Board U. P.	... Kotalpur H. E.
8	Haridas Chaudhuri	... Magura Board U. P.	... Kuchikole H. E.

**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Phani Bhushan Mandal	... Bankati U. P.	... Hirbandh M. E.
2	Kalipada Mahata	... Rajakota U. P.	... Raipur M. E.
3	Gopal Chandra Deewali	... Bankati U. P.	... Ambikanagar M. E.
4	Haripada Mandal	... Kabiatha U. P.	... Malara H. E.
5	Rati Kanta Mahata	... Kankradara U. P.	... Khatra H. E.

**MIDNAPORE DISTRICT (12+2).**

1	Nikunja Bhari Ghosh	... Goaltoke U. P.	... Salboni M. E.
2	Pranatha Nath Ghosh	... Nabkola U. P.	... Ditto.
3	Nilkantha Maity	... Pindrai U. P.	... Bagnahar M. E.
4	Binay Krishna Kundu	... Nischintapur U. P.	... Gurgaria M. E.
5	Lakshman Chandra Das	... Jatighanaayam U. P.	... Gopinagar H. E.
6	Bhabataran Midda	... Kapsoria U. P.	... Khoundambari M. E.
7	Asit Kumar Dutta	... Maisora U. P.	... Panakura H. E.
8	Chandi Choran Samanta	... Bainobheria Board U. P.	... Tamuk M. E.
9	Gundhar Misra	... Daudpur U. P.	... Samsabad Board M. E.
10	Dharani Dhar Panda	... Kotalpuri U. P.	... Gopinathpur M. E.
11	Sharat Chandra Bera	... Dumut U. P.	... Cental Model H. E.
12	Rakhal Chandra Sahu	... Kanadighi U. P.	... Krishnagar M. E.

**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Jajneswar Jana	... Dabodaya U. P.	... Islampur M. E.
2	Digambar Jana	... Radra Tugramari U. P.	... Rengua M. E.

**MOOCHLY DISTRICT 6+1+1).**

1	Pankaj Kumar Ghosh	... Telanga Malipara U. P.	... Baghati H. E.
2	Pranatha Nath Ghosh	... Ditto	... Itachona H. E.
3	Narendra Nath Kania	... Talpur U. P.	... Haripal H. E.
4	Monomohan Maitra	... Apandanagar U. P.	... Singur H. E.
5	Hari Krishna Adhikari	... Kishorepur U. P.	... Baradangal H. E.
6	Sital Chandra Samanta	... Ditto	... Ditto.

**Reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Shaikh Sharifuddin	... Khajurdah U. P.	... Daghara H. E.
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**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Bijoy Krishna Malik	... Janai U. P.	... Janai H. E.
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**HOWRAH DISTRICT (4+1+1).**

1	Haradhan Saha	... Chakraborty Municipal Free U. P.	... Ramkrishnapur M. E.
2	Krishna Chandra Bera	... Bataitola Municipal Free U. P.	... Howrah Zilla.
3	Nirapada Hazra	... Samnath U. P.	... Anta H. E.
4	Sudhir Chandra Mandal	... Dhula Simla U. P.	... Uluberia H. E.

**Reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Nawajosh Ali	... Dhula Simla U. P.	... Uluberia H. E.
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**Reserved for backward classes.**

1	Rampada Bera	... Salkia Municipal Free U. P.	... Salkia A. S. H. E.
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\* This scholarship will be awarded by Howrah Municipality.

KALIPADA SARKAR,

Inspector of Schools, Bardwan Division.

CHINSURA, the 16th January 1928.

**RAJSHAHI DIVISION.**

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Primary (Maktab) Final Examination, 1927 :—

**RAJSHAHI DISTRICT.****Rajshahi Sadar Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Tarikal Islam Miah	...	Rajshahi G. T. Practising School.
2	Indu Bhagau Sircar	...	Dasmari U. P. School.
3	Devendra Nath Sircar	...	Ditto.
4	Omaruddin Shah	...	Yusufpur Primary School.
5	Kayetuddin Sircar	...	Ditto.
6	Bhayama Charan Punja	...	Ditto.
7	Abeshali Mondal	...	Barnipara Primary School.
8	Meherali Pramanik	...	Ditto.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

1	Sushil Chandra Choudhary	...	Rajshahi G. T. Practising School.
2	Khagendra Nath Sarkar.	...	Dasmari U. P. School.
3	Juanendra Chandra Nath	...	Katiganj Primary School.
4	Gour Chandra Sarkar	...	Markati Primary School.
5	Akimuddin Mondal	...	Ghansawampur U. P. School.
6	Jab Muhammad Mondal	...	Ditto.
7	Sadhu Charan Halder	...	Rajshahi G. T. Practising School.
8	Mayenuddin Mondal	...	Ditto.
9	Bayanuddin Pramanik	...	Dumdana Primary School.
10	Muhammad Abdul Hashem	...	Shahazpur Primary School.
11	Jatindra Nath Karmakar	...	Belghoria Primary School.

**Nagden Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Tarini Kanta Kaviraj	...	Faradpur Primary School.
2	Maniruddin Mondal	...	Chakpran Primary School.
3	Arjun Chandra Pal	...	Ditto.
4	Ram Chandra Mondal	...	Shibgaon Primary School.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

1	Abdul Gani Mondal	...	Kulihar Primary School
2	Hafizuddin Sarder	...	Mariy Primary School
3	Muhammad Abul Hossain Mondal	...	Maktarpara Maktab.
4	Tasiruddin Mondal	...	Ditto.
5	Azimuddin Mondal	...	Nagarkeasumbi Maktab.
6	Eurendra Nath Samadder	...	Chak Gouri Model Primary.
7	Jamini Kanta Basak	...	Hataspila Primary School.
8	Ismatulla Sarder	...	Krishnapur Primary School.
9	Mon Bakul Mondal	...	Ditto.
10	Darajuddin Mondal	...	Ditto.
11	Sadananda Mondal	...	Baidyapur Primary School.
12	Abdul Majid Miah	...	Balichand Primary School.
13	Mahammad Khayelur Ali Mondal	...	Palakistapur Primary School.

**Nator Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Birendra Nath Sircar	...	Sedhakuli Primary School.
2	Kartick Chandra Sarkar	...	Kachikata Primary School.
3	Arno Chandra Bhattacharjee	...	Bilmari Primary School.
4	Rahimuddin Sakidar	...	Taratia Primary School.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

1	Gour Govinda Saha	...	Sansil Primary School.
2	Abbas Ali Sircar	...	Dearpara Primary School.
3	Tarapada Kaha	...	Kafura Primary School.
4	Jatish Chandra Halder	...	Bilmari Primary School.
5	Sorop Ali Pramanik	...	Chandai Maktab.
6	Pipil Chandra Barman	...	Brikanchi Primary School.

## DINAJPUR DISTRICT.

## Dinaipur Sadar Centre.

## FIRST DIVISION.

1	Omaruddin Sarkar	...	Kalikapur Primary School.
2	Sudhamayee Debi	...	Shyampur Primary School.
3	Anil Kumar Ghosh	...	Galabar Primary School.
4	Hira Lal Roy	...	Narayanpur Primary School.
5	Budiazaman	...	Bhabki Primary School.
6	Bechan Chandra Sarkar	...	Abadpur Primary School.
7	Muhammad Sulaiman	...	Bhabki Primary School.
8	Naimuddin Ahmed	...	Kapsia Primary School.
9	Makhan Lal Laha	...	Kunore Primary School.
10	Kanfaiz Sheikh	...	Kaluibari Primary School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Gour Kishore Das	...	Bistair Primary School.
2	Mahmuddin Ahmed	...	Rasulpur Primary School.
3	Girija Kanta Deb Nath	...	Shyampur Primary School.
4	Khidish Chandra Karmakar	...	Bhabki Primary School.
5	Sasanta Kumar Roy	...	Galabar Primary School.
6	Muhammad Abdul Jalil	...	Pirganj Primary School.
7	Rambhadr Barma	...	Saitara Primary School.
8	Abbasali Mondal	...	Rambhadrapur Primary School.
9	Forman Ali Sarkar	...	Jagannathpur Maktab.
10	Nuruddin Pramonik	...	Ditto.
11	Gosh Muhammad Sarkar	...	Kalaibari Primary School.
12	Jnanendra Nath Sarkar	...	Ditto.
13	Amanuddin Ahmed	...	Abadpur Primary School.
14	Kashiswar Ghosh	...	Januna Primary School.
15	Maniruddin Ahmed	...	Malgaon Primary School.
16	Sadananda Sarkar	...	Ditto.
17	Safuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
18	Muhammad Akkel Mia	...	Puria Primary School.
19	Muhammad Farhad Ali	...	Bharatpur Primary School.
20	Dhirendra Nath Ghosh	...	Ditto.
21	Jatindra Narayan Ghosh	...	Ditto.
22	Jhano Hembram	...	Baptist Mission Primary School.
23	Khetri Pyari Tiki	...	Ditto.
24	Noheluddin Ahmed	...	Dagabari Primary School.
25	Sahini Kanta Das	...	Dharampur Primary School.
26	Maniruddin Bircar	...	Baltai Maktab.

## Thakurgaon Centre.

## FIRST DIVISION.

1	Muhammad Abdul Mannan	...	Bhelatir Primary School.
2	Serajul Haque	...	Kadibat Primary School.
3	Muhammad Hakimuddin	...	Bhelatir Primary School.
4	Daliluddin Ahmed	...	Khaneama Primary School.
5	Muhammad Abdul Jalil	...	Bhelatair Primary School.
6	Satya Ranjan Chattopadhyay	...	Khaneama Primary School.
7	Purna Chandra Barma	...	Batason Primary School.
8	Rahimuddin Ahmed	...	Kadibat Primary School.
9	Pan Mahammed	...	Bhelatair Primary School.
10	Rajab Ali	...	Garapara Primary School.
11	Satyendra Nath Barma	...	Dakshin Batina Primary School.
12	Giridhari Barma	...	Jangna Primary School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Dabiruddin Ahmed	...	Jalali Primary School.
2	Sahimuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
3	Muhammad Pabaruddin	...	Chameswari Primary School.
4	Muhammad Hekamuddin	...	Ditto.
5	Muhammad Saidar Rahman	...	Krishnapur Primary School.
6	Muhammad Ayenuddin	...	Balla Primary School.
7	Asiruddin Ahmed	...	Thakurgaon Practising School.
8	Pancharan Deb Nath	...	Ditto.
9	Chaimuddin Ahmed	...	Ghani Mohespur Maktab.
10	Badjul Alam Mia	...	Barasingia Primary School.
11	Kalinuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
12	Dabiruddin Ahmed	...	Torea Bhabani Primary School.
13	Muhammad Samiruddin	...	Gopalpur Primary School.
14	Mahimuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
15	Oman Ghani Ahmed	...	Dakshin Batina Primary School.
16	Rebati Mohan Barma	...	Bheriheri Primary School.
17	Kafar Ali Ahmed	...	Ditto.

18	Namiruddin Ahmed	... Bherbheri Primary School.
19	Fanjuddin Ahmed	... Ditto.
20	Shashi Bhushan Roy	... Ishinia Primary School.
21	Mozammel Hoque	... Kadihat Primary School.
22	Muhammad Kuson	... Anora Primary School.
23	Muhammad Samaul Hoque	... Bandigar Maktah.
24	Sadhu Charan Saha	... Jagdal Primary School.
25	Tamizuddin Mia	... Chhatal Primary School.
26	Kbrahim Mia	... Ditto.

**Saturghat Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Muhammad Khomdali Dewan	... Patiamlai Primary School.
2	Bepin Behari Sarkar	... Gangbar Primary School.
3	Rajani Kanta Sarkar	... Ditto.
4	Maslat Ali Fakir	... Bolla Primary School.
5	Mowla Baksh Mia	... Khirain Primary School.
6	Joyntal Abedin Mondal	... Sapahar Primary School.
7	Banta Nath Kaaya	... Panchgram Primary School.
8	Asiruddin Mondal	... Masarpur Primary School.
9	Sudhir Chandra Sarker	... Bolla Primary School.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

1	Bansawali Hazra	... Kuyaran Mission Primary School.
2	Suresh Chandra Sarker	... Istara Primary School.
3	Din Muhammad Mondal	... Dumair Primary School.
4	Maharaj Ali Mondal	... Khirain Primary School.
5	Muhammad Abad Ali Sardar	... Patiamlai Primary School.
6	Muhammad Ashraf Ali Dewan	... Ditto.
7	Shib Nath Mondal	... Kasipur Primary School.
8	Kokan Chandra Das	... Ditto.
9	Asher Ali Ahmed	... Ditto.
10	Jamiruddin Molla	... Dandpur Primary School.
11	Lakshi Narayan Das	... Nayabazar Primary School.
12	Dwaraka Nath Sarkar	... Gangbar Primary School.
13	Ful Chand Sarker	... Dandama Primary School.
14	Akalu Sarker	... Sapahar Primary School.
15	Joy Krishna Saha	... Ditto.
16	Afsar Ali Sarker	... Kankana Halidana Primary School.
17	Amrita Lal Sarker	... Panchgram Primary School.
18	Tamizuddin Moa	... Ditto.
19	Kamiruddin Ahmed	... Ditto.
20	Safiruddin Mondal	... Sundarpur Primary School.

**JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.****Jalpaiguri Sadar Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Syam Chandra Das	... Fakirpara Primary School.
2	Nagendra Nath Barma	... Budeewari Primary School.
3	Bibhuti Bhushan Sen Gupta	... Ananda Model Primary School.
4	Sachindra Nath Choudhury	... Ditto.
5	Jitendra Nath Nag	... Ditto.
6	Amulya Ratan Banerjee	... Ditto.
7	Muhammad Osman Ali	... Ditto.
8	Bamarendra Kumar Bhownik.	... Ditto.
9	Manmatha Nath Banerjee	... Ditto.
10	Rameswar Agorwala	... Rajganj Primary School.
11	Muhammad Hafizuddin	... Matjarpara Primary School.
12	Muhammad Ekramul Hoque	... Ditto.
13	Karuna Kanta Barma	... Ditto.
14	Nripendra Narayan Barma	... Ditto.
15	Purna Hari Barma	... Salsiri Primary School.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

1	Jasimuddin Ahmed	... Thatapatri Central Primary School.
2	Moinuddin Ahmed	... Bhajampur Central Primary School.
3	Kutub Ali Muhammad	... Hatpukri Primary School.
4	Abdul Majid Muhammad	... Sontoshpur Primary School.
5	Lalit Mohan Das	... Ananda Model Primary School.
6	Muhammad Akbar Hossain	... Ditto.
7	Azimuddin Ahmed	... Ditto.
8	Nehaluddin Ahmed	... Rajganj Primary School.
9	Muhammad Ehsaf Ali	... Kajaldighi Primary School.
10	Muhammad Dabiruddin	... Matjarpara Primary School.
11	Prabir Chandra Gan	... Ananda Model Primary School.
12	Pasharat Ali Ahmed	... Berubari Central Primary School.
13	Muhammad Abdul Sadek	... Kaliganj Primary School.

**Patgram Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Shahan Ali Ahmed	...	Rajadanga Maktab.
2	Kasimuddin Ahmed	...	Tesimila Primary School.
3	Muhammud Asiruddin	...	Kowamari Primary School.
4	Dhanesh Chandra Shaha	...	Baura Primary School.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

1	Dayal Chandra Tantra	...	Hushadanga Primary School.
2	Helaram Rai	...	Ditto
3	Darajuddin Ahmed	...	Rajadanga Primary Maktab.
4	Khitendra Nath Sen	...	Sialdanga Primary School.
5	Dharani Kanta Sen	...	Srirampur Primary School (III).
6	Hakimuddin Ahmed	...	Chalesa Road Primary School.
7	Nimai Chandra Das	...	Bhutibari Primary School.

**RANGPUR DISTRICT.****Rangpur Sadar Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Mojibuddin Sarker	...	Janakipur Primary School.
2	Nojomuddin Ahmed	...	Banderpara Primary School.
3	Mofizuddin Faquir	...	Janakipur Primary School.
4	Afsaruddin Miah	...	Ditto.
5	Jusueendra Chandra Barma	...	Ranipukur Primary School.
6	Abdul Jabbar	...	Monohar Primary School.
7	Muhammad Banizuddin Miah	...	Lakshonpur Burirpukur Maktab.
8	Ananta Prasad Bhattacharjee	...	Tambulpur Primary School.
9	Ejanuddin Sarker	...	Dilalpur Primary School.
10	Muhammad Fayazullah Miah	...	Lakshonpur Burirpukur Maktab.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

1	Asimuddin	...	Fakirganj Primary School.
2	Sadar Ali	...	Rajballav Primary School.
3	Girish Chandra Barma	...	Salapak Primary School.
4	Pitambar Das	...	Monohar Primary School.
5	Talibuddin Ahmed	...	Bakshiganj Primary School.
6	Hafizuddin Sheikh	...	Golda Primary School.
7	Ajizuddin Sheikh	...	Ditto.
8	Radha Nath Barma	...	Belabari Primary School.
9	Lutfur Rahman Miah	...	Romaniganj Primary School.
10	Prasanna Kumar Das	...	Dulali Paglariat Primary School.
11	Ranchhanda Barma	...	Bhadai Primary School.
12	Darpa Narayan Barma	...	Deodaha Primary School.
13	Muhammad Fazla Rahman	...	Ditto.
14	Uma Kanta Das	...	Monchoja Primary School.
15	Abdur Rahman	...	Ditto.
16	Abbas Ali Miah	...	Janakipur Primary School.
17	Sakina Khatoon	...	Nesbatganj Maktab.
18	Abdul Gafur	...	Ditto.
19	Kasim Hossain Sarker	...	Dilalpur Satarpara Primary School.
20	Nojhat Ali Miah	...	Milanpur Maktab.
21	Mofizuddin Miah	...	Ditto.
22	Nasiruddin Miah	...	Ditto.
23	Abdul Aziz Miah	...	Beldiapukur Maktab.
24	Mofizuddin	...	Jagadishpur No. 1 Primary School.
25	Basimuddin Miah	...	Lakshonpur Burirpukur Maktab.
26	Abdul Jabbar Sarker	...	Jharkhanda Nowgach Maktab.
27	Bojoy Nath Chakravarty	...	Tambulpur Primary School.
28	Haridas Chandra Nath	...	Sakbaripara Primary School.
29	Abdur Rahman	...	Ditto.
30	Dharani Kanta Biswas	...	Mutukpur Primary School.
31	Pitambar Das	...	Monohar Primary School.
32	Talibuddin Ahmed	...	Bakshiganj Primary School.

**Nilphamari Centre.****FIRST DIVISION.**

1	Govinda Prasad Roy	...	Kamakhata Primary School.
2	Abdul Karim	...	Choura Primary School.
3	Muhammad Sidikar Rahman	...	Khaturia Primary School.
4	Jagendra Nath Roy	...	Ranganj Primary School.
5	Nihar Ranjan Das Gupta	...	Nilphamari Practising School.
6	Rajani Kanta Barma	...	Sonakhuli Primary School.
7	Debi Charan Roy	...	Ranganj Primary School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Johanuddin	...	Choura Primary School,
2	Dobiruddin Pramanik	...	Ditto.
3	Kafiluddin	...	Ditto.
4	Bachya Miah	...	Chatlapra Primary School.
5	Ahanuddin Ahmed	...	Chopra Primary School.
6	Asabuddin Ahmed	...	Kochukata Primary School.
7	Mahabuddin Ahmed	...	Bishmoori Primary School.
8	Jitendra Nath Roy	...	Kundupukur Primary School.
9	Jnanada Prosad Barma	...	Khokshabari Primary School.
10	Gouri Charan Roy	...	Chak Dublin II Primary School.
11	Jogendra Nath Roy	...	Ditto.
12	Shomauddin Ahmed	...	Khaturia Primary School.
13	Muhammad Eusof	...	Ditto.
14	Afzalar Rahman	...	Ditto.
15	Namizuddin Ahmed	...	Bamania Patwaripara Primary School.
16	Bhubar Chandra Chakravarty	...	Ditto.
17	Sasi Bhushan Barman	...	Nawdabach Uttarpara Primary School.
18	Naba Kumar Roy	...	Ramganj Primary School.
19	Kalinuddin	...	Nekbakta Primary School.
20	Grogan Chandra Barman	...	Dubachuri Primary School.
21	Ram Mohan Barman	...	Gopaljhar Primary School.
22	Bankim Chandra Roy	...	Bherbheri Primary School.
23	Jasimuddin	...	Khutamara Primary School.
24	Umesh Chandra Roy	...	Tapa Khoribari Primary School.

## Kupigram Centre.

## FIRST DIVISION.

1	Muhammad Latifuddin Sarder	...	Bajra Primary School.
2	Afaulla	...	Newasi Primary School.
3	Ronojit Kumar Dutta	...	Mogailana Primary School.
4	Bhaja Gobinda Das	...	Dewanerkhamar Primary School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Akbar Ali	...	Teesta Primary School.
2	Rhola Nath Barman	...	Katipur Primary School.
3	Janiruddin Ahmed	...	Foolbari Primary School.
4	Narendra Nath Barman	...	Harinchara Primary School.
5	Nanda Hari Barman	...	Ditto.
6	Sasi Mohan Das	...	Dewanerkhamar Primary School.
7	Surendra Nath Mananta	...	Gagla Primary School.
8	Radda Gobinda Das	...	Durgapur Primary School.
9	Rania Kanta Das	...	Ditto.
10	Jahiruddin	...	Tograihat Primary School.
11	Satis Chandra Sarker	...	Ditto.
12	Mobarakulla	...	Ditto.
13	Muhammad Belaluddin	...	Kathalbari II Primary School.
14	Muhammad Anwaruddin	...	Kathalbari I Primary School.
15	Nural Hossain	...	Dharanibari Primary School.
16	Muhammad Nural Haq Amin	...	Khamar Bajra Primary School.
17	Abdul Hakim	...	Karpura Primary School.
18	Anath Bandhu Sarker	...	Bamnachara Primary School.
19	Benode Behari Baishab	...	Ditto.
20	Bresmati Nanibala Debi	...	Khalilganj Primary School.
21	Sanatulla	...	Newasi Primary School.

## Sahbandha Centre.

## FIRST DIVISION.

1	Deb Chandra Pal	...	Sicha Primary School.
2	Radha Baiav Mahanta	...	Harinabari Primary School.
3	Mohan Chand Barma	...	Chaperhati Primary School.
4	Joyenuddin Ahmed	...	Kiemat Haldia Primary School.
5	Abdul Samad Mondal	...	Harinabari Primary School.
6	Talebuddin Pramanik	...	Kalmu Primary School.
7	Farajuddin Ahmed	...	Bazra Kanchibari Primary School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Mesoruddin Pramanik	...	Kalmu Primary School.
2	Muhammad Azizar Rahman	...	Komarnai Maktab.
3	Satya Narayan Mistri	...	Sadellapur Maktab.
4	Muhammad Abdul Khaleq	...	Boali Maktab.
5	Rabi Bhushan Sarder	...	Sicha Primary School.
6	Puresh Chandra Das	...	Ditto.
7	Aftab Hossain	...	Bazra Kanchibari Primary School.
8	Muhammad Hasmatulla Sarker	...	Poggol Primary School.
9	Nayatulla	...	Nakai Primary School.
10	Yakubali Akanda	...	Shibpur Maktab.
11	Abin Prodhan	...	Ditto.
12	Bepin Behari Das	...	Kalmu Primary School.



## Sogra Centre.

## FIRST DIVISION.

1	Muhammad Chand Mia	...	Matidali Board Primary School.
2	Jiban Krishna Pramanik	...	Sherpur Municipal Primary School.
3	Moninuddin Ahmed	...	Thanthania Primary School.
4	Muhammad Asmatullah Khan	...	Bashukora Maktab.
5	Khagendra Nath Das	...	Garibolghoria Primary School.
6	Muhammad Moharak Ali	...	Koranja Primary School.
7	Gowai Chandra Roy	...	Sherpur Municipal Primary School.
8	Kailash Chandra Das	...	Uri Mohanpur Primary School.
9	Muhammad Osmanullah	...	Gopalpur Primary School.
10	Hashedhar Shing	...	Ditto.
11	Hem Chandra Barman	...	Katnar Primary School.
12	Muhammad Moharak Ali	...	Rameewarpur Maktab (No. 1).
13	Nares Chandra Roy	...	Katnar Primary School.
14	Majbar Rahman	...	Ditto.
15	Muhammad Nader Ali	...	Khehali Primary School.
16	Mahabuddin Ahmed	...	Pur-Takahat Primary School.
17	Tafsinuddin Ahmed	...	Shehali Primary School.
18	Muhammad Alimazzaman Khondkor	...	Matidali Primary School.
19	Raisuddin Ahmed	...	Majhin Primary School.
20	Muhammad Haider Ali	...	Pur-Takahat Primary School.
21	Anath Bandhu Talukder	...	Gopalpur Primary School.
22	Abdul Jabbar	...	Matidali Primary School.
23	Muhammad Isharutullah	...	Borai Maktab.
24	Hatemazzaman Fakir	...	Bhenli Primary School.
25	Muhammad Meherullah	...	Satchua Maktab.
26	Muhammad Abbas Ali	...	Kolegram Maktab.
27	Sayed Ali	...	Shabduldighi Primary School.
28	Jiauddin Ahmed	...	Uri Mohanpur Primary School.
29	Rajuddin Ahmed	...	Kolegram Maktab.
30	Shuhab Rampal	...	Uri Mohanpur Primary School.
31	Muhammad Jambatullah	...	Matidali Primary School.
32	Naimuddin Ahmed	...	Manikdipa Primary School.
33	Jogesh Chandra Pramanik	...	Bihigram Primary School.
34	Muhammad Abed Ali	...	Satchua Maktab.
35	Muhammad Sharifuddin	...	Shujabad Maktab.
36	Kamaruddin Ahmed	...	Manikdipa Primary School.
37	Arajjullah Shah	...	Shiala Bhawanipur Maktab.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Gour Gopal Kanda	...	Katnar Primary School.
2	Bhabani Charan Mahanta	...	Ditto.
3	Irailluddin Mia	...	Ditto.
4	Muhammad Masur Ali	...	Ditto.
5	Harendra Nath Das	...	Ditto.
6	Hameduddin Ahmed	...	Matidali Primary School.
7	Muhammad Ali	...	Ditto.
8	Jamat Ali Fakir	...	Namuja Maktab.
9	Taheruddin Molla	...	Ditto.
10	Muhammad Abul Hossen	...	Dakhin Bhog Maktab.
11	Kamaruddin Fakir	...	Manikdipa Primary School.
12	Muhammad Idris Ali Molla	...	Shashanketali Maktab.
13	Naimuddin Akanda	...	Shabanagore Primary School.
14	Hossen Ali Akanda	...	Telihara North Maktab.
15	Erfan Ali Khan	...	Ditto.
16	Abdul Gani Akanda	...	Ditto.
17	Raisuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
18	Birendra Nath Deb	...	Manik Chak Primary School.
19	Muhammad Ahmed Ali	...	Satsimla Maktab.
20	Muhammad Kasein Ali	...	Ditto.
21	Khagendra Nath Roy	...	Gopalpur Primary School.
22	Nagendra Nath Barman	...	Ditto.
23	Birendra Nath Sircar	...	Kalyani Primary School.
24	Ali Muhammad	...	Ditto.
25	Shib Jiwan Choudhury	...	Ditto.
26	Muhammad Hossen Ali	...	Ulipur Primary School.
27	Samsuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
28	Muhammad Hamed Ali	...	Bihigram Primary School.
29	Sharfuddin Ahmed	...	Perunja Primary School.
30	Naimuddin Akanda	...	Ditto.
31	Muhammad Abdul Gani	...	Kolegram Maktab.
32	Brojendra Nath Mahanta	...	Koranja Primary School.
33	Maziruddin Akanda	...	Chikashi Primary School.
34	Abul Kasein	...	Barabari Primary School.
35	Muhammad Fariduddin	...	Isakua Primary School.
36	Muhammad Badiazaman	...	Shaduria Maktab.
37	Serajuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
38	Jonab Ali	...	Ditto.

39	Shefayet Ali Shela	...	Dopara Primary School.
40	Jamiruddin Fakir	...	Ditto.
41	Kasein Ali	...	Gariarpara Primary School.
42	Mohammad Mansur Ali	...	Ditto.
43	Khaibar Ali Akanda	...	Ditto.
44	Muhammad Eusan Ali	...	Ditto.
45	Meseruddin Fakir	...	Madnai Primary School.
46	Mahmuddin Ahmed	...	Shiala Shabanipur Maktab.
47	Naimuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
48	Muhammad Inam Ali	...	Padladighi Maktab.
49	Maziruddin Ahmed	...	Pilkunja Maktab.
50	Mahammad Ali	...	Shahapur Primary School.
51	Sree Charan Mondal	...	Ditto.
52	Muhammad Abdul Bari	...	Kendul Primary School.
53	Sachindra Nath Das	...	Ditto.
54	Taufiruddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
55	Sayed Ali Ahmed	...	Majina Primary School.
56	Shekh Afazuddin	...	Bonai Maktab.
57	Asiruddin Ahmed	...	Bakhra Maktab.
58	Afazuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
59	Hari Pada Sircar	...	Pathanpara Primary School.
60	Moyezuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
61	Foyezuddin Ahmed	...	Benoil Moalunganj Primary School.
62	Naziruddin Talukdar	...	Amuniapara Primary School.
63	Gopi Ballav Kashya	...	Kendul Primary School.

## PABNA DISTRICT.

## Pabna Sadar Centre.

## FIRST DIVISION.

1	Bibhuti Bhuyan Roy	...	Nischintapur Primary School.
2	Alijun Mian	...	Ditto.
3	Wahed Ali Molla	...	Ditto.
4	Priyanath Sarkar	...	Dilpashar Primary School.
5	Haran Chandra Pramanik	...	Bongrain Primary School.
6	Abhiram Pramanik	...	Ditto.
7	Abdul Majid Khondker	...	Bilgola Primary School.
8	Kazi Rahimuddin	...	Jamna Primary Maktab.
9	Khondker Abul Mokeed	...	Sreepur Maktab.
10	Maimuddin	...	Ulat Maktab.
11	Abdul Latif	...	Ditto.
12	Dabiruddin Pramanik	...	Boalmari Primary School.
13	Abbas Ali Pramanik	...	Ditto.
14	Abdul Jabbar	...	Baradanga Maktab.
15	Khalilur Rahman	...	Bheramara Primary School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Mati Lal Seal	...	Karamja Primary School.
2	Ismailuddin	...	Fakirpara Primary School.
3	Ataur Rashid Khondker	...	Gabgachi Primary School.
4	Muhammad Anwar Ali	...	Pabna Practising School.
5	Muhammad Morajuddin Molla	...	Chak Bhowanipur Primary School.
6	Gour Gopal Kundu	...	Ekdanta Primary School.
7	Kumud Mitra	...	Nazirpur Primary School.
8	Bhola Nath Das	...	Bera Primary School.
9	Muhammad Abdul Gafur	...	Dudhiakola Primary School.
10	Krishna Gopal Saha	...	Ditto.
11	Jatindra Nath Sarker	...	Rajnarayanpur Primary School.
12	Wahajuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
13	Jatindra Nath Khan	...	Ditto.
14	Muhammad Abdul Mazid	...	Ditto.
15	Purna Chandra Sarker	...	Belai Primary School.
16	Ahmed Sakhawati Hossain	...	Boalmari Primary School.
17	Muhammad Darabez Hossain	...	Ditto.
18	Enayetulla	...	Saukdiar Maktab.

## Beraiganj Centre.

## FIRST DIVISION.

1	Ram Chandra Pal	...	Ekdala Primary School.
2	Wahed Ali Sarker	...	Bhatpary Primary School.
3	Ramani Mohan Sutradhar	...	Paikra Primary School.
4	Brindaban Chandra Modak Das	...	Dariapur Primary School.
5	Maimuddin Sarker	...	Nerina Primary School.
6	Muhammad Abed Ali	...	Panchakroai Primary School.
7	Jamser Ali Akanda	...	Rahimpur Primary School.

8	Manindra Nath Sarkar	...	Bhangri Maktab.
9	Muhammad Samseruddin	...	Residpur Primary School.
10	Hriday Nath Tarani Das	...	Jhikrabandar Primary School.
11	Muhammad Zainal Abedin Mia	...	Char Manikdiar Maktab.
12	Muhammad Abdus Sobhan Mia	...	Ditto.
13	Muhammad Sonaula Mia	...	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Boude Behnel Basak	...	Ekdala Primary School.
2	Muhammad Abdus Sobhan	...	Bhatpiary Maktab.
3	Hari Gopal Chaki	...	Kachuahata Primary School.
4	Muhammad Abdur Rahman Sheikh	...	Haripur Maktab.
5	Azeruddin	...	Satientoly Primary School.
6	Abul Hossain	...	Ditto.
7	Bidhu Ranjan Munshi	...	Haripur Primary School.
8	Sudhir Chandra Das	...	Ditto.
9	Azizul Haque Mia	...	Char Buringi Maktab.
10	Abdul Gafur Mia	...	Ditto.
11	Eudaj Ali Mia	...	Nukali Maktab.
12	Purna Chandra Pramanik	...	Agaria Primary School.
13	Gopi Nath Das	...	Joni Primary School.
14	Priya Bandhu Pal	...	Ditto.
15	Debendra Nath Halder	...	Narita Primary School.
16	Nasimuddin	...	Panchakrovi Primary School.
17	Muhammad Abul Hossain	...	Ditto.
18	Shamsuzzoha Khan	...	Kansona Primary School.
19	Abdul Mannan	...	Khaschar Nakoir Maktab.
20	Abdul Gafur	...	Rasidpur Primary School.
21	Broja Lal Das	...	Jhikrabandar Primary School.
22	Moksed Ali	...	Pachila Maktab.
23	Musaraff Hossain	...	Ditto.
24	Abed Ali	...	Andanga Maktab.
25	Alimuzzaman Mia	...	Khas Satheria Primary School.
26	Muhammad Afaruddin Mia	...	Char Manikdiar Maktab.
27	Muhammad Habibur Rahman Mia	...	Ditto.
28	Daroga Ali Fakir	...	Manirpur Primary School.

## MALDA DISTRICT.

## Malda Centre.

## First Division.

1	Krishna Gopal Das	...	Practising Primary School attached to Malda G. T. School.
2	Maheesh Chandra Mandal	...	Benodepur Primary School.
3	Kashinath Mandal	...	Dharampur Primary School.
4	Muhammad Tayeb Ali	...	Manikchak Primary School.
5	Gangacharan Munigrao	...	Narattampur Primary School.
6	Moslem Ali Mondal	...	Debinagar (II) Primary School.
7	Gopi Mohan Karmakar	...	Dakshinpauka Primary School.
8	Shaikh Katizuddin	...	Malatipur Primary School.
9	Shaikh Nur Muhammad	...	Ditto.
10	Suresh Chandra Das	...	Ditto.
11	Godhan Chandra Singh	...	Kusidha Primary School.
12	Girija Bhuvan Sarkar	...	Ballaypur Primary School.
13	Shaikh Abdur Rahim	...	Ditto.
14	Rajendra Nath Ghosh	...	Kadamtala Primary School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1	Nani Lal Karmakar	...	Kutubpur Primary School.
2	Satish Chandra Das	...	Birnagar Panchayati Union School.
3	Muhammad Jhara Molla	...	Bajratek Primary School.
4	Bishnu Churan Mondal	...	Birnagar Panchayati Union School.
5	Mahendra Nath Mondal	...	Panchanandapur Primary School.
6	Dhiren Chandra Roy	...	Birampur Panchayati Union School.
7	Manoranjan Roy	...	Rathbari Primary School.
8	Lalit Chandra Saha	...	Nandalalpur Primary School.
9	Harish Chandra Sarkar	...	Ditto.
10	Haribar Roy	...	Panchkaritola Primary School.
11	Ram Nath Das	...	Krishnagar Primary School.
12	Dhanujoy Mondal	...	Dargamtolu Primary School.
13	Trilochan Mondal	...	Ditto.
14	Jagannath Singha	...	Maikchak Primary School.
15	Ram Bhupal Saha	...	Ditto.
16	Chhala Lal Saha	...	Singabad Primary School.
17	Hakimuddin Monin	...	Fatekhani Maktab.

18	Ainjad Ali Mian	...	Radhakantapur Primary School.
19	Majed Ali Mian	...	Ditto.
20	Samjad Ali Mian	...	Ditto.
21	Muhammad Ali Mondal	...	Debinagar (II) Primary School.
22	Daud Ali Biswas	...	Harishpur Primary School.
23	Upendra Nath Sarkar	...	Chowka Primary School.
24	Mahadeh Mondal	...	Ditto.
25	Muhammad Abbas Ali	...	Sarjan Primary School.
26	Shaikh Muniruddin	...	Bogjana Primary School.
27	Shaikh Rostam Ali	...	Angarmoni Primary School.
28	Bata Krishna Das	...	Krishnanagar Primary School.
29	Radha Raman Sarker	...	Singabad Primary School.
30	Emajuddin Biswas	...	Debinagar (II) Primary School.
31	Nozuddin Biswas	...	Haripur Primary School.
32	Iqris Ahmed	...	Debinagar Ishamari Primary School.
33	Syed Fakhar Ali	...	Arora Primary School.
34	Ramini Kumar Sarker	...	Bogzana Primary School.
35	Iwar Chandra Mondal	...	Angarmoni Primary School.

MAHTABUDDIN AHMAD, *Inspector of Schools (offg.).*

JALPAIGURI, the 24th January 1928.

#### PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

##### Primary Final Examination, 1927.

The following candidates have been awarded a scholarship of Rs. 3 a month each tenable for two years with effect from 1st January 1928, subject to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress:—

#### CALCUTTA (4 scholarships.)

##### Two scholarships for general competition.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship will be made tenable.
1	Shew Chand Roy Choudhury	... Malik Street Hindi U. P.	... Saratan Dharma Vidyalaya.
2	Sew Narayan	... Hanupukur 1st Lane Hindi U. P.	... Saraswati Khatrya Vidyalaya

##### One scholarship reserved for candidates from Maktab.

1	Muhammad Ibrahim	... Lockgate Road U. P. Maktab	... Calcutta Madrasah.
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One scholarship reserved for deaf mutes to be awarded later on.

#### 24-PATNAMES (7 scholarships).

##### Two scholarships for Alipur subdivision.

1	Sheik Golam Rahman	... Joychandipur Maktab	... Kalipur H. E.
2	Bishnopada Bhuiya	... Udaipur U. P.	... Bishnurpur H. E.

##### One scholarship for Barrackpur and Barasat subdivision.

1	Manomohan Basu	... Kumarhati Craig U. P.	... Sagure Dutt Free H. E.
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##### One scholarship for Basirhat subdivision.

1	Amar Nath Das	... Taki U. P.	... Taki Government High.
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##### Two scholarships for Diamond Harbour subdivision.

1	Aiboy Krishna Raj	... Bhairabinagar U. P.	... Nishohantapur M. E.
2	Prahlad Chandra Bhandari	... Tablarkhope U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.

##### One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Jafar Ali Mandal	... Ballabhpore Free Primary	... Narayanpur M. E.
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#### NADIA (3 scholarships).

##### One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.

1	Probhach Chandra Bhatta	... Birpur U. P.	... Bara Andulia H. E.
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##### One scholarship for Ranaghat and Chuadanga subdivisions.

1	Sudhansu Kumar Biswas	... Nowpara U. P.	... Santipur M. L. H. E.
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No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship will be made tenable.
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**One scholarship for Kustia subdivision.**

1	Shamsul Alam	Paikpara Model U. P.	Alamdanga H. E.
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**One scholarship for Maharpur subdivision.**

1	Jonardan Chandra Pramanik	Hanapukur U. P.	Tebatta M. E.
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**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Md. Elahi Bakhsh	Ramnagar Primary U. P.	Memnagar H. E.
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**MURSHIDABAD (5 scholarships).****One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.**

1	Baidyanath Pal	Servangapur U. P.	Beldanga H. E.
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**One scholarship for Lalbagh subdivision.**

1	Kripanath Roy Choudhury	Gura U. P.	Panchgram M. E.
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**One scholarship for Mandi subdivision.**

1	Kaushkeswar Pal	Rajhat U. P.	Panchthupi H. E.
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**One scholarship for Jangipur subdivision.**

1	Faisuddin	Kharibona U. P.	Kanchantola H. E.
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**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Soleman Shaikh	Sherpur U. P.	Bishnupur M. E., Birbham.
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**JESSORE (5 scholarships).****One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.**

1	Kazi Abdul Matin	Rowtown U. P. Maktab	Jessore Zilla.
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**One scholarship for Bongson subdivision.**

1	Abdul Majid Sirdar	Basantapur U. P.	Jadabpur M. E.
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**One scholarship for Jhanidah subdivision.**

1	Nogendra Nath Biswas	Ram Chandrapur U. P.	Harinarayanpur H. E.
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**One scholarship for Magura subdivision.**

1	Kali Pada Nandi	Pulme U. P.	Naldi H. E.
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**One scholarship for Navai subdivision.**

1	Tarapada Mukherjee	Brahmandanga U. P.	Naldi H. E.
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**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Rabiat Huj	Ghatbour Primary U. P.	Bongson H. E.
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**KHULNA (5 scholarships).****One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.**

1	Sadhir Kumar Bhadra	Fulbari U. P.	Daulatpur H. E.
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**One scholarship for Bagerhat subdivision.**

1	Moni Lal Chakraverty	Boniaganti U. P.	Gotapara M. E.
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**Two scholarships for Satkhira subdivision.**

1	Charu Chandra Ghosh	Tajalpur U. P.	Akrakhola M. E.
2	Tarapada Mandal	Kushlia U. P.	Dakshin Sreepur M. E.

**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Samsor Rahman Sheikh	Fulbari U. P.	Daulatpur H. E.
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CALCUTTA, the 24th January 1928.

S. C. BASU, Inspector of Schools (offg.).

## PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

## List of depressed class candidates who have been awarded Final Primary Scholarships, 1927.

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month tenable for two years from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar	Name of the school from which appeared.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
1	Kamal Chandra Das	... Kaliprasad Dutta Street U.P.	... Sarada Charan Aryan Institution.
2	Sawdeny Shama	... Nerkeldanga C. M. S.	... S. S. D. Vidyalaya.
3	Debeendra Nath Ghorai	... Jadabpur U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.
4	Monmohan Das	... Alaudanga U. P.	... Amaldanga H. E.
5	Hridya Kanta Bajkha	... Baburnag U. P.	... Nischintapur M. E.
6	Kanai Lal Das	... Nawapura U. P.	... Chokdah R. L.
7	Haripada Halder	... Toblarkhop U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.
8	Dhirendra Nath Ghorami	... Kulpi Pt. U. P.	... Kulpi Barada M. E.
9	Surendra Nath Mistri	... Mohonpur Pt. U. P.	... Rajganja M. E.
10	Bhupendra Nath Das	... Toblarkhop U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.
11	Annada Mohan Halder	... Jadabpur U. P.	... Ditto.
12	Phanibhawan Kundu	... Lakshandiya U. P.	... Abaipur H. E.
13	Raman Mohan Mondal	... Gura U. P.	... Panchgram M. E.
14	Nidhiram Das	... Khoribona U. P.	... Jongipur H. E.
15	Gour Kristo Dalal	... Horishpur U. P.	... Basichal H. E.
16	Bishnupada Bhuiya	... Udairampur U. P.	... Bishnupur H. E.

S. C. BASU, Inspector of Schools (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 24th January 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Junior Madrasah Examination held in November 1927, in addition to those whose names were published under this office notification, dated the 14th December 1927:—

Habibur Rahman	... Barail Junior Madrasah, district Tippera.
Muhammad Rostam Ali	... Sambhudia Junior Madrasah, district Pabna.

E. F. OATEN,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 26th January 1928.

## NOTICE.

The Government of Bengal have awarded in the current year a State Technical Scholarship for the study of Pottery Manufacture in England for a term of three years to Mr. Arun Kumar Basu. The scholar will be given the scholarship allowance £200 plus £40 bonus a year. Government have also sanctioned the payment of a premium of £100 per annum for his practical training up to a maximum of £250 if required, within the period of the term of this scholarship.

A. T. WESTON,

Director of Industries, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 26th January 1928.

The following has passed the Bengal Local Bodies' Accountants' Examination held by the Principal, Bengal Engineering College, in January 1928, under the sanction of letter No. 749 T.-L.S.-G., dated the 18th October 1921, from the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department:—

Order of merit.	Name.	Address.
1	Mahendra Lal Roy, B.L.	... 43E, Haldarpara Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.

T. H. RICHARDSON,

Principal, Bengal Engineering College.

SIBPUR, the 24th January 1928.

# RESULTS OF THE GIRLS' PRIMARY FINAL (UPPER PRIMARY) SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1927.

## Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

THE undermentioned girls are awarded Primary Final (Upper Primary) Scholarships with effect from 1st January 1928 :—

(Value Rs. 3 a month each, tenable for two years.)

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made tenable.
<b>PRESIDENCY DIVISION.</b>			
<b>24-Pargannas.</b>			
1	Radharani Ghosh	Basirhat Girls' School	Brahmo Girls' High School, Calcutta.
2	Jyotirmoyee Lahiri	C. E. Z. Kutighata Girls' School	U. F. C. Duff School, Calcutta.
<b>Jessore.</b>			
1	Kiran Prabha Sikdar	Srikola Girls' School	At home.
<b>Khulna.</b>			
1	Annapurna Bose	Moheswarpara Girls' School	Coronation Girls' School, Khulna.
<b>Nadia.</b>			
1	Niharbala Devi	Kmoarkhuli Girls' School	Binapani Purdah School, Calcutta.
2	Lilabati Debi	Kushia Charulata Girls' School	Vidyamoyee Girls' High School, Mymensingh.
<b>Murshidabad.</b>			
1	Kanak Proba Debi	Kandi Manindra Chandra Nandi Girls' School	At home.
<b>(Reserved Scholarship for Moslem girls.)</b>			
1	Khodija Khatun	Diapara Girls' Muktab, Khulna	At home.
<b>BURDWAN DIVISION.</b>			
<b>Howrah.</b>			
1	Kamala Debi	Andalmouri Girls' School	Cowley Memorial Girls' School Howrah.
<b>Bankura.</b>			
1	Mohini Bagal	Sarenga Sonthal Mission Girls' School	Wesleyan Mission Boarding School, Barrackpore.
2	Grace Mary Misra	Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding School	Ditto.
<b>Midnapur.</b>			
1	Kuleswari Sinha	Tamluk Hindu Girls' School	Tamluk Hindu Girls' School.
<b>Hooghly.</b>			
1	Belarani Roy	Mahakali Pathasala, Serampore	At home.
<b>Burdwan.</b>			
1	Dejoy Rani Bagchi	Kalna Mission Girls' School	Kalna Mission Girls' School.
<b>Birbhum.</b>			
1	Umarani Debi	Rampurhat Girls' School	Zenana Class, Rampurhat.
<b>(Reserved scholarship for Moslem girls.)</b>			
1	Joyal Bibi	Boichee Girls' School, Hooghly	At home.

H. BOSH,

Inspector of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 26th January 1928.

**Results of the Higher Grade Schools' Final Examination of European Schools,  
Bengal, held in December 1927.**

Order of merit on the whole examination.	Order of merit course by course.	Roll No.	Name.	Age.	School.	Distinction, if any.
				Y. M. D.		
<b>Commercial Course.</b>						
5	1	24	Cutts, Dorothy* ...	16 0 25	St. Paul's Higher Grade.	Commercial Practice, Shorthand, Accounts.
25	2	30	Spooner, Kathleen C. Ada.	17 6 8	St. Thomas' Girls' ...	Shorthand
26	3	28	Dickson, Dorothy Eva	16 4 27	Ditto.	
30	4	27	Atkinson, Zoe Vida ...	16 3 2	Ditto ...	Shorthand.
31	5	26	Patell, Ghulam ...	14 8 4	St. Paul's Higher Grade.	Ditto.
39	6	32	Alexious, Edith ...	16 3 30	Loreto Convent, Entally.	
41	7	25	Sankey, Olive ...	16 7 21	St. Paul's Higher Grade.	
44	8	35	Harding, Violet ...	16 0 11	Loreto Convent, Entally.	
46	9	33	D'Costa, Iris ...	16 0 26	Ditto	
<b>Domestic Course.</b>						
7	1	43	D'Silva, Hyacinth† ...	15 8 9	B.-N. Railway European School, Kharagpur.	Practical Cookery, Home Nursing.
8	2	44	Mackenzie, Beryl ...	14 0 7	Ditto ...	Practical Cookery.
11	3	47	Anthony, Kathleen ...	15 11 21	St. Francis Xavier's, Dacca.	Home Nursing, Practical Laundry.
14	4	48	Baptist, Mary ...	16 0 21	Ditto ...	Ditto.
15	5	45	Albert, Dorothy ...	15 8 8	Ditto ...	Ditto.
16	6	49	Dias, Dorothy ...	16 2 14	Ditto ...	Ditto.
18	7	50	Dias, Susan ...	15 0 17	Ditto ...	Practical Laundry.
19	8	48	Andrews, Edna ...	15 8 11	Ditto ...	Ditto.
27	9	51	Gonçalves, Elizabeth	15 5 17	Ditto ...	Ditto.
<b>Industrial Course.</b>						
1	1	38	Brown, Lewin‡ ...	14 5 20	B. N. Ry. European School, Kharagpur.	Drawing, Algebra,* Geometry, Mensuration and Surveying, Trigonometry, Practical Manual Work.
2	2	13	Walton, Richard Hamilton. §	14 9 9	St. Thomas' Boys', Calcutta.	Arithmetic, Drawing, Trigonometry.
3	3	37	D'Mello, Thomas ...	17 7 28	B. N. Ry. School, Kharagpur.	Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry.
4	4	11	Mason, Haratio Frederick.	15 2 26	St. Thomas' Boys', Calcutta.	
6	5	40	Foran, Walter ...	15 3 29	B. N. Ry. School, Kharagpur.	Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration and Surveying, Trigonometry.
9	6	6	Colpeper, Vivian Lancelot.	15 1 20	St. Thomas' Boys', Calcutta.	Mensuration and Surveying and Trigonometry.
10	7	4	Callaghan, Olphin G. P.	15 8 8	Ditto ...	Drawing, Algebra.
12	8	6	DaCosta, George Montgomery	15 11 18	Ditto ...	Mensuration and Surveying.
13	9	39	Wilkin, Ronald ...	15 3 19	B. N. Ry. School, Kharagpur.	Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry.
16	10	53	Bishop, Michael †	15 2 2	St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong.	Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.

NOTE.—Roll Nos. 26 and 3 tied.

" " 49 and 53 tied.

" " 12 and 53 tied.

\* Contribution Rs. 100 for first girl in order of merit.

† " " 100 for second "

‡ " " 100 for first boy in order of merit.

§ " " 100 for second "



Order of merit on the whole examination.	Order of merit course by course.	Roll No.	Name.	Age.	School.	Distinctions, if any.
			<b>Industrial Courses—</b> <i>continued.</i>	Y. M. D.		
20	11	2	Brook, Carl D. Lofton	16 4 28	St. Thomas' Boys', Calcutta.	Trigonometry.
21	12	14	Wilcox, Alfred Edward.	15 2 25	Ditto.	
22	13	10	Martin, Gerald Edward.	17 3 6	Ditto.	
23	14	16	Andrews, William ...	16 1 11	St. Paul's Higher Grade School, Calcutta.	Arithmetic, Mensuration and Surveying.
24	15	41	Foxen, Walter ...	16 3 19	B. N. Ry. School, Khargpur.	Practical Manual Work.
28	16	42	Naug, Richard ...	16 1 12	Ditto ...	Ditto.
29	17	15	Frances, Reginald ...	16 10 26	St. Paul's Higher Grade, Calcutta.	
31	18	8	Brown, Ronald Alfred	16 3 9	St. Thomas' Boys', Calcutta.	
33	19	56	West, Edward ...	16 1 20	St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong.	
34	20	52	Alford, James D. ...	16 2 19	Ditto.	
35	21	12	Thomas, Carlyle William.	16 2 8	St. Thomas' Boys, Calcutta.	
		63	Michael, Edward Charles.	16 5 28	St. James' H. G., Calcutta.	
37	23	1	Bartlett, Samuel ...	17 0 2	St. Thomas' Boys, Calcutta.	
38	24	9	Lethorn, Maurice Vernon.	14 3 13	Ditto.	
40	25	55	Harris, Stanley ...	15 5 5	St. Andrew's Col. Homes, Kalimpong.	
42	26	54	Browne, Ernest ...	17 0 0	Ditto.	
43	27	18	Ryder, Archibald ...	15 3 5	St. Paul's H. G., Calcutta.	
45	28	57	Christians, Reginald	...	St. James' H. G., Calcutta.	

W. F. PAPWORTH,

Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 26th January 1928.

#### RESULTS OF THE GIRLS' PRIMARY PRELIMINARY (LOWER PRIMARY) SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1927.

##### Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

The undermentioned girls are awarded Primary Preliminary (Lower Primary) Scholarships, with effect from 1st January 1928 :—

[Value Rs. 2 a month; each, tenable for two years.]

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made tenable.
<b>PRESIDENCY DIVISION.</b>			
<b>24-Pargannas.</b>			
1	Kamalini Mukherjee	C. E. Z. Bhatpara Girls' School	C. E. Z. Bhatpara Girls' School.
2	Jugamaya Paul	Baranagar Garden School	Baranagar Garden School.
3	Manalata Banerjee	Basirhat Girls' School	Basirhat Girls' School.
4	Mira Sundari Bose	C. E. Z. Bowbazar, Barrackpur Girls' School	C. E. Z. Bowbazar, Barrackpur Girls' School.
<b>Jessore.</b>			
1	Neharkona Gupta	Banda Girls' School	Banda Girls' School.
2	Reja Banno	Jessore Mosque Girls' Muktab	Jessore Mosque Girls' Muktab.
3	Sushilabala Sen Gupta	Itua Jugadisiwari Girls' School	Itua Jugadisiwari Girls' School.
4	Kamal Bishini Debi	Manokhali Girls' School	Manokhali Girls' School.

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is made payable.
<b>KHULNA.</b>			
1	Nandarani Bhattacharyya ...	Maheswarpara Girls' School ...	Maheswarpara Girls' School.
2	Suraj Bala Halder ...	Bagerhat Girls' School ...	Bagerhat Girls' School.
3	Hamida Khatun ...	Chingrakhali Girls' Muktab ...	Chingrakhali Girls' Muktab.
4	Sunama Sen ...	Senhati Girls' School ...	Senhati Girls' School.
<b>NADIA.</b>			
1	Santimoyes Mukherjee ...	Santipur Lakshmitala Girls' School ...	Santipur Lakshmitala Girls' School.
2	Anima Debi ...	Jamsherpur Girls' School ...	Jamsherpur Girls' School.
3	Fatema Khatun ...	Sultanpur Girls' School ...	Sultanpur Girls' School.
4	Kamalrani Mustoufi ...	Santipur Hatkhola Sreepathala ...	Santipur Hatkhola Sreepathala.
<b>MURSHIDABAD.</b>			
1	Atreyi Chatterjee ...	L. M. S. Girls' School, Khagra ...	L. M. S. Gorabazar Girls' School.
2	Niharbala Das Gupta ...	L. M. S. Gorabazar Girls' School ...	Ditto.
3	Nusratan ...	Chataidubi Girls' Muktab ...	Chataidubi Girls' Muktab.
<b>(Reserved Scholarships for Moslem girls.)</b>			
1	Ashia Khatun ...	Karori Girls' Muktab, Khulna ...	Karori Girls' Muktab, Khulna.
2	Babie Khatun ...	Sainpala Girls' Muktab, 24-Parganas ...	Sainpala Girls' Muktab, 24-Parganas.
<b>Burdwan Division.</b>			
<b>HOWRAH.</b>			
1	Abhabati Bhattacharyya ...	Uluberia Binapani Girls' School ...	Uluberia Binapani Girls' School.
2	Provabati Chakraverty ...	C. E. Z. Mission Girls' School, Ramkrishnapur ...	C. E. Z. Mission Girls' School, Ramkrishnapur.
3	Sofalika Basu ...	C. E. Z. Mission Girls' School, Kasundia ...	C. E. Z. Mission Girls' School, Kasundia.
4	Satirani Debi ...	Samta Girls' School ...	Samta Girls' School.
<b>BANKURA.</b>			
1	Sailabala Dasi ...	Babuidah Girls' School ...	Babuidah Girls' School.
2	Budhanayee Debi ...	Shibdas Girls' School, Vishnupur ...	Shibdas Girls' School, Vishnupur.
3	Pankaj Nalini Sinha ...	Wesleyan Mission Boarding School ...	Wesleyan Mission Boarding School, Bankura.
<b>MIDNAPORE.</b>			
1	Purnasmoni Mondal ...	Bishnupur Board Girls' School ...	Bishnupur Board Girls' School.
2	Ganabati Das ...	Patnabazar Girls' School ...	Mission Girls' High School, Midnapore.
3	Sailabala Sahu ...	Kanaidighi Girls' School ...	Kanaidighi Girls' School.
<b>HOOGHLY.</b>			
1	Latika Sundari Mitra ...	Buracibata Mission Girls' School, Chandernagar ...	Buracibata Mission Girls' School, Chandernagar.
2	Monimala Debi ...	U. F. C. Mission Kamarpura Girls' School ...	U. F. C. Mission Kamarpura Girls' School.
3	Biranmoyee Dasi ...	Rishra Girls' School ...	Rishra Girls' School.
<b>BURDWAN.</b>			
1	Saniti Sundari Dey ...	Paraj Hindu Girls' School ...	Paraj Hindu Girls' School.
2	Satadal Basini Choudhuri ...	C. E. Z. Laskardighi Girls' School ...	C. E. Z. Laskardighi Girls' School.
3	Radha Bai ...	Sabitri Girls' School, Ranigunge ...	Sabitri Girls' School, Ranigunge.
<b>BIRBHUM.</b>			
1	Bijoy Durga Debi ...	Labpur Jagadamba Girls' School ...	Labpur Jagadamba Girls' School.
2	Atul Bhabini Das ...	Madhainpur Girls' School ...	Ghatdarlapur Girls' School.
3	Sibarani Debi ...	Kalitara Girls' School ...	Nandigram Girls' School.
<b>(Reserved Scholarships for Moslem girls.)</b>			
1	Safia Bibi ...	Kueangoria Girls' Muktab, Birbhum ...	Kueangoria Girls' Muktab.
2	Azifatun Bibi ...	Bisla Girls' Muktab, Birbhum ...	Nandigram Girls' School.

H. BOSE, *Inspectress of Schools,*  
*Presidency and Burdwan Divisions (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 26th January 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1928.

## PART IB.

### Educational Notices.

#### PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

##### Primary Final Examination, 1927.

The following candidates have been awarded a scholarship of Rs. 3 a month each tenable for two years with effect from 1st January 1928, subject to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress:—

##### CALCUTTA (6 scholarships.)

##### Two scholarships for general competition.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship will be made tenable.
1	Shew Chand Roy Choudhury	Mallik Street Hindi U. P.	Sauntan Dharma Vidyalaya.
2	Sew Narayan	Hanspukur 1st Lane Hindi U. P.	Saraswati Khatrya Vidyalaya.

##### One scholarship reserved for candidates from Maktab.

1	Muhammad Ibrahim	Lockgate Road U. P. Maktab	Calcutta Sindra-ah.
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One scholarship reserved for deaf mutes to be awarded later on.

##### 24-PARBANAS (7 scholarships).

##### Two scholarships for Alipur subdivision.

1	Sheik Golam Rahman	Joychandipur Maktab	Kalipur H. E.
2	Bishnupada Bhuiya	Udaipur U. P.	Bishnupur H. E.

##### One scholarship for Barrackpur and Garbat subdivision.

1	Manomohan Banerjee	Kamarhati Uraig U. P.	Sagore Dutt Free H. E.
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##### One scholarship for Esplanade subdivision.

1	Amar Nath Das	Taki U. P.	Taki Government High.
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No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship will be made payable.
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**Two scholarships for Diamond Harbour subdivision.**

1	Amoy Krishna Raj	... Bhairabinagar U. P.	... Nishchantaipur M. E.
2	Prabhat Chandra Bhanderi	... Tablarkhops U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.

**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Jafar Ali Mandal	... Ballabhpura Pree Primary	... Narayanpur M. E.
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**NADIA (5 scholarships).****One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.**

1	Prabhash Chandra Bhatta	... Birpur U. P.	... Hara Andulia H. E.
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**One scholarship for Ranaghat and Chuadanga subdivisions.**

1	Sudhansu Kumar Biswas	... Nowpara U. P.	... Santipur M. L. H. E.
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**One scholarship for Kustia subdivision.**

1	Shamsul Alam	... Paikpara Model U. P.	... Alamdanga H. E.
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**One scholarship for Maharpur subdivision.**

1	Jonardan Chandra Pramanik	... Houspur U. P.	... Tebatta M. E.
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**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Md. Elahi Buksh	... Bannagar Primary U. P.	... Meunagar H. E.
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**MURSHIDABAD (5 scholarships).****One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.**

1	Baidyanath Pal	... Sarvangapur U. P.	... Beldanga H. E.
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**One scholarship for Lalbagh subdivision.**

1	Kripanath Roy Choudhury	... Gara U. P.	... Panchgram M. E.
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**One scholarship for Kandi subdivision.**

1	Kankkeewar Pal	... Rajhat, U. P.	... Panchthupi H. E.
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**One scholarship for Jangipur subdivision.**

1	Faizuddin	... Khoribana U. P.	... Kanchantola H. E.
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**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Soleman Shaikh	... Sherpur U. P.	... Bishunpur M. E., Birbhum.
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**JESSORE (5 scholarships).****One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.**

1	Kazi Abdul Mutin	... Rowtown U. P. Maktab	... Jessore Zilla.
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**One scholarship for Bengson subdivision.**

1	Abdul Majid Bider	... Basantapur U. P.	... Jadabpur M. E.
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**One scholarship for Jhenidah subdivision.**

1	Nogendra Nath Biswas	... Ram Chaudrapur U. P.	... Harinarayanpur H. E.
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No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which he appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship will be made tenable.
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**One scholarship for Magura subdivision.**

1	Kali Pada Nathi	... Polone U. P.	... Naldi H. E.
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**One scholarship for Narail subdivision.**

1	Tarapada Mukherjee	... Brahmaudanga U. P.	... Naldi H.
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**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Rabial Huq	... Ghatthour Primary U. P.	... Bougaon H. E.
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**KNULNA (5 scholarships).****One scholarship for Sadar subdivision.**

1	Sudhir Kumar Bhadra	... Fullmer U. P.	... Danlatpur H. E.
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**One scholarship for Sagerhat subdivision.**

1	Moni Lal Chakraverty	... Reniganti U. P.	... Gutapara M. E.
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**Two scholarships for Satkhira subdivision.**

1	Charn Chandra Ghosh	... Tujalpur U. P.	... Akrekhola M. E.
2	Tarapada Mandal	... Kusalia U. P.	... Dakshin Sreepur M. E.

**One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Samsur Rahman Sheikh	... Fulhari U. P.	... Danlatpur H. E.
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CALCUTTA, the 24th January 1928.

S. C. BASU, Inspector of Schools (offg.).

**PRESIDENCY DIVISION.****List of depressed class candidates who have been awarded Final Primary Scholarships, 1927.**

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month tenable for two years from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar	Name of the school from which appeared.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
1	Kamal Chandra Das	... Kaliprasad Dutta Street U.P.	... Sarada Charan Aryan Institution.
2	Bowdery Shaha	... Nerkeldanga C. M. S.	... S. S. D. Vidyalaya.
3	Debendra Nath Ghosal	... Jadabpur U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.
4	Montmohan Das	... Alamdanga U. P.	... Annadanga H. E.
5	Hridya Kanta Bajkha	... Baburnal U. P.	... Nischintapur M. E.
6	Kamal Lal Das	... Nawapara U. P.	... Chakdoh R. L.
7	Haripada Haldar	... Toblarkhop U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.
8	Uhirendra Nath Ghorami	... Kulpi Pr. U. P.	... Kulpi Barada M. E.
9	Surendra Nath Maitri	... Mohonpur Pr. U. P.	... Rajganja M. E.
10	Bhupendra Nath Das	... Toblarkhop U. P.	... Mathurapur H. E.
11	Annada Mohan Halder	... Jadabpur U. P.	... Ditto.
12	Phanibhosen Kundu	... Lakshandya U. P.	... Abaipur H. E.
13	Ramani Mohan Mondal	... Gura U. P.	... Panchgram M. E.
14	Nidhiram Das	... Khoribona U. P.	... Jongipur H. E.
15	Gour Kristo Dalal	... Hovishpur U. P.	... Basirhat H. E.
16	Bishnupada Bhuiya	... Udaipur U. P.	... Bishnupur H. E.

S. C. BASU, Inspector of Schools (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 24th January 1928.

### Departmental Examinations of Training Schools, Session 1927.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Departmental Examinations of Training Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, held in December 1927:—

#### Second Departmental Examination.

No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.
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(Arranged in order of merit.)

#### High (9).

		Y.	M.	
1	Jagat Boudin Adhikari	...	18 6	Calcutta Training School.
2	Birendra Nath Pal	...	19 8	Ditto.
3	Haibatulla Mandal	...	26 0	Ditto.
4	Baranashi Maity	...	22 8	Ditto.
5	Ram Narayan Jais	...	19 2	Ditto.
6	Wazed Ali Sheikh	...	21 9	Hooghly Training School.
7	Sacheendra Nath Ghattachari	...	20 8	Ditto.
8	Balaram Mandal	...	22 7	Ditto.
9	Jatindra Mohan Nath	...	17 5	Ditto.

(Arranged alphabetically.)

#### Medium (24).

1	Banerjee, Birendra Nath	...	22 6	Calcutta Training School.
2	Barh, Surendra Nath	...	24 8	Ditto.
3	Bera, Gokul Chandra	...	17 5	Hooghly Training School.
4	Das, Gajendra Nath	...	18 2	Calcutta Training School.
5	„ Umesh Chandra	...	18 8	Hooghly Training School.
6	„ Rajendra Nath	...	23 11	Calcutta Training School.
7	„ Raabehari	...	17 0	Hooghly Training School.
8	Ghosh, Dhirendra Krishna	...	23 8	Ditto.
9	Jana, Trailokya Nath	...	19 8	Calcutta Training School.
10	Mandal, Asvini Kumar	...	19 10	Hooghly Training School.
11	„ Lambodar	...	23 0	Ditto.
12	„ Saferuddin	...	18 9	Calcutta Training School.
13	„ Srikrishna	...	17 6	Ditto.
14	Mukherjee, Panchugopal	...	22 10	Hooghly Training School.
15	Muramhammed Pearejan	...	18 0	Calcutta Training School.
16	Pal, Nakul Chandra	...	23 8	Ditto.
17	Pramanik, Kartic Chandra	...	18 8	Ditto.
18	Prodhan, Nandiram	...	18 2	Hooghly Training School.
19	Patra, Surendra Nath	...	17 11	Ditto.
20	Pandey, Satish Chandra	...	16 9	Ditto.
21	Roy, Knuja Lal	...	20 0	Calcutta Training School.
22	Sinha Mohapatra, Kiritibhusan	...	19 5	Hooghly Training School.
23	Sheik, Abdul Majid	...	17 9	Calcutta Training School.
24	Shani, Jogendra Nath	...	29 0	Ditto.

#### Low (13).

1	Bagel, Kalipada	...	27 0	Private (Hooghly).
2	Hazra, Gunamani	...	30 5	„ (Calcutta).
3	Khondker, Asir Ali	...	21 7	Calcutta Training School.
4	Mandal, Bagula Kumar	...	21 7	Hooghly Training School.
5	„ Jugulpada	...	20 10	Ditto.
6	„ Sajjaduddin	...	19 6	Ditto.
7	„ Saifuddin	...	17 1	Ditto.
8	„ Samsuddin, I	...	18 1	Ditto.
9	„ Samsuddin, II	...	22 4	Ditto.
10	Md. Ayual Hossain	...	19 11	Ditto.
11	Panda, Rambishnu	...	17 3	Ditto.
12	Ray, Muktipada	...	21 9	Ditto.
13	Tudu, Fakir Chandra	...	19 0	Ditto.

No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.
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**First Departmental Examination.***(Arranged in order of merit.)***High (11).**

1	Abdul Wazed Shaikh	... 21	5	Calcutta Training School
2	Kailash Chandra Bahdya	... 25	7	Hooghly Training School
3	Annada Kinkor Ray	... 21	6	Ditto.
4	Rajani Kanta Maity	... 17	11	Calcutta Training School.
5	Jyoti Prasad Manna	... 16	11	Ditto.
6	Gourgopal Nashipuri	... 22	6	Hooghly Training School.
7	Amulya Charan Midya	... 19	0	Calcutta Training School.
8	Surendra Nath Bera	... 17	9	Ditto.
9	Maheswar Kar	... 16	8	Ditto.
10	Bejoy Krishna Mandal	... 15	0	Ditto.
11	Santosh Kumar Chowdhury	... 15	1	Hooghly Training School.

*(Arranged alphabetically.)***Medium (34).**

1	Bera, Jagannath	... 17	0	Calcutta Training School.
2	Chakravarty, Panchanan	... 16	3	Hooghly Training School.
3	" Sankari Prasad	... 18	8	Ditto.
4	Chobe, Phanibhusan	... 16	1	Ditto.
5	Daloi, Jogendra Nath	... 22	0	Calcutta Training School.
6	Das, Gunadhar	... 18	3	Ditto.
7	" Kalipada	... 22	1	Hooghly Training School.
8	" Srikantha Nath	... 19	7	Calcutta Training School.
9	De, Dharinadas	... 15	4	Hooghly Training School.
10	Dutta, Rampada	... 18	11	Ditto.
11	Gharani, Nalinikanta	... 16	4	Calcutta Training School.
12	Ghose, Aswinikumar	... 21	10	Hooghly Training School.
13	" Ekkari	... 18	4	Ditto.
14	Goswami, Kamakeshyaranjan	... 16	8	Ditto.
15	Khitari, Lalitkumar	... 16	0	Calcutta Training School.
16	Maity, Surendranath	... 17	0	Ditto.
17	Mandal, Biswanath	... 21	1	Hooghly Training School.
18	" Kinnu	... 14	0	Calcutta Training School.
19	Mallik, Sambhuchandra	... 17	10	Hooghly Training School.
20	Mir Khola Nawaz	... 16	11	Calcutta Training School.
21	Muhammad Subed Ali Mian	... 20	3	Ditto.
22	Muhammad Sayem	... 18	2	Hooghly Training School.
23	Muhammad Samsuzzoha	... 25	5	Ditto.
24	Maity, Manindra Nath	... 20	2	Ditto.
25	Nasker, Bajendra Nath	... 27	8	Calcutta Training School.
26	Panda, Janaki Nath	... 17	11	Hooghly Training School.
27	Sahu, Ramkishore	... 14	2	Calcutta Training School.
28	Samanta, Batakrishna	... 17	6	Ditto.
29	Sarker, Radhashyam	... 15	1	Hooghly Training School.
30	" Dheranidhar	... 22	3	Ditto.
31	" Sarat Chandra	... 19	5	Ditto.
32	Shaikh Nurmahmud	... 20	6	Ditto.
33	" Aldar Rahim	... 19	10	Ditto.
34	Thannadar, Jogendra Nath	... 23	5	Calcutta Training School.

**Low (16).**

1	Abdul Wahed Molla	... 32	0	Private (Calcutta)
2	Adak, Mrigendra Nath*	... 18	0	Hooghly Training School.
3	Abdul Majid	... 21	8	Calcutta Training School.
4	Abdul Qudus	... 16	11	Ditto.
5	Betal, Gunadhar Chandra*	... 17	0	Ditto.
6	Biswas, Promotho Nath	... 17	8	Private (Hooghly).
7	Halder, Khugendra Nath	... 17	3	Calcutta Training School.
8	Mandal, Dukarinath	... 16	2	Hooghly Training School.
9	Manna, Bhupal Chandra	... 25	1	Calcutta Training School.
10	Murmu, Narendra Nath*	... 18	0	Private (Hooghly).
11	Pal, Dinakaran	... 20	6	Hooghly Training School.
12	" Haripada*	... 20	6	Calcutta Training School.
13	" Pravaash Chandra*	... 16	11	Ditto.
14	Ray, Kamala Kanta	... 18	0	Hooghly Training School.
15	Sarker, Nazwat Ali	... 20	5	Calcutta Training School.
16	Shaikh, Samsuruddin	... 16	0	Hooghly Training School.

\* Not passed in English.

W. E. GRIFFITH,

Principal, David Hare Training College

CALCUTTA, the 30th January 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The Prasanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship of Rs. 20 a month, tenable for one year with effect from 1st June 1927, is awarded to Chiranjilal Jhunjhunwala who passed the Final B. L. Examination held in the year 1927 from the University Law College, Calcutta.

E. F. OATEN,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 31st January 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby announced for general information that a centre is created at Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna, for holding the I. A., I. Sc., and B. A. (Pass and Honours) Examinations for the year 1928, on usual conditions.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

N. SEN, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 30th January 1928.

## Orders by the President and the Council of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association.

It is hereby notified that a centre for holding the Sanskrit Title Examination in subjects in which there are no *nirā-vaca* tests under the auspices of the Bhonsla Vedic Patsala Committee at Nagpur, in the district of Nagpur, has been sanctioned by the Council of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association from the year 1928.

ADITYANATH MUKHERJEE,

*Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.*

CALCUTTA, the 31st January 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

In accordance with the orders contained in Bengal Government order No. 354Edn., dated the 20th February 1922, exhibitions are hereby awarded to the undermentioned boys and girls on the results of the recent Higher Grade Schools Final Examination held under the Code of Regulations for European Schools, Bengal, in December 1927, the value of the exhibition being noted against the names of each of the boys and girls, respectively :—

Serial No.	Roll No.	Name.	School.	Value of the exhibition.
<b>Boys.</b>				
1	38	Brown, Lewin	... B. N. Ry. European Day School, Kharagpur	Rs. 150
2	13	Walton, Richard Hamilton	... St Thomas' Boys' School, Calcutta	100
<b>Girls.</b>				
3	24	Cutta, Dorothy	... St. Paul's Higher Grade School, Calcutta	150
4	43	D'Silva, Hyacinth	... B. N. Ry. European Day School, Kharagpur	100

W. F. PAPWORTH,

*Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 2nd February 1928.





# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1928.

## PART II.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### CITY AND GUILDS EXAMINATION COMMITTEE, BENGAL.

##### NOTIFICATION.

It is announced for general information that the undermentioned candidates have each been awarded by the City and Guilds Examination Committee, Bengal, a cash prize of Rs. 10, on the results of the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations for Boys held in 1927, as they have obtained 70 per cent. and over of the full marks in their respective subjects:—

##### **Serampore Centre.**

Roll No.	Name.	Subject.
9	Shikharaswar Roy Choudhury	... Textile Printing, Grade I.
12	Makhom Lal Das Gupta	... Plain Cotton Weaving, Final.
17	Kishori Mohan Roy	... Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving, Grade I.

##### **Calcutta Centre.**

44	Prabodh Chandra Datta	... Electrical Engineering, Grade I.
47	Terence Patrick Carroll	... Electrical Engineering, Grade II, C. C.
199	Mohit Kumar Chatterjee	... Mechanical Engineering, Division I, Grade I.
225	Nandlal Chatterjee	... Mechanical Engineering, Division I, Grade II.
238	Sudhir Kumar Roy Chowdry	... Mechanical Engineering, Division I, Final.
259	Robert H. Scott	... Railway Carriage Building, Grade I.
261	Nabin Chandra Chatterjee	... Motor Car Engineering, Grade II.

*N.B.*—In addition to the above candidates, J. O. Walsh and K. O. Wittenbaker have each been awarded by the London Institute the first prize consisting of a bronze medal in their respective subjects, viz., Railway Carriage Building, Grade I and Boilermakers' Work, Grade I. The former has also been given a cash prize of £2 10s. awarded by the Merchant Taylors' Company, London, in addition to the medal granted by the London Institute. They have, therefore, not been included in the above list by the City and Guilds Examination Committee, Bengal.

ADINATH SEN, *Secretary,*

*City and Guilds Examination Committee, Bengal.*

A.—Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Government Resolution No. 657, dated the 21st March 1922, Notification No. 4236, dated of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers.

(Held on the 15th and Approved by the Council of

Fifty stipends to pupils at Rs. 2 a month for two years.

Twenty-one stipends of Rs. 6 a month, twenty-four stipends of Rs. 8 a month, and four Harakumar

The stipends are tenable

Names of Associations.	Candidates.				Stipends	
	Number of candidates presented.		Number of candidates passed.		Available for merit at Rs. 2.	
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	897	207	325	91	...	3
2. Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha ...	31	12	11	4	...	...
3. Nabadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha ...	118	61	64	35	...	...
4. Berhampur Pandit Sabha ...	85	9	38	6	...	...
5. Narnal Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	19	3	4	1	...	1
6. Jessore Sarada Parishad ...	23	7	15	4	...	...
7. Daulatpur Sarawati Samiti ...	151	22	72	11	...	...
8. Bardwan Bijay Centre ...	121	34	59	23	...	...
9. Srikhanda Chaitanyadayini Sabha ...	13	1	7	1	...	...
10. Gangatikuri Indrapathi Centre ...	83	11	25	7	...	...
11. Midnapur Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	63	21	33	8	...	...
12. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	111	27	66	13	...	...
13. Barabheria Sanskrit Samiti ...	141	10	76	1	...	...
14. Gontai Sanskrit Samiti ...	564	54	232	22	...	...
15. Tiluri Bani Bikash Sanskrit Samiti ...	26	4	16	2	...	...
16. Pankura Sarawati Sainaj ...	97	13	49	5	...	...
17. Dacca ...	118	12	55	6	...	...
18. Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha ...	61	11	23	5	...	...
19. Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha ...	84	10	38	3	...	...
20. Idilpur Hitashini Sabha ...	39	8	19	3	...	...
21. Mymensingh Dharma Sabha ...	107	10	61	4	...	...
22. Hemnagar Hom Chandra Sanatan Dharma Sabha ...	76	8	18	Nil	...	...
23. Kishoreganj Aryya Parishad ...	63	11	38	7	...	...
24. Rajshahi Rani Hemanta Kumari Sanskrit College ...	19	1	10	1	...	...
25. Pabna Jnanada Samiti ...	58	13	24	6	...	...
26. Naogona Sanskrit Samiti ...	42	6	14	2	...	...
27. Rangpur Dharma Sabha ...	64	8	36	3	...	...
28. Chittagong Vidyabinodini Sabha ...	123	15	68	8	...	...
29. Patiya Jnanadayini Sabha ...	81	9	28	3	...	...
30. Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha ...	93	5	35	4	...	...
31. Comilla Dharma Samiti ...	162	7	105	2	...	...
32. Brahmanberia Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	76	3	65	3	...	...
33. Darjeeling ...	7	Nil	1	Nil	...	...
ASSAM.						
34. Gauipur Tarini Priya Sanskrit Samiti ...	2	4	1	4	...	...
35. Silehor Prachya Biksha Parishad ...	14	3	1	Nil	...	...
36. Nalbari Sanskrit Banjivan Sabha ...	100	8	56	2	...	...
37. Gauhati ...	25	4	15	1	...	...
38. Sylhet Government Sanskrit College ...	75	20	50	4	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.						
39. Mandala Sanskrit School Committee ...	18	1	6	1	...	...
40. Jabbalpur K. Hitakarini Sabha ...	85	28	52	18	...	...
41. Khairagarh Sanskrit School Committee ...	15	Nil	7	Nil	...	...
42. Nagpur Sanskrit Examination Centre ...	22	5	13	3	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.						
43. Datta State Education Committee ...	62	17	43	12	...	...
44. Indore Maharaja Holkar Sanskrit College ...	190	36	129	23	...	...
BOMBAY.						
45. Hombay Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College ...	91	13	53	7	...	...
UNITED PROVINCES.						
46. Brindaban Banamali Centre ...	3	1	6	Nil	...	...
Total	4,064	775	2,162	363	2	4

First Examination, 1927, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in the 29th December 1926, Notification No. 1499, dated the 31st March 1929, and the Director dated the 10th January 1931.

16th February 1927.)  
 the Sanskrit Association, Calcutta.

Tagore Tul stipends of Rs. 4 a month and one at Rs. 3 a month, are awarded to teachers (tenable for one year) from September 1927.

[illegible]

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the  
in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1922, Notification No. 4236, dated  
of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers  
(Held on the 18th and

Seventeen stipends of Rs. 3 a month and fifteen stipends of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years, and  
Fourteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, fifteen stipends at Rs. 12 a month, three Harskumar Tagore Tol  
are awarded to teachers.

These stipends are tenable

Names of Associations.	Candidates.				Stipends.			
	Number of candidates presented.		Number of candidates passed.		Available for merit at Rs. 4.		Available for the encouragement of students in backward localities at Rs. 3.	
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	265	74	129	43	...	...	...	1
2. Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha ...	13	7	8	7	...	...	...	...
3. Nabadwip Bitandha Janani Sabha ...	67	19	32	10	...	...	...	...
4. Berhampur Pandit Sabha ...	15	Nil	6	Nil	...	...	...	...
5. Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	3	1	1	Nil	...	...	...	...
6. Jessore Sarada Parishad ...	4	5	3	5	...	...	...	...
7. Dumainpur Saraswat Samiti ...	27	10	11	8	...	...	...	...
8. Bardwan Bijay Centre ...	59	17	31	12	...	1	1	...
9. Sriklhanda Chaitanyadayini Sabha ...	8	Nil	5	Nil	...	...	...	...
10. Gangatikuri Indranath Centre ...	14	1	10	Nil	...	...	...	...
11. Midnapur Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	29	3	18	1	...	...	...	...
12. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	40	3	16	2	...	...	...	...
13. Barabheria Sanskrit Samiti ...	29	4	11	1	...	...	...	...
14. Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	36	14	55	9	...	1	...	1
15. Tiluri Beni Bikash Sanskrit Samiti ...	9	3	6	1	...	...	...	...
16. Bankura Saraswat Samaj ...	36	3	21	2	...	...	...	...
17. Dacca ...	33	6	11	6	...	...	...	...
18. Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha ...	24	4	15	3	...	...	...	...
19. Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha ...	24	2	3	1	...	...	...	...
20. Idilpur Hitashini Sabha ...	10	Nil	4	Nil	...	...	...	...
21. Mymensingh Dharma Sabha ...	20	1	12	Nil	...	...	...	...
22. Hemnagar Hem Chandra Sanatan Dharma Sabha ...	16	3	8	2	...	...	...	...
23. Kishoreganj Aryya Parishad ...	11	1	3	1	...	...	...	...
24. Rajshahi Rani Hemanta Kumari Sanskrit College ...	5	5	5	2	...	...	...	...
25. Patna Jnanada Samiti ...	11	9	5	6	...	...	...	...
26. Naogaon Sanskrit Samiti ...	8	1	5	1	...	...	...	...
27. Raupur Dharma Sabha ...	22	3	10	3	...	...	...	...
28. Chittagong Vidyabinodini Sabha ...	21	Nil	3	Nil	...	...	...	...
29. Patiya Jnanadayini Sabha ...	21	3	3	1	...	...	...	...
30. Noakhali Subid Samilani Sabha ...	21	2	6	1	...	...	...	...
31. Comilla Dharma Samiti ...	47	3	18	2	...	...	...	...
32. Brahmanberia Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	15	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
33. Darjeeling ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.								
34. Gauipur Tarini Priya Sanskrit Samiti ...	3	4	3	3	...	...	...	...
35. Silchar Prachya Siksha Parishad ...	4	3	3	1	...	...	...	...
36. Nalbari Sanskrit Sanjivan Sabha ...	26	2	19	1	...	...	...	...
37. Gauhati ...	9	Nil	7	Nil	...	...	...	...
38. Sylhet Government Sanskrit College ...	19	13	11	7	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.								
39. Mandala Sanskrit School Committee ...	3	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
40. Jabhalpur K. Hitakarini Sabha ...	13	14	8	12	...	...	...	...
41. Khairagarh Sanskrit School Committee ...	2	Nil	1	Nil	...	...	...	...
42. Nagpur Sanskrit Examination Centre ...	9	1	9	1	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.								
43. Datis State Education Committee ...	17	7	13	6	...	...	...	...
44. Indore Maharaja Holkar Sanskrit College ...	50	22	32	17	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.								
45. Bombay Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College ...	14	7	13	4	...	...	...	...
UNITED PROVINCES.								
46. Brindaban Banamali Centre ...	4	1	3	1	...	...	...	...
Total	1,185	287	597	188	1	2	1	2

Sanskrit Second Examination, 1957, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed by the 29th December 1956, Notification No. 1409, dated the 21st March 1956, and the Director stated the 18th January 1961.

19th February 1927.)

four Niyaya stipends at Rs. 1 a month, tenable for three years, are awarded to pupils.  
stipends of Rs. 5 a month, and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 6 a month (tenable for one year)

stipends of Rs. 5 a month, and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 6 a month (tenable for one year)

from September 1927.

[illegible]

C.—Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1927, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 252, dated the 31st March 1922, Notification No. 4226, dated the 28th December 1925, Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1926, and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 15th January 1921.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

*For merit.*

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teachers.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
<b>Stipends payable for two years from September 1927.</b>				
<b>Rs. BURDWAN.</b>				
Kalidas Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Dibaker Vedantatirtha, Beral, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Mugdhabodha.
<b>CONTAI.</b>				
Digambar Panda	2	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Panchatirtha, Gar-Basudebpur, Midnapur.	Ditto	Sanskrit
<b>CALCUTTA.</b>				
Kupnath Jha	2	Mahamahopadhyaya Phani Bhushan Tarkabagisa, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	With the same teacher.	Nyaya (ka).
Harishchandra Panda	2	Pandit Rajanikanta Perantirtha, Behala, 24-Parganas	Ditto	Sama Veda.
<b>BERHAMPUR.</b>				
Hrishikesh Goswami	2	Pandit Lalitnandan Smrititirtha, Nagoan, Rajshahi.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.
<b>CALCUTTA.</b>				
Poranda Saptatirtha	2	Pandit Saradacharan Jyotiratna, 16, Nabin Kunda Lane, Calcutta.	With the same teacher.	Puran.
<b>Stipends in proportion to papers.</b>				
<b>CALCUTTA.</b>				
Taradatta Misra	2	Pandit Debdatta Misra, 86, Mukhtaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	With the same teacher.	Laghu Kanmu-di.
Srinati Hirakumari Jain.	2	Pandit Trailokyanath Kavyatirtha, 21, Nilmani Datta Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto	Supadma
Bhagabanchandra Goswami.	2	Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.	Ditto	Nyaya (ka).
Baghunath Malty	2	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto	Sankhya.
Kalikumar Chatterpadhyaya.	2	Pandit Chaudrikadatta Misra, 5, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Banatola, Calcutta.	Ditto	Sama Veda.
Nageendranath Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Narendranath Panchatirtha, 20, Nilmani Datta Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto	Suklayaya Veda.
Ramanath Kavya Vyakarantirtha.	2	Mahamahopadhyaya Phanibhushan Tarkabagisa, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto	Nyaya (ka).
Dhirendramohan Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Jogendramohan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 31, Tarachand Datta Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Sama Veda.
Srimati Lalitapuri Debi	2	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 26, Rani Hemanta Kumari Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Sankhya.
Panchanna Vyakarantirtha.	2	Pandit Jogendranath T. S. Vedantatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto	Ditto.
Srimati Panna Debi	2	Pandit Surendramohan Vedantatirtha, 8/2, Mahamaya Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.	Ditto	Vedanta.
Sanjib Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, M.A., Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.	Ditto	Jyotish.
Haribar Sarma	2	Pandit Debananda Jha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto	Suklayaya Veda.
Kalikinkar Mukhopadhyaya.	2	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, M.A., Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.	Ditto	Smriti (ka).
Srimati Subratapuri Debi	2	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 26, Rani Hemanta Kumari Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Sankhya.
Fakir Chandra Chatterpadhyaya.	2	Pandit Krishnagopal K. Smrititirtha, 16/B, Thakur Castle Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Ditto.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teachers.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
<b>BEHATPARA.</b>				
Jajneswar Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Narayanachandra Smrititirtha, Behatpara, 24-Pargannas.	With the same teacher.	Kavya.
<b>NABADWIP.</b>				
Nandabalon Chattopadhyaya.	2	Pandit Tripathanath Smrititirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	With the same teacher.	Mughdabodha.
Blubanchandra Bhuiya	2	Pandit Surendranath Bhaktitirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	Ditto ...	Harinamamrita Vyakaran.
Nanomohan Acharyya	2	Pandit Haramohan Acharyya Jyotirbhusan, Kristapur, Astagharia, Burdwan.	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
Amaranath Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Amarchandra T. S. Vyakaran-tirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	Ditto ...	Nyaya (ka).
Syanachandra Acharyya	2	Pandit Srimoti Haribinodini Debi, 27-B, Ramkanta Mistri Lane, Calcutta.	Pandit Haramohan Jyotirbhusan, Kristapur, Astagharia P. O., Burdwan.	Jyotish.
<b>BERHAMPUK.</b>				
Kanakchyanath Sen Gupta.	2	Pandit Nrityagopal Tarkatirtha, Ram-purhat, Birbhum.	With the same teacher.	Mughdabodha.
<b>NARAIL.</b>				
Kalitindranath Ray ...	2	Pandit Jogendranath T. Sankhya-tirtha, Gopalpara, Sripur, Jessore.	With the same teacher.	Puran.
<b>DAULATPUR.</b>				
Hemantakumar Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Yacuinikanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna.	With the same teacher.	Nyaya (ka).
Hemendranath Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Debendranath Smrititirtha, Siddhipasa, Jessore.	Ditto ...	Sankhya.
Hrishikesh Mukhopadhyaya	2	Pandit Ashutosh Smrititirtha, Sangdia, Solarkola, Khulna.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
<b>BURDWAN.</b>				
Dayanay Misra ...	2	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Vedanta (ka).
<b>GANGATIKURI.</b>				
Sambhunath Chattopadhyaya.	2	Pandit Manojmohan Smrititirtha, Gaugatikuri, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Mughdabodha.
<b>BARABERIA.</b>				
Nitaman Nanda Goswami	2	Pandit Bipin Bihari Kavyatirtha, Gonara, Manglamara, Midnapur	With the same teacher.	Chandrika
<b>CONTAL.</b>				
Kamunadhab Tripathi	2	Pandit Pitambar Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, Daudpur, Nandigram, Midnapur.	With the same teacher.	Saraswat.
Sripati Charan Sahu ...	2	Pandit Trailokyanath Kavyatirtha, Saraswatipur, Basantia, Midnapur.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nagesendranath Acharyya	2	Pandit Lambodar Misra Kavyatirtha, Egra, Midnapur.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
<b>BANKURA.</b>				
Baidyanath Bandhyopadhyaya.	2	Pandit Ramdas Tarkalankar, Gauganarayan tal, Bankura.	With the same teacher.	Minstara.
Kamprasad Bandhyopadhyaya.	2	Pandit Gopalchandra K. Vyakaran-tirtha, Nrisingha tal, Bankura.	Ditto ...	Kavya.
Belaram Bandhyopadhyaya.	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sanskritas.
<b>DACCA.</b>				
Anantakumar Bhattacharyya.	2	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca.	With the same teacher.	Kalap.
Basantakumar Chakravarti.	2	Pandit Upendrachandra Smrititirtha, P. O. Saraswat Chatuspathi, Dacca.	Ditto ...	Smriti (ka).

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
<b>BARISAL.</b>				
Jadubhusan Das Gupta	Rs. 2	Pandit Harendranath Sidhanta-bhusan, Kamini Sundari Chatus-pathi, Barisal.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.
<b>IDILPUR.</b>				
Haremoohan Samajdar...	2	Pandit Haranath Vyakarantirtha, Mahisar, Faridpur.	With the same teacher.	Upanishad.
<b>RAJSHAHI.</b>				
Dineshchandra Chakra-varti.	2	Pandit Ramanikanta Sidhantaratra, Rani H. K. Sanskrit College, Raj-shahi.	With the same teacher.	Kavya.
<b>PABNA.</b>				
Nalinikanta Kavyatirtha	2	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha. Darsan-ol, Pabna.	With the same teacher.	Puran.
<b>RANGPUR.</b>				
Girijapramona Lahiri...	2	Pandit Bhabaniprasanna Lahiri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Rangpur, Rang-pur.	With the same teacher.	Puran.
Kamunath Jha ...	2	Pandit Lakshnikanta Jha, Ramgunga, Ranisankol, Dinajpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
<b>NOAKHALI.</b>				
Lalitmoohan Bhatta-charyya.	2	Pandit Dwarkanath Jyotirbhusan, Basghar, Raipurampur, Noakhali.	With the same teacher.	Jyotish.
<b>Stipends for the encouragement of students in backward localities.</b>				
<b>BERHAMPUR.</b>				
Ranajitkumar Banerjal	2	Pandit Harendranarayan Nyaya-tarkatirtha, Mahula, Beldanga, Murshidabad.	With the same teacher.	Mughdabodha.
<b>CONTAL.</b>				
Dinabandhu Pahari ...	2	Pandit Pitambar Kavya Vyakaran Saukhyatirtha, Daudpur, Nandi-gram, Midnapur.	With the same teacher.	Chandrika.
<b>DAULATPUR.</b>				
Surendranath Das ...	2	Pandit Ramal Smrititirtha, Seipurba-gram, Khulna.	With the same teacher.	Puran.
<b>CONTAL.</b>				
Pitambar Kar Maha-patra.	2	Private, Alingiri, Panchuole, Midnapur	Sanskrit, College, Calcutta.	Puran.
<b>BANKURA.</b>				
Maykrishna Chakra-varti.	2	Pandit Gopinath Smrititirtha, Hara-mara, Bankura.	With the same teacher.	Vedanta (ka).
<b>BRAHMANBERIA.</b>				
Rameshchandra Bhatta-charyya.	2	Pandit Chandrakishore Nyayaratra, Sahapur, Kamalasagar, Tippera.	With the same teacher.	Smriti (ka).



D.—Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1927, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 1357, dated the 21st March 1922, Notification No. 4229, dated the 28th December 1926, Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1925, and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 19th March 1926.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

*For merit.*

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
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**Stipends tenable for two years from September 1927.**

**MIDNAPUR.**

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Kolaruath Ray ...	Rs. 4	Pandit Gobindachandra Kavyatirtha, Radharaman Chatuspathi, 190, Darmahata Street, Calcutta.	With the same teacher.	Harinamamrita Vyakaran.

**BURDWAN.**

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Anangamohan Chatterpadhyaya.	4	Pandit Rameshchandra Vedantatirtha, Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.

**CONTAI.**

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Bipulchandra Bherati ...	4	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur.	With the same teacher.	Sama Veda.

**Stipends in proportion to passes.**

**CALCUTTA.**

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Rebaitanjan Chakravarti.	4	Pandit Iswarachandra Shastri, 90-5, Machubazar Street, Calcutta.	With the same teacher.	Kalp.
Mumindranath Chatterji.	4	Pandit Kalipada Shastri, Pasupati Basu Chatuspathi, Bagbar, 5, Bhowakoshi Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto	Sankhyapar.
Brahmananda Bhattacharya.	3	Pandit Sitantath Siddhantabagisa, 81, Raja Naba Krishna Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Kalp.
Narayanchandra Datta	3	Pandit Ashutosh Kavyatirtha, Khulisa-kota, Burisal.	Ditto	Ditto.
Jadabeswar Bhattacharya.	3	Pandit Ramchandra Kavya Smrititirtha, 8, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Ditto.
Srinati Sutapapuri Debi Vyakarantirtha.	4	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 96, Rani Hemanta Kumari Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Sankhya.
Amareshchandra Bhattacharya.	4	Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Bhubaneswari tal, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.	Ditto	Ditto.
Srimati Durgapuri Debi Vyakarantirtha.	4	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 26, Rani Hemanta Kumari Street, Calcutta.	Ditto	Ditto.
Asokenath Bhattacharya.	4	Pandit Jogendranath Tarkasankhya Vedantatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto	Vedanta (ka).
Bimalaprasad Kavyatirtha	4	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta	Ditto	Sankhya.
Raghunath Maity	3	Ditto	Ditto	Upanishad.
Bhutanath Chatterpadhyaya.	3	Pandit Jogendranath Tarka-Sankhya-Vedantatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Ditto	Vedanta (ka).
Badrinath Tripathi	3	Pandit Krishnachandra Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	Ditto	Jyotish.

**BHATPARA.**

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Ajinkumar Mukhopadhyay.	4	Pandit Basudeb Smrititirtha, Baidyapur, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Sama Veda.

**NABADWIP.**

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
Danmodar Kaviraj.	4	Pandit Tripathanath Smrititirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.
Surendranath Sikdar	3	Pandit Atulkrishna Panchatirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	Ditto	Ditto.

Name of stipend-holder.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
<b>BERHAMPORE.</b>				
Harendranath Goswami	Rs. 4	Pandit Atulkrishna Panchatirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	With the same teacher.	Mugdhabodha.
<b>DAULATPUR.</b>				
Nanibhuvan Chakravarti.	3	Pandit Kedarnath Smriti Sankhya Mimamsatirtha, Bireswar Aryya Vidya Pith, Jessore.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.
<b>BURDWAN.</b>				
Nalinimohan Kavay-tirtha.	3	Pandit Rameshchandra Vedantatirtha, Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.
Aniranjau Sen Gupta	3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Vedanta (ka).
Purnananda Kavya Vyakarantirtha.	3	Pandit Ratanhari Smrititirtha, Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	Ditto ...	Smriti (kha).
Govindaprasad Goswami.	3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Smriti (ka).
<b>SRIKHANDA.</b>				
Sadhirkumar Sarma.	3	Pandit Rakhelansuda Thakur, Srikhanda, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Mugdhabodha.
<b>MIDNAPUR.</b>				
Raimohan Helder ...	4	Pandit Bhabanibhuvan Sankhyatirtha, Intali Chatuspathi, 13, South Road, Intali, Calcutta.	With the same teacher.	Kavya.
Sitaram Bhattacharyya	3	Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
<b>DACCA.</b>				
Brajendralal Goswami	4	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.
<b>Stipends for the encouragement of students in backward localities.</b>				
<b>BURDWAN.</b>				
Saktari Dehuri ...	3	Pandit Dibakar Vedantatirtha, Eral, Burdwan.	With the same teacher.	Mugdhabodha.
<b>CALCUTTA.</b>				
Nakuleswar Bhattacharyya.	3	Pandit Maheshchandra Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Dhanyakuria, 24-Parana.	With the same teacher.	Sankhya.
<b>CONTAL.</b>				
Upendranath Acharyya	3	Pandit Bhushanchandra Jyotistirtha, Janbari, Kalagechia, Midnapur.	With the same teacher.	Jyotish.
<b>Stipends for three years reserved for Nyaya.</b>				
<b>KISHOREGANJ.</b>				
Narmadakumar Goswami	3	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gautipur, Mymensingh.	With the same teacher.	Nyaya (ka).
<b>DAULATPUR.</b>				
Dhuanjay Das Vyakarantirtha.	3	Pandit Yaminikanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna.	With the same teacher.	Nyaya (kha).
<b>CALCUTTA.</b>				
Kalidas Chaudhuri ...	3	Pandit Kunjabihari Tarkasidhanta, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	With the same teacher.	Nyaya (kha).
<b>NABADWIP.</b>				
Harakrishna Chakravarti.	3	Mohamahopadhyaya Pandit Kamakhyanath Tarakabagisa, Nabadwip, Nadia.	With the same teacher.	Nyaya (kha).

**Higgin's Meeker-Joe Silver Medal reserved for Hiralal Chatuspathi.**

(To be paid by the Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.)

**Awarded to Pasupati Chakravarti.**

5. Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1927, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 557, dated the 31st March 1922, Notification No. 4235, dated the 29th December 1925, Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1926, and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 15th January 1921.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Centre of examination.	Subject.
<b>Stipends payable for one year from September 1927.</b>			
	Rs.		
Pandit Dibakar Vedantatirtha, Eral, Burdwan ...	8	Burdwan	Mugdhabodha.
" Rameshchandra Panohatirtha, Gar-Banudeb- pur, Midnapur.	8	Contai	Saraswat.
" Nityagopal Tarkatirtha, Rampurhat, Birbhum	8	Berhampur	Mugdhabodha.
" Manujnaban Smrititirtha, Abhaya Chatur- pathi, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.	8	Gangatikuri	Ditto.
" Rajanikanta K. Purantirtha, Behala, 24-Parganas.	8	Calcutta	Sama Veda.
" Lalitmoan Smrititirtha, Naogaon, Rajshahi	8	Berhampur	Sankhya.
" Saradacharan Jyotiratna, 16, Nabin Kundu Lane, Calcutta.	8	Calcutta	Puran.
" Haranmoan Acharyya Jyotirbhushan, Kristo- pur, Astagharia, Burdwan.	8	Nabadwip	Jyotish.
" Haranath Vyakarantirtha, Mahisar, Faridpur	8	Idilpur	Upanish.
" Bhabaniprasanna Lahiri Kavyatirtha, Rang- pur, Raogpur.	8	Raogpur	Puran.

By adding up names.

Pandit Suresh Chandra Kavyatirtha, Comilla, Tippura.	8	Comilla	.....
" Sitamath K. Smrititirtha, Kharipukhuri, Banamalichattrya, Midnapur.	8	Barabaria	.....
" Debansuda Jha, Viendhysnanda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	8	Calcutta	.....
" Surendranath Bhaktitirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	8	Nabadwip	.....
" Bhabananda Kavyaratna, Nabadwip, Nadia ...	8	Ditto	.....
" Rajanikanta Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.	8	Chittagong	.....
" Umapati Tribedi, 2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta ...	8	Calcutta	.....
" Bhupaticharan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kakharda, Dimarihat, Midnapur.	8	Ghatal	.....
" Achutosh Smrititirtha, Sangdia, Solarkola, Khulna.	8	Daulatpur	.....
" Jatindranath Des Gupta, Kabindra College, Gaila, Barisal.	8	Bakla	.....
" Ramanikanta Siddhantaratra, Rani H. K. Sanskrit College, Rajshahi.	8	Rajshahi	.....
" Madhusudan Kar Kavyatirtha, Satbaria, Contai, Midnapur.	8	Contai	.....
" Rakhelananda Thakur, Srikhanda, Burdwan	8	Srikhanda	.....
" Rajanikanta Smrititirtha, Jalabari, Barisal ...	8	Barisal	.....
" Parandna Saptatirtha, 16, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.	6	Calcutta	.....
" Tripnracharan Sremani, Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Chittagong.	6	Chittagong	.....
" Matilal Jyotiratna, Balgobindapur, Argoal, Midnapur.	6	Barabaria	.....
" Surendrachandra Tarkatirtha, Kalikaashha, Saraal, Tippura.	6	Brahmanberia	.....
" Bishnuprasad Bhandari, Sama Veda Vidya- laya, Sibakumar Bhawan, 98-2, Baitak- khana Road, Calcutta.	5	Calcutta	.....
" Kalipada Shastri, Pasupati Dam Chaturpathi, 5, Biewakosh Lane, Bagbazar, Calcutta.	5	Ditto	.....
" Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca	6	Dacca	.....
" Nabinchandra Vyakarantirtha, Balakhal, Tippura.	6	Comilla	.....
" Kedarnath S. Mimantatirtha, Bireswar Aryya Vidya Pith, Jessore.	6	Jessore	.....
" Shyamsunder K. Vyakarantirtha, Simultanda, Kalageohia, Midnapur.	6	Barabaria	.....

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Centre of examination.	Subject.
<b>Stipends for the encouragement of Teachers in backward localities.</b>			
	Rs.		
Pandit Narendrakishore Siddhantabhusan, Katibali, Kaitail, Mymensingh.	6	Mymensingh	...
" Surendranath Vyskaransiromani, Mirgoda, Midnapur.	6	Midnapur	...
" Hamal Smrititirtha, Sripurbangram, Khulna	6	Daulatpur	...
" Nagendranath Shastri, Jessore, Jessore	6	Jessore	...
" Nagendranath Tarkatirtha, Chaudura, Gossain Chaudura, Mymensingh.	6	Kishoreganj	...
" Tapodhan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Bidhabahiri, Deulbar, Midnapur.	6	Contai	...
" Ratneswar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Deulia, Puloita, Midnapur.	6	Ghatal	...
" Haran Chandra Smrititirtha, Tiluri, Bankura	6	Tiluri	...
" Satinath Smrititirtha, Hemnagar, Mymensingh.	6	Hemnagar	...
" Kailash Chandra Kavyatirtha, Kamarda, Haludbari, Midnapur.	6	Barabaria	...

**Harakumar Tagore Tel stipends reserved for Calcutta Pandit Sabha.**

(To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.)

	Rs.		
Pandit Satikanta K. Vyakarantirtha, 23, Rupnarayan Nandan Lane, Bhawanipur, Calcutta	4	Calcutta	...
" Biswanath Thakur, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	4	Ditto	...
" Priyanath, Tarkatirtha, Kanpur, 24-Parganas	4	Ditto	...
" Bireshnath Kavyatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, Mulajore, Syamnagar, 24-Parganas.	4	Ditto	...

2.—Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1927, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 287, dated the 21st March 1922, Notification No. 4226, dated the 25th December 1926, Notification No. 1409, dated the 21st March 1928, and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 16th January 1921.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

*For merit.*

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Centre of examination.	Subject.
<b>Stipends payable for one year from September 1927.</b>			
	Rs.		
Pandit Gobindachandra Kavyatirtha, Radharaman Chatuspathi, 190, Darmahata Street, Calcutta.	12	Midnapur	... Harinamamangarita Vyakaran.
" Jawarchandra Shastri, 90-5, Machhabazar Street, Calcutta.	12	Calcutta	... Kalap.
" Rameshchandra Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	12	Burdwan	... Sankhya.
" Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur.	12	Contai	... Sama Veda.
" Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta.	12	Calcutta	... Sankhya.
" Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Bhubaneswari Chatuspathi, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.	12	Ditto	... Ditto.

**By adding up marks.**

Pandit Suryyakumar Smrititirtha, Iswar Pathania, Coochilla, Tippera.	12	Coochilla	...
" Atulkrishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip, Nadia.	12	Nabadwip	...

Name and address of teachers.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Centre of examination.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Baradakanta Kavyatirtha, Mugderia, Midnapur.	12	Coutai	.....
" Lambodar Misra Kavyatirtha, Egra Chandanagar, Egra, Midnapur.	12	Ditto	.....
" Yogi Jha Vyakarantirtha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	12	Calcutta	.....
" Tripsthanath Smrititirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.	12	Nabadwip	.....
" Kalikumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan, Sagareswar, Midnapur.	12	Coutai	.....
" Abibhuan Kavyatirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia ...	12	Nabadwip	.....
" Pitambar Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, Daudpur, Nandigram, Midnapur.	10	Coutai	.....
" Sibannandan Pandeya, Nanga Veda-Vidyalaya, Sibakumar Bhaban, 93-2, Saltakkhana Road, Calcutta.	10	Calcutta	.....
" Tarakath Saptatirtha, Darsan tal, Pabna P. O., Pabna.	10	Pabna	.....
" Aparnacharan Vidyabinode, Paraitora, Chittagong.	10	Chittagong	.....
" Raghubir Tribedi, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	10	Calcutta	.....
" Brajaraj Bhagabatratha, Chaitanya Chataspathi, Nabadwip, Nadia.	10	Nabadwip	.....
" Jaynarayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhandia, Kharanigarh, Midnapur.	10	Coutai	.....

**Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.**

Pandit Chintabaran Smrititirtha, Kirtipasa, Barisal	10	Barisal	.....
" Gopalchandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Nrisingha tal, Bankura.	10	Bankura	.....
" Ashutosh Kavyatirtha, Khalimkota, Barisal...	10	Bakla	.....
" Nilkantha Kavyatirtha, Balageria, Midnapur	10	Coutai	.....
" Upendranath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna	10	Daulatpur	.....
" Durgacharan Kavyatirtha, Rabinpur, Muradnagar, Tippera.	10	Comilla	.....

**Stipends reserved for Nyaya.**

Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gauripur, Nymensingh.	12	Kishoreganj	... Nyaya.
" Jamiolkanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna	10	Daulatpur	... Ditto.

**Harakumar Tagore Tal stipends reserved for Calcutta Pandit Sabha.**

(To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.)

Pandit Nitanath Siddhantabagisa, 81, Raja Naba Krishna Street, Calcutta.	6	Calcutta	.....
" Chandrikadatta Misra, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Banetola, Calcutta.	6	Ditto	.....
" Siddhinath Misra, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Banetola, Calcutta.	6	Ditto	.....
" Debdatta Misra, 86, Muktaran Babu Street, Calcutta.	5	Ditto	.....
" Bhabani Bhushan Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Intali Chataspathi, Intali P. O., Calcutta.	5	Ditto	.....

**Hiralal Mookharjee Tal stipends reserved for Hiralal Chataspathi.**

(To be paid by the Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.)

Pandit Panchanan Kavyatirtha, Sridharpur Hat, Sridharpur, Burdwan.	12	...	.....
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E. F. OATEN,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 21st January 1928.

**Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.**

The examination for the above Diploma will be held at (1) the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Hornby Road, Bombay, (2) the Government Institute of Commerce, Law College Buildings, Madras, (3) the Government Commercial Institute, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, (4) the Muir Central College, Allahabad, and (5) the Government High School, Rangoon, from 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. (Standard time), from Friday, the 30th March, to Thursday, the 5th April 1928. At the Calcutta centre the examination will be held from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. (Standard time) instead of from 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. No paper will be set on Sunday, the 1st April 1928. At the Rangoon centre the Standard time of Burma will be observed.

2. Applications for admission to the examination must be forwarded, on the prescribed printed form, to the Secretary to the Accountancy Diploma Board so as to reach his office in the Sydenham College Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay, on or before the 31st January 1928, with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate. Cheques and drafts sent in payment of fees must be payable in Bombay. Fees accepted will on no account be refunded or reserved for a subsequent examination.

3. Applications will be accepted from :—

- (a) Qualified students of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, the Balliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Bombay, the Government Institute of Commerce, Madras, the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, the Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University, Lucknow, the Coronation Commercial College, Karachi, and the Government of Burma Accountancy Institute, Rangoon;
- (b) Graduates of the Statutory Universities of India or of the United Kingdom; and
- (c) Holders of auditor's certificates granted by a Local Government under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

4. Candidates are required to be in the examination hall by 2-15 P.M. (Standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the same on any account till 3 P.M. (Standard time). At the Calcutta centre the candidates will be required to be in the examination hall by 2-45 P.M. (Standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the same on any account till 3-30 P.M. (Standard time).

5. Candidates are required to bring with them pencils and pens; they will not be allowed to bring any paper or blotting paper with them.

6. Candidates must not write their names on the answer books supplied to them. Every candidate must write on his answer book the register number allotted to him by the undersigned.

7. The register number allotted to each candidate will be communicated in the second week of March 1928 direct to him at the postal address of the candidate as given in his application form; this will be the only information supplied about his register number.

8. The examination will be conducted in the following order from 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. (Standard time) at all the centres except at Calcutta, where the time will be from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. (Standard time):—

Days.	Subject.	Paper.
Friday, the 30th March	Accountancy and Auditing	Paper No. I—General Accounts.
Saturday, the 31st March	Ditto	Paper No. II—Special Accounts.
Monday, the 2nd April	Ditto	Paper No. III—Auditing.
Tuesday, the 3rd April	Mercantile Law	Paper No. I—Law of Contracts and Arbitration.
Wednesday, the 4th April	Ditto	Paper No. II—Company and Insolvency Law.
Thursday, the 5th April	Ditto	Paper No. III—Negotiable Instruments, Bills of Lading and Insurance.

M. L. TANNAN, I.E.S.,

*Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay.*

BOMBAY, the 20th January 1928.

## DACC A DIVISION.

## List of candidates elected to Primary (Maktab) Final Scholarships on the results of the Examination held in November 1927.

(The value of the scholarship is Re. 3 a month, tenable for two years from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
<b>DACC A DISTRICT.</b>			
<b>Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).</b>			
1	Krishna Lal Shaha	... Choudhurybazar, Jagat Mohan Primary, Dacca.	Navakumar Institution, Dacca.
2	Md. Hossain	... Lalbag Maktab	... Dacca Government Moslem H. E.

## Narayanganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Maimunnesa	... Jahangirnagar Boys' Primary	Dacca Female Training School.
2	Khalilur Rahman	... Hasbnabad Boys' Board Primary.	Manipur M. E.

## Munshiganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Ramesh Chandra Pal	... Bairagadi Primary	... Malkhanagar H. E.
2	Parimal Chandra Mukherjee	... West Baherok Primary	... Siddheswari H. E. (Dacca).

## Manikganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Sheik Nandu	... Kanchanpur Primary	... Jhitka M. E.
2	Jadanath Sutradhar	... Kalia Primary	... Terasree K. N. H. E.

## Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).

1	Rehanuddin Ahmed	... Birchar Madhya Maktab	... Abdullapur M. V.
2	Akhtaroneza	... Jahangirnagar Boys' Primary	Dacca Female Training School.
3	Ebadullah	... Rupshi Board Primary	... Murapara H. E.

## Scholarships reserved for backward classes (3).

1	Harish Chandra Debnath	... Amirabad Boys' Primary	... Manipur M. E.
2	Bharat Chandra Debnath	... Raipura Practising Primary	... Raipura H. E.
3	Ananda Chandra Rajbangshi	... Bohitpur Fishery Primary	... Kalatia M. E.

## MYTENSBAH DISTRICT.

## Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Dhirendra Chandra De	... Kanihari Primary	... Senbari H. E.
2	Gokul Chandra Debnath	... Madhupur Maktab	... Taldighi Model M. V.

## Jamalpur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Md. Fazul Hossain	... Sharishabari Upper Primary Maktab.	Dewanganj H. E.
2	Rajab Ali	... Varera Board Primary	... Sribardi M. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
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**Tangail Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Krishna Chandra Basak	... Nalsonda Primary	... Tangail B. B. H. E.
2	Brajabashi Basak	... Setbari Primary	... Ditto.

**Kishoreganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Akshan Lal Das	... Masimpur Board Primary	... Jangalbari M. E.
2	Dhirendra Chandra Das	... Ditto	... Ditto.

**Netrakona Subdivision—Open Scholarship (1).**

1	Mahendra Nath Sarkar	... Saldigha Primary	... Netrakona Dutta H. E.
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**Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).**

1	Alekuddin Bhuiyan	... Majlishpur Primary	... Kendua Spry Institution.
2	Abdul Mannaf Quazi	... Koyla Free Primary	... Muisamura H. E.
3	Tozammel Hossain	... Sadar Practising	... Mymensingh Zilla School.

**Scholarships reserved for backward classes (4).**

1	Jatindra Mohan Das	... Sutiakhuli U. B. Primary	... Hussainpur H. E.
2	Hari Narayan Bakshi	... Nagarpur Primary	... Nagarpur H. E.
3	Amulya Ch. Sutradhar	... Barkhapan Free Primary	... Patnair M. E.
4	Suresh Chandra Barman	... Mirzapur III Primary	... Kodalia H. E.

**FARIDPUR DISTRICT.****Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (3).**

1	Haripada Pal	... Madhabpur Board Primary	... Faridpur Zilla School.
2	Nanda Gopal Shaha	... Khaskandi Board Primary	... Nowpara M. E. (Faridpur).
3	Moonoranjana Shaha dar.	Tahabil- Gazaria Aliabad Primary	... Patgram H. E.

**Saifude Subdivision—Open Scholarship (1).**

1	Nikunja Behari Kunda	... Putta Board Primary	... Harisanakarpur H. E. (Joessore)
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**Madaripur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (4).**

1	Abdul Jalil Mia	... Bhaderganj Board Primary	... Namodya M. E.
2	Serajuddin Bepari	... Sheikhpara Maktab	... Madaripur J. M.
3	Sailendra Ch. Chakravarty	... Kotapara Free Primary	... Palong H. E.
4	Satya Ranjan Kunda	... Khagdi Free Primary	... Madaripur H. E.



No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Teacher—
<b>Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (2).</b>			
1	Emanuddin Molla	... East Gobra Primary	... Gopalganj S. N. Academy
2	Abdul Majid Kazi	... Kanaipur Board Primary	... Faridpur M. E.

**Scholarships reserved for backward classes (2).**

1	Surendra Chandra Mandal	... Korakcher Bhadravan Board Primary.	Bhadravan H. E.
2	Jiban Chandra Dhapi	... Kalargaon Primary	Kartickpur H. E.

**BAKARGANJ DISTRICT.****Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Ramesh Ch. Chatterjee	... North Narangal Primary	... Kalaskati H. E.
2	Ohezuddin Molla	... W. Fokhar Free Primary	... Perojpur M. E.

**Patanahat Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Abdul Aziz	... Ramnagar Board Primary	... Banfal H. E.
2	Abdul Hakim	... Ghatat Dabina Free Primary	Shibpur J. M. (Bakarganj).

**Shola Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Majibal Haq	... Khosadi Board Primary	... Chandpur M. M. (Bakarganj).
2	Joyntal Abedin	... Sibpur Free Primary	... Tobgi M. E.

**Perojpur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Abdul Khaleq	... Shershing Final Maktab	... Sutiakati J. M. (Bakarganj).
2	Surendra Nath Howladar	... Aurabunia Board Primary	... Bhandaria H. E.

**Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (2).**

1	Abul Hashem	... Dargah Board Primary	... Kaziarchar J. M.
2	Saizaddin Ahmed	... Narangal Board Primary	... Krishnakati J. M.
3	Atahar Ali	... Shershing Final Maktab	... Sutiakati J. M. (Bakarganj).

**Scholarships reserved for backward classes (4).**

1	Mahendra Nath Haldar	... Satadaskati Free Primary	... Kuriana H. E.
2	Manomohan Mandal	... Naghirpur Primary	... Barisal Zilla School.
3	Sasi Kumar Haldar	... Ramchandrapur Final Primary	... Perojpur Govt. H. E.
4	Rajendra Kumar Nath	... Sagarkanda Final Primary	... Ranmati H. E.

N. B.—The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the Calcutta Gazette.

J. R. BARROW,

Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

Dacca, the 6th February 1928.

## DACCA DIVISION.

## List of successful candidates in the Primary (Maktab) Final Examination, 1927.

## DISTRICT DACCA.

## Centre—Dacca Sadar.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared.
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## First Division.

- |   |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Krishnalal Saha | ... Jagatmohan Primary, Chaudhuribazar, Dacca. |
|---|-----------------|--|

## Second Division.

- |    |                         |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 1  | Mir Nazimuddin          | ... Mahuttuli Municipal Primary.               |
| 2  | Sridamohandra Saha      | ... Jagatmohan Primary, Chaudhuribazar, Dacca. |
| 3  | Dewan Abdus Sabur       | ... Ditto.                                     |
| 4  | Jagadisachandra Mallo   | ... Jinsira P. M. Primary.                     |
| 5  | Islamuddin              | ... Chankutia Board Primary.                   |
| 6  | Anandachandra Rajbangsi | ... Rohitpur Fishery Primary.                  |
| 7  | Abdul Gafur             | ... Mirzapur Board Primary.                    |
| 8  | Rajballav Mallik        | ... Gutia Primary.                             |
| 9  | Md. Hosen               | ... Lalbag Maktab.                             |
| 10 | Ramchandra Gop          | ... Dalkanagar Primary.                        |
| 11 | Nabarali                | ... Bishnupur Board Primary.                   |
| 12 | Saktikumar Mal          | ... Mirzapur Board Primary.                    |
| 13 | Md. Abdus Samad         | ... Chunarchar Maktab.                         |
| 14 | Habibulla               | ... Maiesandi Maktab.                          |
| 15 | Bhupatimohan Pal        | ... Bhiringaraj Tekebari Primary.              |
| 16 | Abdul Aziz              | ... Hajipur Primary.                           |

## Centre—Narsinganj.

## First Division.

- |   |                    |                          |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Jajoeswar Ch. Saha | ... Bhirinda Primary.    |
| 2 | Nasiruddin         | ... Baraipara Primary.   |
| 3 | Abadullah          | ... Rupai Board Primary. |
| 4 | Jonabali           | ... Baghata Primary.     |

## Second Division.

- |    |                          |                              |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1  | Nasimuddin               | ... Baraipara Primary.       |
| 2  | Joygopal Roy             | ... Ribor Primary.           |
| 3  | Nareschandra Sil         | ... Rajadi Primary.          |
| 4  | Rujendrachandra Saha     | ... Chaltabo No. I Primary.  |
| 5  | Brajendrachandra Bhowmik | ... Ditto.                   |
| 6  | Abdur Razaque            | ... Narsingpur Maktab.       |
| 7  | Lalmohan Saha            | ... Bhirinda Primary.        |
| 8  | Syed Ali Bhuya           | ... Telaitola Board Primary. |
| 9  | Atulchandra Sutradhar    | ... Panchahati Primary.      |
| 10 | Batindrachandra Kar      | ... W. Sonmendi Primary.     |
| 11 | Sureshchandra Saha       | ... Ribor Primary.           |
| 12 | Benodebehari Saha        | ... Rajadi Primary.          |

## Centre—Raipura.

## First Division.

- |    |                            |                                    |
|----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1  | Harish Chandra Debnath     | ... Amirabad Boys' Primary.        |
| 2  | Maimunness                 | ... Jahangirnagar Boys' Primary.   |
| 3  | Attarnessa                 | ... Ditto.                         |
| 4  | Rohanuddin Ahmed           | ... Birchar Madhua Maktab.         |
| 5  | Dinesh Chandra Chakravarty | ... Raipur Practising Primary.     |
| 6  | Bharat Chandra Debnath     | ... Ditto.                         |
| 7  | Khalilur Rahman            | ... Hashnabad Boys' Board Primary. |
| 8  | Tariballa Mridha           | ... Ditto.                         |
| 9  | Abdul Gafur Khan           | ... Birchar Madhua Maktab.         |
| 10 | Abdul Hafiz Khan           | ... Ditto.                         |

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared.
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*Second Division.*

1	Abdul Aziz	... Raipura Mission Boys' Primary.
2	Md. Bazlul Karim	... Hussainnagar Board Primary.
3	Fariduddin Khan	... Hassanabad Boys' Board Primary.
4	Lal Mia	... Gorrahad Boys' Board Primary.

*Centre—Lakhpur.**First Division.*

1	Abdul Gani	... Telipara Keramatia Maktab.
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*Second Division.*

1	Nityananda Debnath	... Harianghaon Primary.
2	Aawini Kumar Das	... Balderkhola Primary.
3	Suresh Chandra Karmakar	... Jhowakandi Primary.
4	Sababuddin Nazir	... Birlokhpur Maktab.
5	Jahad Ali	... Chalakchar Primary.
6	Provat Chandra Das	... Hitaishi Primary.
7	Mamtaazuddin	... Kachikata Board Primary.
8	Mahammad Ali	... Joymangal Primary.
9	Md. Idris Ali Bhuiyan	... Baraigaon Primary.

*Centre—Munshiganj.**First Division.*

1	Jogesh Chandra Kar	... Dhipur Primary.
2	Parimal Ch. Mukherjee	... W. Baherok Primary.
3	Samsuddin Ahmed Kezi	... Ditto.
4	Sheikh Abdul Subhan	... Dakshin Paikaha Primary
5	Jitendro Ch. Ghosh	... Ditto.
6	Ramesh Chandra Pal	... Bairagadi Primary.
7	Ibrahim Mandal	... Rajarohar Maktab.

*Second Division.*

1	Sheikh Khalil Baksh	... Atpara Primary.
2	Amalendu Chakravarty	... West Baherok Primary.
3	Kamal Chandra De	... Ditto.
4	Radhika Jiban Poddar	... Rajabari Primary.
5	Bhuvan Mohan Das	... Ditto.
6	Md. Abdul Aziz	... Cowankandi Primary.
7	Asanda Chandra Pal	... Kakaldi Board Primary.
8	Digbijoy Mandal	... Charhiwanath Primary.
9	Idris Ali	... Nutan Bahuchar Maktab, I.

*Centre—Manikganj.**First Division.*

1	Gopendra Nath Repari	... Khabaspur Primary.
2	Sheikh Nandu	... Kanchanpur Primary.

*Second Division.*

1	Tejendra Nath Das	... Jabra I Primary.
2	Satish Chandra Pal	... Matlabpur Primary.
3	Jadunath Sutradhar	... Kalta Primary.
4	Harendra Kumar Chakravarty	... Chailla Primary.
5	Matiar Rahman	... Saderpur Primary.
6	Priya Nath Seal	... Ditto.
7	Md. Abdul Hakim	... Rowharohar Primary.
8	Chuni Lal Saha	... Matlabpur Primary.
9	Shayam Charan Saha	... Ditto.
10	Ramesh Chandra Seal	... Kalta Primary.
11	Sheikh Ruknuddin	... Bhagabanchar Primary.
12	Phani Bhusan Saha	... Kuthirhat Board Primary.
13	Lal Mohan Saha	... Kanchanpur Primary.

## DISTRICT MYMENSINGH.

## Centre—Mymensingh.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared.
<i>First Division.</i>		
1	Tazemmal Hossain	... Sadar Practising.
2	Jatindra Mohan Das	... Sutiakhali Primary.
3	Kahiroda Kumar Ghosh	... Bhabakhali Primary.
4	Md. Amir Ali	... Kanihari Primary.
5	Dhirendra Ch. Chanda	... Ditto.
6	Debendra Chandra Nath	... Sutarpara Board Primary.
7	Gakul Chandra Debnath	... Madhupur Maktab.

*Second Division.*

1	Srihari Ranjan Mazumdar	... Sadar Practising.
2	Harendra Kumar Chanda	... Mymensingh Town Pathshala.
3	Md. Huassin Ali	... Boyra Primary.
4	Echindra Chandra De	... Beara Primary.
5	Md. Ismail	... Kathal Board Primary.
6	Gopal Chandra De	... Kanihari Primary.
7	Naziruddin Khan	... Changuapara Board Primary.
8	Jatindra Mohan De Sarkar	... Haluaghat Model Primary.
9	Manindra Chandra Chakravarty	... Barail Board Primary.
10	Md. Ahmed Ali	... Kailain Board Primary.
11	Parash Chandra Kar	... Banagram Primary.
12	Md. Imanali	... Sutiakhali Primary.
13	Gopal Parey	... Chorekhal U. B. Primary.
14	Dhirendra Chandra Debnath	... Ditto.
15	Syed Sadaker Rahman	... Rupshi Primary.
16	Imanulla Mleik	... Deula Union Primary.
17	Surendra Chandra De	... Ditto.
18	Devendra Kisor Pal	... Baximal Board Primary.
19	Nabi Hossain Khan	... Banihala Board Primary.
20	Majibar Rahman Beg	... Ditto.
21	Md. Akhtar Hossain	... Tengabo P. U. Primary.
22	Md. Seratul Hossain	... Dubli Board Primary.

## Centre—Tangail.

*First Division.*

1	Krishna Chandra Basak	... Nalsonda Primary.
2	Sudharna Chandra Basak	... Ditto.
3	Brajdasahi Basak	... Bethari Primary.
4	Abdul Mannaf Qnazi	... Koyla Primary.
5	Abdul Hye Khan	... Ditto.
6	Heri Narayan Bakali	... Nagarpur Primary.
7	Md. Abdul Jabbar Khan	... Nikla Board Primary.
8	Jyotish Chanda Guha	... Ditto.

*Second Division.*

1	Niberan Chandra Sil	... Nalsonda Primary.
2	Krishna Ch. Kaivartadan	... Kaijuri Primary.
3	Natubali Molla	... Bilimpur Primary.
4	Rabi Lochan Kaibartadan	... Tirsa Primary.
5	Lal Chand Basak	... Matikata Board Primary.
6	Jagannath Basak	... Nalsonda Primary.
7	Abdul Jabbar Mia	... Kaijuri Primary.
8	Sudhir Chandra Saha	... Ditto.
9	Hari Lal Saha	... Sahabatpur Primary.
10	Ahani Boudhu Das	... Nikla Board Primary.
11	Budhir Chandra Sarker	... Paikail Primary.

## Centre—Jamalpur.

*Second Division.*

1	Md. Fazul Hossain Mia	... Bhariabari Primary.
2	Rajab Ali	... Bhagera Board Primary.
3	Abdul Walek	... Janakpur Board Primary.

**Centre—Ratnabona.**

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared.
-----	--------------------	-------------------------------------

**First Division.**

- |   |                       |                               |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Hari Mohan Roy        | ... Gopalaram Primary.        |
| 2 | Md. Alekuddin Bhuiyan | ... Majlishpur Board Primary. |
| 3 | Mahendra Nath Sarkar  | ... Saldigha Primary.         |

**Second Division.**

- |   |                       |                            |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Jogesh Chandra Saha   | ... Porakandulia Primary.  |
| 2 | Rajendra Lal Roy      | ... Gopalaram Primary.     |
| 3 | Nagendra Nath Saha    | ... Saldigha Primary.      |
| 4 | Gajendra Nath Sarkar  | ... Ditto.                 |
| 5 | Sitangou Kumar Sarkar | ... Beraill Board Primary. |
| 6 | Ram Chandra Saha      | ... Gopalaram Primary.     |
| 7 | Kadha Madhav Saha     | ... Saldigha Primary.      |

**Centre—Kishoreganj.****First Division.**

- |   |                           |                             |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Md. Mansur Elpaz          | ... Barkhapan Free Primary. |
| 2 | Anoulya Chandra Suetudhar | ... Ditto.                  |
| 3 | Makhan Lal Das            | ... Masimpur Board Primary. |
| 4 | Dhirendra Chandra Das     | ... Ditto.                  |
| 5 | Sheik Ahmed               | ... Ditto.                  |

**Second Division.**

- |   |                         |                              |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Byomkesh Mukherjee      | ... Bhairab Kennedy Primary. |
| 2 | Sukhajakanta Neogi      | ... Barkhapan Free Primary.  |
| 3 | Dhirendra Chandra Dutta | ... Mirzapur III Primary.    |
| 4 | Surendra Chandra Barman | ... Ditto.                   |
| 5 | Makhan Lal Saha         | ... Basantapur Primary.      |
| 6 | Abdul Malek             | ... Nikhli Board Primary.    |
| 7 | Lal Mia                 | ... Gobaria Board Primary.   |
| 8 | Raj Chandra Das         | ... Milemain Primary.        |

**DISTRICT FARIDPUR.****Centre—Faridpur.**

... ..

**First Division.**

- |   |                            |                                    |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Abdul Majid Kazi           | ... Kanaipur Board Primary.        |
| 2 | Haripada Pal               | ... Madhabpur Board Primary.       |
| 3 | Nanda Gopal Saha           | ... Khaskandi Board Primary.       |
| 4 | Monoranjan Saha Tahabildar | ... Gazaria Aliabad Board Primary. |
| 5 | Narendra Nath Nag          | ... Bagail Board Primary.          |
| 6 | Monohar Biswas             | ... Dharonda Board Primary.        |
| 7 | Nikunja Behari Kunda       | ... Patta Board Primary.           |
| 8 | Prish Chandra Chakravarty  | ... Dhuljura Primary.              |

**Second Division.**

- |    |                        |                                    |
|----|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1  | Sachindra Kumar Sikder | ... Kanaipur Board Primary.        |
| 2  | Surendra Nath Biswas   | ... Dharonda Board Primary.        |
| 3  | Narendra Nath Chanda   | ... Sayesthapur Primary.           |
| 4  | Saroj Kumar Basu Roy   | ... Ditto.                         |
| 5  | Md. Jamiruddin         | ... Majhari Maktab.                |
| 6  | Prinath Biswas         | ... Banandi Primary.               |
| 7  | Maniram Das            | ... Khaskandi Board Primary.       |
| 8  | Brajendra Lal Saha     | ... Gazaria Aliabad Primary.       |
| 9  | Abdul Kader Biswas     | ... Charnadhabdia Maktab.          |
| 10 | Kutazuddin Khan        | ... West Nasirpur Maktab.          |
| 11 | Ahmed Ali Taluqder     | ... Char Bhadrassan Board Primary. |
| 12 | Kalidas Bandhopadhyaya | ... Purapara Primary.              |
| 13 | Nanigopal Das          | ... Rajnagar Primary.              |
| 14 | Brajendra Nath Goswami | ... Belgachhi Durgapur Primary.    |
| 15 | Mukunda Lal Palit      | ... Patta Board Primary.           |
| 16 | Kuleswar Biswas        | ... Bamangati Primary.             |

## Centre--Madanipur.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appointed.
<i>First Division.</i>		
1	Satya Ranjan Kundu	... Khagdi Free Primary.
2	Sahendra Chandra Chakravarty	... Kota Free Primary.
3	Jiban Chandra Dhupi	... Kalargaon Primary.
4	Abdul Jalil Mia	... Bhedarganj Board Primary.
5	Mahendra Nath Biswas	... Sonasur Board Primary.
6	Inamuddin Molla	... Purba Gobra Primary.
7	Surendra Chandra Mandal	... Krokchar Bhadrasan Board Primary.
8	Serajuddin Bepari	... Bokhpura Maktab.
9	Satish Chandra Rajbanshi	... Sonasur Board Primary.

*Second Division.*

1	Bhuya Lal Kundu	... Khagdi Free Primary.
2	Gurudas Baidya	... Pukhuria Primary.
3	Sarat Chandra Das	... Harinahati Primary.
4	Bejoynarayan Guha	... Ditto.
5	Pulin Behari Mandal	... Sonasur Board Primary.
6	Manindra Nath Roy	... Ditto.
7	Brihanpati Mandal	... Boira Primary.
8	Nityananda Bala	... Sasuria Primary.
9	Biswanbar Chandra Banik	... Krokchar Bhadrasan Primary.
10	Abdur Rahman	... Charbaghamara Maktab.
11	Bishnu Charan Sarker	... Char Samail Board Primary.
12	Daliluddin Ahmed	... Ditto.
13	Adiluddin Matbar	... Ditto.
14	Ramizuddin Mal	... Jansira Board Primary.
15	Mahatabuddin Bepari	... Ditto.
16	Rajyewar Kundu	... Khagdi Free Primary.
17	Sarat Chandra Das	... Kamlapur Primary.
18	Girindra Chandra Chakravarti	... Kotapara Free Primary.
19	Rakhal Chandra Kundu	... Kalargaon Primary.
20	Md. Ayub Ali Miah	... Sakhipur Primary.
21	Manimohan Das	... Harinahati Primary.
22	Sasadhar Pal	... Ditto.
23	Pulin Behari Das	... Ditto.
24	Sasadhar Mandal	... Sonasur Board Primary.
25	Barok Daria	... Ditto.
26	Abdul Kader Mal	... Jansira Board Primary.

## DISTRICT BAKARBANG.

## Centre--Barisal.

*First Division.*

1	Judhistir Banik	... W. Charkapalbera Primary.
2	Md. Nazem	... S. Charkapalbera Board Primary.
3	Ujjat Ali	... Ditto.
4	Latif Hossain	... E. Thakur Mallik Free Primary.
5	Sheik Aminuddin	... N. Baherchar Ghoshkati Maktab.

*Second Division.*

1	Habibur Rahman Howlader	... Charberia Board Primary.
2	Haricharan Gharami	... West Charkapalbera Primary.
3	Joynti Abedin	... Baherchar Khudrakati Primary.
4	Md. Easin Jannadar	... Thakur Mallik Maktab.
5	Upendra Nath Banik	... South Kasipur Ratanmani Board Primary.
6	Upendra Nath Gangopadhyay	... Brahmandia Primary.
7	Parikshit Sil	... Singhorkati Primary.
8	Joynti Abedin Poda	... Thakur Mallik Maktab.

## Centre--Nalchiki.

*First Division.*

1	Amarchand Kundu	... Bakharkati Primary.
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No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared.
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*Second Division.*

1	Mukunda Behari Bar	... Bhairabpasha Primary.
2	Ramprosad Nath	... Bhowanipur Primary.
3	Nareah Chandra Mukherjee	... Bakarkati Primary.
4	Ashtosh Biswas	... Hardal Primary.
5	Syamacharan Nath	... Uhar Boalia Board Primary.
6	Montazuddin	... Doopasha Maktab.

**Centre—Jhalakati.***First Division.*

1	Obezuddin Molla	... W. Fuluhar Primary.
2	Mohendra Nath Halder	... Satadaskati Primary.
3	Sulhir Kumar Roy Choudhury	... Keora Primary.

*Second Division.*

1	Bankim Chandra Das Gupta	... Jhalakati Municipal Primary.
2	Mahendra Lal Sil	... Sangar Primary.
3	Surya Kanta Sikdar	... Ditto.
4	Srikanta Halder	... Satadaskati Primary.
5	Abdur Rashid	... Murnasata Maktab.
6	Barendra Nath Mridha	... W. Fuluhar Primary.
7	Upendra Nath Ghosh	... Sangar Primary.
8	Rashed Ali Gomoatha	... C. Sandipara Maktab.
9	Hossen Ali	... Keota Maktab.

**Centre—Gourbandi.***First Division.*

1	Monomohan Mandal	... Nagbishpar Primary.
2	Sheik Sahabali Khandu	... Ditto.
3	Prabhat Chandra Barui	... Bijoypur Primary.
4	Paul Gada	... Ditto.

*Second Division*

1	Narayan Chandra De	... Joysirkati Primary.
2	Dhirendra Nath Taluqder	... Nagbishpar Primary.
3	Santoosh Kumar Debi	... Kodaldhoa Board Primary.
4	Hajani Kanta Adhikari	... Nagbishpar Primary.
5	Jogendra Nath Biswas	... Bejoypur Primary.
6	Rakubali Howladar	... Kandapasha (B) Maktab

**Centre—Patarbat.***First Division.*

1	Abul Hashem	... Darichar Board Primary.
---	-------------	-----------------------------

*Second Division.*

1	Rajmohan Majhi	... Khantakati Board Primary.
2	Afrozuddin Bhuiyan	... Taika Tumchar Board Primary.
3	Elahi Bukh	... Baherohar Lakshnipur Maktab.
4	Upendra Nath Chakravarty	... Ramuhar Primary.
5	Basiruddin Bepari	... Baherohar Lakshnipur Maktab.
6	Abdul Karim	... Longutiahat Maktab.

## Centre—Kulaskati.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared
-----	--------------------	------------------------------------

## First Division.

1	Dakshina Ranjan Das	... Kulaskati Kalibari Primary.
2	Banamali Pal	... Ditto.
3	Revati Ranjan Mukhopadhyaya	... North Narangal Primary.
4	Ramesh Chandra Chattopadhyaya	... Ditto.
5	Mukesh Ali	... Jalisa Board Primary.
6	Suizuddin Ahmed	... Narangal Board Primary.
7	Kanchan Ali Khan	... Ditto.
8	Hashem Ali Howlader	... Dumki Satani Maktab.
9	Md. Islam Howlader	... Afalkati Maktab.

## Second Division.

1	Jonardhan Datta	... Kulaskati Kalibari Primary.
2	Lakshmi Kanta Kunda	... Ditto.
3	Debendra Nath Das (I)	... Kajlakati Primary.
4	Jabaki Jiban Sarker	... Charbagdia Primary.
5	Abani Ranjan Chattopadhyaya	... Kulaskati Kalibari Primary.
6	Lakshmi Kanta Samaddar	... Kajlakati Primary.
7	Govinda Chandra Howlader	... Charbagdia Primary.
8	Haridas Bandhopadhyaya	... Bhandarikati Primary.
9	Nur Muhammad Howlader	... Kafia Primary.

## Centre—Bhola.

## First Division.

1	Belayet Hossain	... Modua Practising Primary.
2	Joynal Abedin	... Shibpur Free Primary.
3	Md. Tabibullah	... W. Madhupura Maktab.
4	Mustafizur Rahman	... East Mohanpur Maktab.
5	Rustum Ali	... N. W. Char Bairagia Maktab.

## Second Division.

1	Habibullah	... Shibpur Primary.
2	Abdul Haq	... Ditto.
3	Abdul Karim	... Shibpur Free Primary.
4	Prangopal Adhikari	... Char-Munshi Board Primary.
5	Md. Eanus	... Ditto.
6	Joynal Abedin	... Madanpur Maktab.
7	Altaf Ali	... South-East Joynagar Maktab.
8	Nurul Haq	... Kachia Primary.
9	Habibur Rahman	... E. Char-Bairagia Maktab.
10	Abdul Gafur	... N. W. Char-Bairagia Maktab.
11	Hedayet Ali	... East Mohanpur Maktab.

## Centre—Baranadi.

## First Division.

1	Majibal Haq	... Khasnadi Board Primary.
2	Aziz Mevor Khan	... S. Deula Primary.

## Second Division.

1	Abhushohandra Dhupi	... Batanara Board Primary.
2	Fazle Karim	... Deula Board Primary.
3	Abdul Matin	... Joypur Board Primary.
4	Mokheswar Bahoon	... S. Deula Primary.
5	Ali Ahmed	... Dhali Gournagar Board Primary.
6	Musharraf Hussain	... Pet Manika Primary.
7	Sultan Ahmed	... K. Batanara Maktab.

## Centre—Patuskhali.

## First Division.

1	Abdul Latif Howlader	... North Muradia Primary.
2	Abdul Kader Howlader	... Ditto.
3	Atul Chandra Samaddar	... Sutaeria Circle Primary.



No. Name of candidate. Name of school from which appeared.

*Second Division.*

1	Abdul Aziz Khan	... W. Muradia Board Primary.
2	Fazlul Karim	... Ditto.
3	Subash Chandra Pal	... N. Muradia Primary
4	Paban Chandra Sil	... Par Kartickpasa Primary.
5	Tofazzal Ali Khan	... Srirampur Primary.
6	Golan Mujaffar Bhuiyan	... S. Sutabaria Primary.
7	Akram Ali	... Taktakhali Pangashia Maktab.
8	Wazid Ali	... Mankaran Maktab.
9	Jinnat Ali Mridha	... Ditto.
10	Abdus Sobhan	... Santoshdi Board Primary.
11	Atul Chandra Das	... Khalishakhali Primary.
12	Mohsin Ali	... Srirampur Primary.
13	Ramkrishna Gain	... South Sahori Primary.
14	Jagat Bandhu Howladar	... Ditto.
15	Prafulla Kumar Samaddar	... Sutabaria Circle Primary.
16	Khurshed Ali Howladar	... South Sutabaria Primary.
17	Mahendra Kumar Deb Nath	... Bora Gopaldi Board Primary.
18	Momtazuddin	... Taktakhali Pangashia Maktab.
19	Abdul Gani Molla	... Maj Lohasia Maktab.
20	Abdul Ali	... Bahalgachia Maktab.
21	Serajuddin	... Ditto.
22	Abdul Matin	... Panpatti Maktab.
23	Afsar Rahman	... Haldikhali Maktab.

*Centre—Baurai.**First Division.*

1	Nazarat Ali	... Sitka Maktab.
2	Afsaruddin	... Ditto.
3	Narendra Nath Karmakar	... Rajnagar Primary.
4	Abdul Aziz	... Ramnagar Board Primary.
5	Abdul Hakim	... Chhota Dalima Primary.

*Second Division.*

1	Rustom Ali Howladar	... Indrakul Maktab.
2	Hossain Ali	... Sitka Maktab.
3	Abul Fazl Md. Abdul Hye	... M. Madanpur Maktab.
4	Faizur Ali	... Nazirpur Board Primary.
5	Abdul Latif	... Chhota Dalima Primary.
6	Debondra Nagh Das	... Alaki-Chandkhali Primary.
7	Aftaruddin	... Sitka Maktab.
8	Md. Mezbajuddin	... Jorpukuria Primary.
9	Md. Hashem	... Nazirpur Board Primary.

*Centre—Barguna.**First Division.*

1	Kashem Ali	... Vikhakhali Primary.
2	Parbati Charan Dhupi	... Phuljhuri Primary.
3	Abdul Hamid	... Digarbalatali Primary.
4	Md. Ekub Ali	... Kathaltali Board Primary.
5	Arshed Ali Khan	... South Badarkhali Maktab.

*Second Division.*

1	Serajuddin	... Khepupara Free Primary.
2	Abdul Gani	... Debpur Primary.
3	Sekander Ali	... Kathaltali Board Primary.
4	Moslem Ali Khan	... South Badarkhali Maktab.
5	Mukunda Lal Dutta	... W. Bibichini Primary.
6	Ramnimohan Howladar	... Ditto.
7	Sonamuddin	... Gaptali Board Primary.
8	Nur Sahab	... Khepupara Free Primary.
9	Arshed Ali Khan	... Debpur Primary.
10	Abdul Gani	... Chataker Andua Maktab.
11	Serajuddin Howladar	... Shekenderkhali Maktab.

## Centre—Perojpur.

No.	Name of candidate.	Name of school from which appeared.
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## First Division.

- |   |                   |                            |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Saei Kumar Halder | ... Ramchandrapur Primary. |
| 2 | Saei Kumar Das    | ... Lakhakati Primary.     |

## Second Division.

- |    |                          |                               |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1  | Helaluddin               | ... South Dumeritola Primary. |
| 2  | Satish Chandra Sainadhar | ... C. Durgapur Primary.      |
| 3  | Surendra Nath Saha       | ... C. Pargola Primary.       |
| 4  | Phani Bhusan Chanda      | ... Amrajuri Circle Primary.  |
| 5  | Afsaruddin               | ... Krishnanagar Maktab.      |
| 6  | Pratulla Kumar Basu      | ... Kumirmara Primary.        |
| 7  | Safuddin                 | ... S. Dumeritola Primary.    |
| 8  | Nehaluddin               | ... Ditto.                    |
| 9  | Makbul Ahmed Bardar      | ... Jujkhola Maktab.          |
| 10 | Kasem Ali Fakir          | ... Sirsha Maktab.            |

## Centre—Bannalpara.

## First Division.

- |   |                     |                          |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Saileswar Meghamala | ... Pathalipara Primary. |
| 2 | Hiralal Dutta       | ... Ditto.               |
| 3 | Rajendrakumar Nath  | ... Bagarkanda Primary.  |
| 4 | Abdul Maleq         | ... S. Jhanjhan Primary. |
| 5 | Abdul Majid         | ... Rajabari Maktab.     |
| 6 | Atahar Ali          | ... Sarajua Maktab.      |
| 7 | Abdul Khaleq        | ... Ditto.               |
| 8 | Abdul Hashem        | ... Ditto.               |

## Second Division.

- |    |                             |                          |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1  | Ajodhyakumar Das            | ... S. Bajukati Primary. |
| 2  | Birendrabhushan Chakravarti | ... Muninag Primary.     |
| 3  | Satishchandra Mandal        | ... Charlatima Primary.  |
| 4  | Satishchandra Poddar        | ... Ditto.               |
| 5  | Kalipada Haldar             | ... Hainkati Primary.    |
| 6  | Nagendranath Sil            | ... S. Jhanjhan Primary. |
| 7  | Serajuddin Howladar         | ... Mudarbari Primary.   |
| 8  | Sonaton Melik               | ... Ditto.               |
| 9  | Nishikanta Sil              | ... Shoik Matia Primary. |
| 10 | Abdul Huq                   | ... Barshina Maktab.     |
| 11 | Abdul Aziz                  | ... Ditto.               |
| 12 | Madhusudan Bepari           | ... Krishnakati Primary. |
| 13 | Satishchandra Kirtania      | ... Char Latima Primary. |

## Centre—Bhandaria.

## First Division.

- |   |                       |                              |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Surendranath Howladar | ... Aurabunia Board Primary. |
| 2 | Nurul Amin            | ... W. Golaghata Maktab.     |

## Second Division.

- |   |                     |                          |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Rakes Khatun        | ... Lababunia Primary.   |
| 2 | Abdus Salam Fakir   | ... E. Fuljhuri Primary. |
| 3 | Abdul Jabbar Sikdar | ... Ditto.               |

J. R. BARROW,

Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

DACCA, the 6th February 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

List of candidates successful at the City and Guilds of London Institute  
Special Technological Examinations in domestic subjects held at  
Kurseong in November 1927.

Examination No.	Candidate's name.	Subject of examination.	Class in which passed.
2	Mulroney, Norine	... Plain Needlework	... 1
4	Fox, Theresa	... Ditto	... 2
6	Rodrigues, Phyllis	... Ditto	... 1
7	Fitzgerald, Ivy	... Ditto	... 2
8	Landeman, Margaret	... Ditto	... 2
9	Beeby, Iris	... Ditto	... 2
11	Burnle, Mirella	... Dressmaking	... 2
12	Donne, Phyllis	... Ditto	... 2
14	Christie, Winnie	... Ditto	... 2
17	Cox, Beryl	... Plain Needlework	... 2
23	Jowell, Philomena	... Plain Cookery	... 2
24	Atkinson, Edid	... Ditto	... 2

ADINATH SEN,

*Secretary, City and Guilds Examination Committee, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 18th February 1928.

**Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.**

The examination for the above Diploma will be held at (1) the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Hornby Road, Bombay, (2) the Government Institute of Commerce, Law College Buildings, Madras, (3) the Government Commercial Institute, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, (4) the Muir Central College, Allahabad, and (5) the Government High School, Rangoon, from 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. (Standard time), from Friday, the 30th March, to Thursday, the 5th April 1928. At the Calcutta centre the examination will be held from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. (Standard time) instead of from 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. No paper will be set on Sunday, the 1st April 1928. At the Rangoon centre the Standard time of Burma will be observed.

2. Applications for admission to the examination must be forwarded, on the prescribed printed form, to the Secretary to the Accountancy Diploma Board so as to reach his office in the Sydenham College Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay, on or before the 31st January 1928, with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate. Cheques and drafts sent in payment of fees must be payable in Bombay. Fees accepted will on no account be refunded or reserved for a subsequent examination.

3. Applications will be accepted from :—

(a) Qualified students of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, the Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Bombay, the Government Institute of Commerce, Madras, the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, the Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University, Lucknow, the Coronation Commercial College, Karachi, and the Government of Burma Accountancy Institute, Rangoon;

(b) Graduates of the Statutory Universities of India or of the United Kingdom ; and

(c) Holders of auditor's certificates granted by a Local Government under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

4. Candidates are required to be in the examination hall by 2-15 P.M. (Standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the same on any account till 3 P.M. (Standard time). At the Calcutta centre the candidates will be required to be in the examination hall by 2-45 P.M. (Standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the same on any account till 3-30 P.M. (Standard time).

5. Candidates are required to bring with them pencils and pens; they will not be allowed to bring any paper or blotting paper with them.

6. Candidates must not write their names on the answer books supplied to them. Every candidate must write on his answer book the register number allotted to him by the undersigned.

7. The register number allotted to each candidate will be communicated in the second week of March 1928 direct to him at the postal address of the candidate as given in his application form; this will be the only information supplied about his register number.

8. The examination will be conducted in the following order from 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. (Standard time) at all the centres except at Calcutta, where the time will be from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. (Standard time):—

Days.	Subject.	Paper.
Friday, the 30th March	Accountancy and Auditing	Paper No. I—General Accounts.
Saturday, the 31st March	Ditto	Paper No. II—Special Accounts.
Monday, the 2nd April	Ditto	Paper No. III—Auditing.
Tuesday, the 3rd April	Mercantile Law	Paper No. I—Law of Contracts and Arbitration.
Wednesday, the 4th April	Ditto	Paper No. II—Company and Insolvency Law.
Thursday, the 5th April	Ditto	Paper No. III—Negotiable Instruments, Bills of Lading and Insurance.

M. L. TANNAN, I.E.S.,

*Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay.*

BOMBAY, the 20th January 1928.

### Rules for Half-yearly Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching.

#### MEMORANDUM.

The half-yearly examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching for the teachers of boys' schools teaching through the medium of English, in the Rajshahi Division, will be held at the Jalpaiguri Zilla School on Monday, the 30th April 1928, and the day following, if necessary. The examination of teachers of vernacular and classical subjects will also be held on that day at the same school.

2. The examination will consist of—

- (a) A practical examination of class management.
- (b) A practical test of ability to teach by giving two lessons to a class. The subject and the scope of the lesson will be communicated to each candidate later on.
- (c) An oral examination in which the candidate will have to answer some questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class control, organization and discipline.

3. The following books on the art of teaching are recommended :—

(a) For teachers of vernacular and classical subjects—

1. Uchcha Siksha Sahachar, by D. N. Neogi
2. Nimna Siksha Suhrid, by P. Mukherjee.
3. Uchcha Siksha Suhrid, by P. Mukherjee.
4. Bidyalaya Bidhayak Bibidha Bidhan, by A. N. Adbikari.
5. Bhugol Siksha Pranali, by Imdadul Haque.
6. Teachers' Manual, by Macmillan & Co.

(b) For Matriculation teachers—

1. D. Salmon's Art of Teaching.
2. Wren's Indian Teacher's Guide.
3. Wren's Direct Method of Teaching English.
4. Yate and Rajagopalchhari's Direct Method.
5. Imdadul Haque's Bhugol Shiksha Pranali.

(c) For Graduates and I. A. passed teachers—

1. The books recommended under (b).
2. Landon's Principles and Practice of Teaching and Class Management.
3. Raymont's Principle of Teaching.
4. Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall).
5. Talks to Teachers (James).

Intending candidates from high schools, Government, aided and unaided, are directed to send in their applications, through the head masters of the schools in which they are employed, to this office at least a fortnight before the date of examination, and teachers of middle schools, through the Deputy Inspectors, at least three weeks before the date. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing information on the following points should accompany the applications :—

1. Name.
2. Father's name.
3. Age on the 30th April 1928.
4. Name of the candidate's native district, subdivision and village.
5. The last examination which the candidate passed and the year in which the candidate passed it.
6. Period of service as a teacher.
7. Name of the appointment which the candidate now holds and the date from which he has been holding it.
8. Signature of the candidate.

MAHTABUDDIN ARMED, *Inspector of Schools,  
Rajshahi Division (offg.).*

JALPAIGURI, the 15th February 1928.

## DACC A DIVISION.

## List of candidates elected to Primary (Maktab) Final Scholarships on the results of the Examination held in November 1927.

(The value of the scholarship is Rs. 8 a month, tenable for two years from 1st January 1928.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
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## DACC A DISTRICT.

## Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Krishna Lal Shaha	... Choudhurybazar, Jagat Mohan Primary, Dacca.	Navakumar Institution, Dacca.
2	Md. Hossain	... Lalbag Maktab	Dacca Government Muslim H. E.

## Narayanganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Mahmudnissa	... Jahangirnagar Boys' Primary	Dacca Female Training School.
2	Khalilur Rahman	... Hasinabad Boys' Board Primary.	Manipur M. E.

## Munshiganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Ramesh Chandra Pal	... Bairagadi Primary	Malkhanagar H. E.
2	Parimal Chandra Mukherjee	... West Baherok Primary	Siddheswari H. E. (Dacca).

## Manikganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Sheik Nanda	... Kanchanpur Primary	Jhitka M. E.
2	Jadunath Sutradhar	... Kalia Primary	Terares K. N. H. E.

## Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).

1	Rehanuddin Ahmed	... Birchar Madhua Maktab	Abdullapur M. V.
2	Akhtarnissa	... Jahangirnagar Boys' Primary	Dacca Female Training School.
3	Ebadullah	... Rupshi Board Primary	Murapara H. E.

## Scholarships reserved for backward classes (3).

1	Harish Chandra Debnath	... Amirabad Boys' Primary	Manipur M. E.
2	Bharat Chandra Debnath	... Raipura Practising Primary	Raipura H. E.
3	Ananda Chandra Rajbangali	... Rohitpur Fishery Primary	Kalatia M. E.

## MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.

## Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Dhirendra Chandra De	... Kanhari Primary	Senbari H. E.
2	Gokul Chandra Debnath	... Madhupur Maktab	Taldighi Model M. V.

## Jamaipur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Md. Fazlul Hossain	... Sharishabari Upper Primary Maktab.	Dewanganj H. E.
2	Rajab Ali	... Varera Board Primary	Sribardi M. E.

## Tangail Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Krishna Chandra Basak	... Nalsonda Primary	Tangail B. B. H. E.
2	Brajabshi Basak	... Betbari Primary	Ditto.

## Kishoreganj Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).

1	Makhan Lal Das	... Masimpur Board Primary	Jangalbari M. E.
2	Dhirendra Chandra Das	... Ditto	Ditto.

## Netrakona Subdivision—Open Scholarship (1).

1	Mahendra Nath Sarkar	... Jaldigha Primary	Netrakona Dutta H. E.
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## Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).

1	Alekuddin Bhuiyan	... Majlishpur Primary	Kendua Spry Institution.
2	Abdul Munaf Quasi	... Koyla Free Primary	Maisamura H. E.
3	Toxamunul Hossain	... Sadar Practising	Mymensingh Zilla School.

## Scholarships reserved for backward classes (4).

1	Jatindra Mohan Das	... Sutiakhali U. B. Primary	Hussainpur H. E.
2	Hari Narayan Bakali	... Nagarpur Primary	Nagarpur H. E.
3	Amulya Ch. Sutradhar	... Barkhapan Free Primary	Patnair M. E.
4	Suresh Chandra Barman	... Mirzapur III Primary	Kodalia H. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Tenable at—
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**FARIDPUR DISTRICT.****Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Haripada Pal	... Madhabpur Board Primary	... Faridpur Zilla School.
2	Nanda Gopal Shaha	... Khaskandi Board Primary	... Nowpara M. E. (Faridpur).
3	Monoranjan Shaha Tahildar.	... Gazaria Aliabad Primary	... Patgram H. E.

**Goalundo Subdivision—Open Scholarship (1).**

1	Nikunja Behari Kunda	... Patte Board Primary	... Haisankarpur H. E. (Jessore).
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**Madaripur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (4).**

1	Abdul Jalil Mia	... Bhaderganj Board Primary	... Damodya M. E.
2	Seraajuddin Bepari	... Sheikhpara Maktab	... Madaripur J. M.
3	Sailendra Ch. Chakravarty	... Kotapara Free Primary	... Palong H. E.
4	Satya Ranjan Kunda	... Khagdi Free Primary	... Madaripur H. E.

**Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (2).**

1	Emanuddin Molla	... East Gobra Primary	... Gopalganj S. N. Academy.
2	Abdul Majid Kazi	... Kanaipur Board Primary	... Faridpur M. E.

**Scholarships reserved for backward classes (2).**

1	Surendra Chandra Mandal	... Korakcher Bhadrassan Board Primary.	... Bhadrassan H. E.
2	Jiban Chandra Dhngi	... Kalarassan Primary	... Kartickpur H. E.

**BAKARGANJ DISTRICT.****Sadar Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Ramesh Ch. Chatterjee	... North Narangal Primary	... Kalaskati H. E.
2	Obezuddin Molla	... W. Fakhar Free Primary	... Perojpur M. E.

**Patuakhali Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Abdul Aziz	... Ramnagar Board Primary	... Baulal H. E.
2	Abdul Hakim	... Chhata Dabina Free Primary	... Shibpur J. M. (Bakarganj).

**Shona Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Majibul Haq	... Khosnadi Board Primary	... Chandpur M. M. (Bakarganj).
2	Joyal Abodin	... Sibpur Free Primary	... Tobgi M. E.

**Perojpur Subdivision—Open Scholarships (2).**

1	Abdul Khaleq	... Sherahing Final Maktab	... Sutiakati J. M. (Bakarganj).
2	Surendra Nath Howladar	... Aurabunia Board Primary	... Bhendaria H. E.

**Special Scholarships for Muhammadans for the whole district (3).**

1	Abul Hashem	... Darichar Board Primary	... Kazirchar J. M.
2	Saizaddin Ahmed	... Narangal Board Primary	... Krishnakati J. M.
3	Atahar Ali	... Sherahing Final Maktab	... Sutiakati J. M. (Bakarganj).

**Scholarships reserved for backward classes (4).**

1	Mahendra Nath Halder	... Satadaskati Free Primary	... Kuriana H. E.
2	Monomohan Mandal	... Naghirpur Primary	... Barisal Zilla School.
3	Sasi Kumar Halder	... Ramchandrapur Final Primary	... Perojpur Govt. H. E.
4	Rajendra Kumar Nath	... Sagarkanda Final Primary	... Ranmati H. E.

*Note.*—The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the Calcutta Gazette.

J. R. BARROW,

Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.

Dacca, the 6th February 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 9th February 1928.

### FINAL B. L. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

The following results of the Final Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Law, held in November and December 1927, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall	Names of candidates.
<i>First Class.</i>		
67	Dacca Hall	... Haledhar Saha.
25	Jagannath Hall	... Hridayranjan Dastidar.
48	Dacca Hall	... Palaschandra Pal.
82	Ditto	... Pratapchandra Guha.
<i>Second Class.</i>		
59	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Bari.
2	Ditto	... Abdul Ghafor.
4	Ditto	... Abdul Wahed.
60	Ditto	... Abdus Sobhan.
61	Jagannath Hall	... Anandakisor Biewas.
63	Ditto	... Anukulchandra Datta.
7	Ditto	... Arunoday De.
8	Dacca Hall	... Aswinikumar Chakrabarti.
9	Jagannath Hall	... Aswinikumar Sen.
64	Ditto	... Bhupatibhusan Ghosh.
11	Dacca Hall	... Binodbihari Chaudhuri.
14	Ditto	... Chandramohan Chakrabarti.
15	Jagannath Hall	... Chittaranjan Deb.
65	Ditto	... Dhirendramohan Gangopadhyay.
66	Dacca Hall	... Dhirendranath Basuraychaudhuri.
19	Jagannath Hall	... Goleknath Nag.
20	Dacca Hall	... Gopendrachandra Dasgupta.
21	Ditto	... Haralal Das.
22	Ditto	... Hemendrakisor Ray.
24	Jagannath Hall	... Hemendranath Mukhopadhyay.
26	Ditto	... Indubhusan Bhattacharyya.
68	Ditto	... Jagatbandhu Das.
27	Ditto	... Jagatjiban Das.
69	Dacca Hall	... Jatindramohan Ray.
28	Jagannath Hall	... Jatindraprasad Sinha.
70	Ditto	... Jitendranath Syam.
29	Ditto	... Jogendrachandra Dhar.
31	Muslim Hall	... Khureshid Uddin Ahmad.
32	Jagannath Hall	... Kiranchandra Saha.
73	Ditto	... Kirorimohan Bandyopadhyay.
74	Ditto	... Kshitishchandra Datta.
34	Dacca Hall	... Kshitishchandra Ray.
35	Jagannath Hall	... Kumudbandhu Ghoshchaudhuri.
76	Ditto	... Mahendrachandra Chakrabarti.
38	Ditto	... Mahendralal Bhattacharyya.
77	Ditto	... Mahesachandra Pal.
78	Ditto	... Manindrachandra Naharay.
42	Muslim Hall	... Muhammad Manirul Huque Bhuiyan.
79	Dacca Hall	... Naraschandra Sengupta.
80	Ditto	... Nikunjalal Pal.
61	Jagannath Hall	... Nirmalchandra Datta, I.
49	Ditto	... Prabhatchandra Das.
51	Muslim Hall	... Quazi Ambar Ali.
63	Dacca Hall	... Rabindranarayan Bhaumik.
64	Jagannath Hall	... Rehatinath Chakrabarti.
86	Ditto	... Saroj Kumar Basu.
87	Muslim Hall	... Shaikh Wahaz Uddin.
68	Jagannath Hall	... Sudhirchandra Biewas.
89	Ditto	... Sureschandra Ghosh.

The following candidates have failed in the subject or subjects noted against their names and are entitled, at their option, either to sit for the whole of Part II again or take only the paper or papers in which they have failed, at the next following examination.



But if they fail to pass as a result of this Supplementary Examination they will be required to take all the papers originally offered by them for Part II at a subsequent examination :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subjects.
1	Muslim Hall	A. H. Md. Fakharuddin	1. Land Laws of Bengal. 2. Constitutional Law and History of English Law.
10	Ditto	Azizud-Din Khan	1. Law of Crimes. 2. Constitutional Law and History of English Law.
12	Jagannath Hall	Hirendramohan Bandyopadhyay	Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure.
16	Dacca Hall	Debendrachandra Bandyopadhyay	1. Land Laws of Bengal. 2. Constitutional Law and History of English Law.
18	Jagannath Hall	Gangaprasad Chakrabarti	Constitutional Law and History of English Law.
28	Ditto	Kalitsachandra Chakrabarti	1. Law of Real Property, Transfer of Property and Trusts. 2. Land Laws of Bengal.
37	Muslim Hall	Mahammed Hanif Bhuya	1. Law of Real Property, Transfer of Property and Trusts. 2. Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure.
39	Ditto	Md. Fazil Uddin Sarker	1. Land Laws of Bengal. 2. Law of Crimes.
47	Dacca Hall	Nirmalendu Basu	Law of Contracts and Torts.
54	Jagannath Hall	Sailescandra Ray	1. Law of Real Property, Transfer of Property and Trusts. 2. Land Laws of Bengal.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, BANNA, DACCA, the 9th February 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 9th February 1928.

#### B. L. EXAMINATION, PART I.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. L. Examination, Part I, held in November and December 1927, in the subjects noted against their names :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subjects.
90	Muslim Hall	A. F. M. Masbah Uddin	R. H. M. J.
92	Ditto	A. K. M. Zahirul Huque	R. H. M. C. J. E.
93	Ditto	A. Z. M. Rozai Karim	R. H. M. J.
94	Jagannath Hall	Abanimoan De	R. H. M. J. E.
96	Muslim Hall	Abdul Ghani Mia	R. H. M. C. J.
97	Ditto	Abdus Satter	R. H. M. C. J.
99	Ditto	Abul Forah Sekander Khan	R. H. M. C. J.
100	Ditto	Abul Kasam Nurur Rahman	R. H. M. J. E.
102	Ditto	Achhiuddin Ahmed	R. H. M. C. J. E.
103	Ditto	Ahmed Ali Khan	R. H. M. C. J.
104	Jagannath Hall	Amarendranath Ghosh	R. H. M. C. J.
106	Dacca Hall	Amritlal Nath	R. H. M. C. J.
106	Jagannath Hall	Anulyakumar Ray	R. H. M. J.
108	Muslim Hall	Ashrafali Chowdhury	R. H. M. C. J. E.
109	Jagannath Hall	Asutosh Dattaray	R. H. M. C. J.
110	Ditto	Bhabesachandra Nandi	R. H. M. C. J.
111	Ditto	Bhagabanchandra Deb	R. H. M. C. J.
115	Ditto	Dhirendrachandra Bhattacharyya	R. H. M. C. J.
116	Muslim Hall	Din Mohammad	R. H. M. C. J.
117	Dacca Hall	Durgamohan Bhannik	R. H. M. J. E.
118	Ditto	Dwarakanath Nath	R. H. M. C. J.
121	Muslim Hall	Habibar Rahimau Bhuiyan	R. H. M. C. J.
122	Jagannath Hall	Haribar Rakshit	R. H. M. C. J. E.
123	Muslim Hall	Hassim Ali	R. H. M. C. J. E.
124	Dacca Hall	Indabhusan Banu	R. H. M. J.
125	Muslim Hall	Insan Bhuiya	R. H. M. C. J. E.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.	Subjects.
126	Jagannath Hall	... Janakinath Chatterji	... R. H. M. J.
127	Ditto	... Jatindrachandra Chakrabarti	... R. H. M. C. J.
130	Ditto	... Jogochandra Das	... R. H. C. J. Con.
133	Ditto	... Kalachand Ray	... R. H. M. C. J.
134	Ditto	... Kartikchandra Ghoshal	... R. H. M. C. J. Con.
136	Dacca Hall	... Kabitischandra Basu	... R. H. M. C. J.
137	Jagannath Hall	... Kabitischandra Som	... R. H. M. C. J. Con.
138	Muslim Hall	... Lutful Karim	... R. H. C. J.
139	Ditto	... Mahammedi Sorajul Haq	... R. H. C. J. E. H.
140	Ditto	... Mahammed Lal Miah	... R. H. C. J.
142	Jagannath Hall	... Manoranjan Chaudhuri	... R. H. C. J. E.
143	Dacca Hall	... Mathurachandra De	... R. H. M. C. J. Con.
144	Muslim Hall	... Md. Abdur Rahim	... R. H. M. C. J. E.
145	Ditto	... Md. Kalam Ali	... R. H. M. C. J.
146	Jagannath Hall	... Munindrachandra Guu	... R. H. M. J.
147	Dacca Hall	... Munindrakumar Das	... R. H. M. J. E.
148	Jagannath Hall	... Narochandra Ray	... R. H. M. C. J.
152	Dacca Hall	... Phanibhusan Bosa	... R. H. M. J.
157	Jagannath Hall	... Rahmahon Gop	... A. C. L. E.
158	Ditto	... Raj Dhirendranagarayan Chaudhuri	... R. H. M. J.
159	Ditto	... Rajendrachandra Chaudhuri	... R. H. J. E.
162	Ditto	... Ramcharan Chakrabarti	... R. H. M. C. J.
163	Ditto	... Rameschandra Ghosh	... R. H. J. E.
168	Ditto	... Rasamay Sur	... R. H. C. J. E.
169	Ditto	... Rohinikumar Sikdar	... R. H. M. C. J.
168	Ditto	... Rukminikanta Pal	... R. H. M. C. J. E.
169	Muslim Hall	... S. Abdul Alim	... R. H. M. C. J. Con.
171	Dacca Hall	... Saradacharan Paik	... R. H. M. C. J.
173	Ditto	... Satiprasanna Bhattacharya	... R. H. M. J.
174	Jagannath Hall	... Satyendranath Das	... R. H. J. E. Con.
180	Dacca Hall	... Sureschandra Ray	... R. H. M. J. Con.
181	Ditto	... Surendranjan Majumdar	... R. H. M. C. J. E.
182	Muslim Hall	... Syed Abdur Rouf	... R. H. M. C. J.
183	Ditto	... Syed Abul Fazi	... R. H. M. C. J.
184	Ditto	... Syed Aolad Hossain	... R. H. M. C. J. E.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the B. L. Examination, Part I, in the subjects noted against his name, on the results of the Supplementary Examination held in November and December 1927 :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.	Subjects.
186	Jagannath Hall	... Binodbihari Sen	1. Hindu Law. 2. Jurisprudence.

Abbreviations used :—

R	stands for	Roman Law.
H	"	Hindu Law.
M	"	Muhammadan Law.
C	"	Law of Contracts and Torts.
J	"	Jurisprudence.
L	"	Land Laws of Bengal.
E	"	Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure.
Con.	"	Constitutional Law and History of English Law.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 9th February 1928.

#### CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

#### NOTICE No. MISC. R. 207.

It is announced for general information that under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), as amended by the Calcutta University Act, 1921 (VII of 1921), the Government of Bengal, in the Ministry of Education, have sanctioned the following changes in the Regulations relating to the Medical Examinations of this University.

The following transitory provisions relating to the Medical Examinations of the Calcutta University have been adopted :—

"The First M. B. Examination will be held under the New Regulations for the first time in April 1928. It may also be held in accordance with Old Regulations in April and November 1928 (and on no subsequent occasion).

A candidate who has passed the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination in 1927 or earlier under the Old Regulations after passing I.Sc. Examination will be required to appear at the First M.B. Examination in the following subjects, namely, Anatomy,

Physiology and Organic Chemistry as under the New Regulations. If he passes in Organic Chemistry, he will be deemed to have passed the Preliminary Scientific under the New Regulations. If he fails in Organic Chemistry, he shall be deemed to have failed in all the three subjects.

A student whose name is on the rolls of the Second Year Class in 1927 will be required to pass the First M. B. Examination under the Transitory provisions as above.

A student whose name is on the rolls of the Third Year Class in 1927 will have the option of appearing at the First M. B. Examination in April 1928, under the Old Regulations or under the above transitory provisions. If he fails in the examination held under the Old Regulations in April 1928, he will be allowed to appear again in that examination in November 1928. If he passes in Organic Chemistry, he will be deemed to have passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination under the New Regulations. But if he fails again, he shall appear at the First M. B. Examination under the above transitory provisions. A student who passed the First M. B. Examination in 1927 under the Old Regulations will be required to pass the Second M. B. Examination under the following transitory provisions.

The Second M. B. Examination under the New Regulations will be held for the first time in April 1928.

A candidate who has passed the First M. B. Examination under the Old Regulations in 1927 or earlier will be required to appear in Pathology for the Second M. B. Examination under the New Regulations. If he passes in Pathology, he will be deemed to have passed the Second M. B. Examination under the New Regulations. If he fails in that subject, he may be re-examined in that subject at subsequent examinations.

A student whose name is on the rolls of the Fourth Year Classes in 1927 will have the option of appearing at the Second M. B. Examination under the above transitory provisions in 1928. If he does not take this option, he will be required to appear in the Third M. B. Examination under the following transitory provisions.

The Third M. B. Examination under the New Regulations will be held for the first time in April 1928.

A candidate who has passed the first M. B. Examination under the Old Regulations in 1926 or earlier and has undergone a course of study for the Third M. B. Examination will be required to appear in Pathology for the Second M. B. Examination under the New Regulations either before or along with the subjects for the Third M. B. Examination. If he passes in Pathology, he will be deemed to have passed the Second M. B. Examination under the New Regulations. If he fails in Pathology, he may be re-examined in that subject at subsequent examinations. If he fails in one subject only in the Third M. B. Examination, he may be re-examined in that subject at the next examination. If he fails again, he shall have to appear in both the subjects for the Third M. B. Examination at the subsequent examination. If he succeeds in the Third M. B. Examination but fails in Pathology, he shall not be deemed to have passed the Third M. B. Examination until he passes in Pathology.

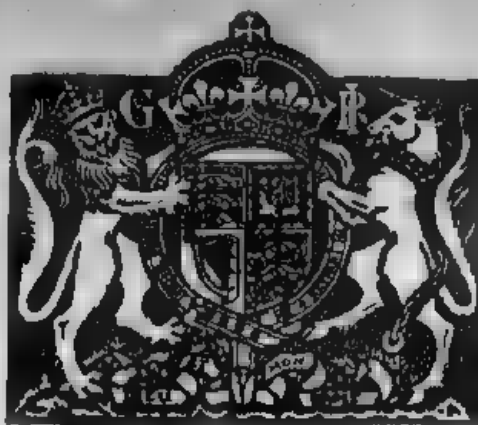
A student whose name is on the rolls of the Fifth Year Class in 1927 will have the option of appearing in the Third M. B. Examination under the above transitory provisions in 1928. If he does not take this option but passes in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene under the Old Regulations, he shall appear in the Final M. B. Examination under the following transitory provisions. If, however, he does not pass in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene as a whole or in part, at the end of his fifth-year course of study, he will be allowed to appear at the Final M. B. Examination under the Old Regulations in November 1928. If he fails, he will be allowed to appear again up to November 1929, under the Old Regulations.

The Final M. B. Examination under the New Regulations will be held for the first time in April 1928. It may also be held in accordance with the Old Regulations in November 1928, and April and November 1929 (and on no subsequent occasion).

A candidate who has passed the First M. B. Examination under the Old Regulations and has undergone a course of study for the Final M. B. Examination and passed in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene under the Old Regulations in 1927 or earlier, will be required to appear in Pathology for the Second M. B. Examination either before or along with the subjects for the Final M. B. Examination under the New Regulations. If he fails in Pathology he may be re-examined in that subject at subsequent examinations. If he succeeds in the Final Examination and fails in Pathology, he shall not be deemed to have passed the Final M. B. Examination until he passes in Pathology.

A student whose name is on the rolls of the Sixth Year Class in 1927 and has passed in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene under the Old Regulations will have the option of appearing at the Final M. B. Examination in April 1928, under the Old Regulations or under the above transitory provisions. If he fails in the former, he will be allowed to appear again in November 1928. If he fails again, he shall appear in the Final M. B. Examination under the above transitory provisions.

A student whose name is on the rolls of the Sixth Year Class in 1927 and has not already passed in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene under the Old Regulations as a whole or in part will be allowed to appear at the Final M. B. Examination under the Old Regulations in April 1928. If he fails, he will be allowed to appear again up to November 1929, under the Old Regulations."



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### Programme of the Technological Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute, 1928.

Calcutta Centre at the Calcutta Technical School, 118, Corporation Street, Calcutta.

Subject.	Grade.
MONDAY, 30TH APRIL 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).	
Electrical Engineering	... Grade I.
Ditto	... Grade II (Continuous Current Section).
Ditto	... Final, 1st paper.
Major Course in Plumbers' Work	... Grade I.
Motor Car Engineering	... Grade I.
Ditto	... Grade II.
Ditto	... Final (written).
TUESDAY, 1ST MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).	
Radio Communication	... Final.
Mechanical Engineering	... Division I, Grade I.
Ditto	... Division II, Grade I.
WEDNESDAY, 2ND MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).	
Electrical Engineering	... Grade III (Alternate Current Section).
Ditto	... Final, 2nd paper.
Motor Car Engineering	... Final (Drawing).
THURSDAY, 3RD MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).	
Telephony	... Grade I.
Mechanical Engineering	... Division I, Grade II (written).
Ditto	... Division I, Final.
FRIDAY, 4TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).	
Telephony	... Grade II.
Ditto	... Final.
Boilermakers' Work	... Grade I.
Structural Engineering	... Grade I.
Ditto	... Final.
SATURDAY, 5TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 A.M. TO 12-30 P.M. (STANDARD TIME).	
Mechanical Engineering	... Division I, Grade II (Drawing).
TUESDAY, 12TH JUNE 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).	
Dressing of Skins and Manufacture of Light Leathers	... Grade I.

Subject. Grade.  
**Serampore Centre at the Government Weaving Institute, Serampore.**

SATURDAY, 28TH APRIL 1928, FROM 8-30 A.M. TO 12-30 P.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving ... Grade II.

MONDAY, 30TH APRIL 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Cotton Dyeing ... Grade I.  
 Ditto ... Final.  
 Jute Spinning ... Grade I.  
 Ditto ... Final.

FRIDAY, 4TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Wool Dyeing ... Grade I.  
 Cotton Spinning ... Grade II.

SATURDAY, 5TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 A.M. TO 12-30 P.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Jute Weaving ... Grade II.

MONDAY, 7TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Cotton Spinning ... Grade I.  
 Plain and Fancy Cotton Weaving ... Grade I.

SATURDAY, 12TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Plain Cotton Weaving ... Grade I.

**Dacca Centre at the Jagannath Intermediate College, Dacca.**

MONDAY, 30TH APRIL 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Cotton Dyeing ... Grade I.  
 Ditto ... Final.  
 Electrical Engineering ... Grade I.

TUESDAY, 1ST MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Mechanical Engineering ... Division I, Grade I.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Silk Dyeing ... Grade I.

THURSDAY, 3RD MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Intermediate Products for Dyes and Colour-  
 ing Matters ... Grade I.  
 Mechanical Engineering ... Division I, Grade II (written).

FRIDAY, 4TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Wool Dyeing ... Grade I.  
 Structural Engineering ... Grade I.

SATURDAY, 5TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 A.M. TO 12-30 P.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Mechanical Engineering ... Division I, Grade II (Drawing).

TUESDAY, 8TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Textile Printing ... Grade I.

**Jamshedpur Centre at the Technical Night School, Jamshedpur.**

MONDAY, 30TH APRIL 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Radio Communication ... Grade I.  
 Electrical Engineering ... Grade I.  
 Ditto ... Grade II (Continuous Current Section).

TUESDAY, 1ST MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Iron and Steel Manufacture ... Grade II.  
 Mechanical Engineering ... Division I, Grade I.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Metallurgy of Non-ferrous Metals ... Grade II.  
 Electrical Engineering ... Grade II (Alternate Current Section).

THURSDAY, 3RD MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Mechanical Engineering ... Division I, Final.

FRIDAY, 4TH MAY 1928, FROM 8-30 TO 11-30 A.M. (STANDARD TIME).

Telephony ... Final.

ADINATH SEN,

*Secretary, City and Guilds Examination Committee, Bengal.*

40-1-A, FREE SCHOOL STREET, CALCUTTA, the 22nd February 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

Syllabus—Session, 1926-27.

## FACULTY OF LAW.

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

## B. L. DEGREE COURSE.

*Jurisprudence.*

## Text-book :—

Holland ... Jurisprudence.

## Books of reference :—

Pollock ... First Book of Jurisprudence.  
Salmond ... Jurisprudence.*Historical and Comparative Jurisprudence.*

## Text-books :—

Maine ... Ancient Law.  
Sen Gupta ... Evolution of Law.

## Books of reference :—

Koonrek and ... Primitive and Ancient Legal Institutions, Chapters X,  
Wigmore ... XII, XV, XXI and XXVII.  
Vinogradoff ... Historical Jurisprudence, Vol. I.  
Russell and ...  
Suhrawardy ... Muslim Law; Historical Introduction to the Law of  
Inheritance.*Roman Law.*

## Text-books :—

Lengue ... Roman Private Law.  
Girard ... History of Roman Law.

## Books of reference :—

Sohm ... Institutes, Book I, Chapter I; Book II, Chapter I,  
sections 46-57; Chapter II; Chapter III; Book III,  
Chapter II.  
Walton ... Historical Introduction to Roman Law.  
Justinian ... Institutes (translation by Moyle)*History of English Law.*

## Text-book :—

Maitland and ...  
Montague ... History of English Law.

## Books of reference :—

Holdsworth ... History of English Law.  
Jenks ... Short History of English Law.*Constitutional Law and History.*

## Text-books :—

Dicey ... Law of the Constitution.  
Montague and ...  
Chelmsford ... Report, Part I, Chapters II-V.  
Government of India Act, with Regulations.

## Books of reference :—

Montague ... Elements of English Constitutional History.  
Maitland ... History of the English Constitution.  
Ghose ... Comparative Administrative Law.  
Encyclopædia Britannica, Vol. 31, pp. 443-448.  
Anson ... Law and Custom of the Constitution.  
Sarvadhikari ... English Constitutional Law.  
Thomas ... Leading Cases in Constitutional Law.

*Hindu Law.*

## Text-books :—

G. C. Sastri	...	Hindu Law.
Mayne	...	Hindu Law.
Mulla	...	Hindu Law.

## Books of reference :—

Bhattacharyya	...	Hindu Law.
Mandlik	...	Hindu Law.
* Sen Gupta	...	Sources of Law and Society in Ancient India.
J. C. Ghose	...	Hindu Law.
P. N. Sen	...	Hindu Jurisprudence.

*Muhammadan Law.*

## Text-books :—

Abulur Rahim	...	Muhammadan Jurisprudence, pages 1 to 192.
Mullah	...	Muhammadan Law.
Ameer Ali	...	Students' Handbook of Muhammadan Law.

## Books of reference :—

Ameer Ali	...	Muhammadan Law.
Wilson	...	Anglo-Muhammadan Law.
Baillie	...	Digest of Muhammadan Law.
Tyabji	...	Principles of Muhammadan Law.

*Contracts and Torts, including Specific Relief.*

## Text-books :—

Indian Contract Act.		
Anson	...	Law of Contract.
Salmoud	...	Law of Torts.
Maitland	...	Equity, Lectures XIX and XX.

## Books of reference :—

Pollock	...	Principles of Contract.
Pollock	...	Law of Torts.
Kenny	...	Cases on Contracts.
Kenny	...	Cases on Torts.
Banerjee	...	Law of Specific Relief in India.

*Law of Real Property, Trust and Transfer.*

## Text-books :—

Maitland	...	Equity, Lectures I-VI, IX-XIII, XXI.
Indian Trust Act.		
Transfer of Property Act.		
Registration Act, Sections 17, 18, 28, 32, 48, 49, 50.		
Williams	...	Real Property.

## Books of reference :—

Ghose	...	Mortgage, Vol. I.
Digby	...	History of Real Property, Chapter I, Sections 1 and 2; Chapter II, Sections 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8; Chapter III, Sections 1 and 2; Chapter IV, Paragraphs 2, 3 and 5; Chapter V, Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4; and Chapters VII to X.

*Law of persons and Testamentary and Intestate Succession.*

## Text-books :—

Campbell	...	Principles of English Common Law, Chapters IV, V, VIII, XII-XV.
Indian Majority Act.		
Guardians and Wards Act.		
Indian Succession Act.		

*Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure.*

## Text-books :—

Indian Evidence Act.		
Civil Procedure Code, sections 1-158; Sch. I, Or. I-XII, XIV-XV, XVII-XVIII, XX-XXIII, XXX-XXXIII XXXIV-XXXV, XXXIX-XLIII, XLV-XLVII; Sch. II.		
Limitation Act, omitting Schedules.		
Best	...	Law of Evidence, Books I & II, and Book III, Part I.
Ghose	...	Introduction to Civil Procedure Code.

**Books of reference:—**

Phipson	... Law of Evidence.
Stephen	... Introduction to the Law of Evidence.
Cockles	... Cases on Evidence.

**Land Laws.****Text-books:—**

Regulation I of 1793.	
Preamble to Regulation II of 1793.	
Regulation VIII of 1793.	
Regulation XIX of 1793 (Sections 1 to 7).	
Regulation XXXVII of 1793 (Sections 1-3).	
Regulation VIII of 1819.	
Regulation XI of 1825.	
Act VIII of 1885 (Bengal Tenancy Act). Chapters I to VIII, Chapter IX, Sections 86 to 89; Chapter X, Sections 101-103B, 105 to 109A, 111A, 115, Chapters XI, XIII, XIV, XV.	
Act XI of 1859.	
Act XV of 1877 (Sections 26-28).	
U. N. Mitra	... Law of Prescription and Easements.

**Books of reference:—**

Field	... Introduction to the Bengal Regulations (portions relating to Land Tenures).
Guha	... Land Systems of Bengal and Behar, omitting appendices.
Mitra	... Land Laws of Bengal.

**Law of Crimes.****Text-books:—**

Indian Penal Code, Chapters I-V, and such portions of Chapters VI-XXIII as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted.	
Criminal Procedure Code, omitting Chapters I, IX, XIV, XXXIII-XL, XLII, XLIII, XLVI (except Section 562).	

**Books of reference:—**

Stephen	... General view of the Criminal Law of England.
Huda	... Law of Crimes.
Sabonadiere	... The Trial of Criminal Cases in India.

**Legislation.**

Bentham	... Theory of Legislation.
Brown	... Underlying Principles and Modern Legislation.

There shall be two examinations, the Preliminary and Final. No candidate shall ordinarily be allowed to present himself for the Final Examination if he has not passed the Preliminary Examination.

The Preliminary Examination embraces the following papers all of which are compulsory:—

Jurisprudence	... 1 paper.
Roman Law	... 1 "
Hindu Law	... 1 "
Mohammedan Law	... 1 "
Constitutional Law and History of English Law	... 1 "

The Final Examination embraces the following papers all of which are compulsory:—

Law of Contracts and Torts	... 1 paper.
Law of Real Property, Transfer and Trusts	... 1 "
Law of Persons and Succession	... 1 "
Land Laws of Bengal	... 1 "
Law of Crimes	... 1 "
Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure	... 1 "

Each paper is of three hours' duration and carries 100 marks. No candidate is allowed to pass who does not obtain 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks with a minimum of 30 per cent. in each paper; and in order to secure a first class, a candidate must obtain 66 per cent. of the aggregate marks.



No student is allowed to take his Preliminary Examination earlier than at the second examination held during his second year course. (See Chapter XIX of the Ordinances and Regulations for fuller information).

Candidates for the B. L. Examinations should possess a general knowledge of the leading cases specified below in their respective subjects and make a special study of those marked with an asterisk.

#### Constitutional Law.

1. Stockdale *versus* Hansard, 9 Ad. and E., 1.
- \*2. Beatty *versus* Gillbanks, L. R., 9 Q. B. D., 308.
3. Wise *versus* Dunning (1902), 1 K. B., 167.
4. Wolfe 'Tone's case, 27 St. Tr., 614.
- \*5. *Ex parte* Marais (1902), A. C., 109.
6. Dunn *versus* Queen (1896), 1 Q. B., 116.
7. R. *versus* Burah, 1 L. R. 4 Cal. 172.
8. *In re* Madhava Singh, 8 C. W. N. 841.
- \*9. Secretary of State *versus* Moment, 1 L. R. 40 Cal. 391, L. R. 40 I. A. 48.
10. Benant *versus* Advocate-General of Madras, L. R. 46 I. A. 176, 23 C. W. N. 986.
- \*11. Bugga *versus* King Emperor, L. R. 47 I. A. 128, 24 C. W. N. 630.
- \*12. Satischandra Das *versus* Secretary of State, 1 L. R. 54 Cal. 44.

#### Muhammadian Law.

1. Hayatun Nisa *versus* Muhammad (1890), 12 All. 290, 17 I. A. 73.
2. Hamir Singh *versus* Zakia (1875), 1 All. p. 57 (F. B.).
3. Abdul Husein Khan *versus* Sona Daro (1918), 45 Cal. 450, 45 I. A. 10.
4. Skinner *versus* Orde (1871), 14 M. I. A. 309.
- \*5. Ashrafoolowla *versus* Hyder Hussain, 11 M. I. A. 94.
6. Azizullah Khan *versus* Ahmed Ali Khan, 1 L. R. 7 All. 353.
- \*7. Abdul Fatah Md. Ishak *versus* Rasamay Dhar Choudhury (1895), 22 Cal. 619, 22 I. A. 76.
8. Rane Kunjoonun Nissa *versus* Rowshan Jehan, 1 L. R. 2 Cal. 184, 3 I. A. 291.
9. Nawab Amjad Ali *versus* Mohumdee Begum (1867), 11 M. I. A. 517.
10. Baker Ali *versus* Anjuman Ara (1902), 25 All. 236, 30 I. A. 94.
11. Husrat Bibi *versus* Golam Jaffar (1898), 3 C. W. N. 57.
12. Mullik Abdul Gaffur *versus* Musst. Maleka (1884), 10 Cal. 112.
13. Nimai Chand *versus* Golam Husein (1909), 37 Cal. 179.
14. Mahomed Ismail *versus* Ahmed Molla (1916), 43 I. A. 127, 43 Cal. 1085.
15. Abdul Rezak *versus* Aga Mahomed Jaffar Bindania, 21 Cal. 666, 21 I. A. 56.
16. Khajeh Sallimulla *versus* Abul Khair M. Mustafa, 37 Cal. 263.
17. Immambandi *versus* Hazi Mutsaddi, 45 I. A. 73.
18. Kulsum Bibi *versus* G. H. L. Ariff, 10 C. W. N. 449.
- \*19. Jadu Lal *versus* Janki Koer, 39 Cal. 915, 39 I. A. 101.
- \*20. Govinda Dayal *versus* Inayatulla, 7 All. 775 (F. B.).
- \*21. Sadik Hussein *versus* Hashim Ali (1916), 43 I. A. 212, 38 All. 627.

#### Hindu Law.

1. Bhubon Moyee *versus* Ramkishore, 10 M. I. A. 279.
2. Puddo Kumari *versus* Court of Warda, L. R. 8 I. A. 229.
- \*3. Manikyamala *versus* Nandakumar, 1 L. R. 33 Cal. 1306.
- \*4. Sree Balusu *versus* Sree Balasu, 1 L. R. 22 Mad. 398.
5. Bhagwan Sing *versus* Bhagwan Sing, L. R. 26 I. A. 153.
6. Nagindas *versus* Bachoo, L. R. 43 I. A. 56.
- \*7. Hanuman Pershad *versus* Babooi Munraj, 6 M. I. A. 393, 18 W. R. 81.
8. Debiprasad *versus* Golap Bhaqat, 1 L. R. 40 Cal. 721, 17 C. W. N. 901.
- \*9. Rangaswami *versus* Rachiappa, 29 C. L. J. 539 P. C., L. R. 41 I. A. 72.
10. Harikishan *versus* Kashiprasad, 42 I. A. 64, 42 Cal. 876.
11. Suraj Bansi *versus* Sheoprasad, L. R. 6 I. A. 88.
- \*12. Brijnarain *versus* Mangalaprasad, 28 C. W. N. 253 P. C.
13. Gurugovinda *versus* Anandalal, 5 B. L. R. 15.
- \*14. Hiralal *versus* Tripura, 1 L. R. 40 Cal. 615.
15. Rajaninath *versus* Nitaichand, 32 C. L. J. 333 F. B.
- \*16. Tagore *versus* Tagore, 18 W. R. 359 P. C., 9 B. L. R. 377.
- \*17. Bhupatinath *versus* Ramlal, 1 L. R. 37 Cal. 128.
- \*18. Bhagwandeo Dobey *versus* Myna Bai, 11 M. I. A. 487, 9 W. R. 23 P. C.
19. The Collector of Madura *versus* Mootooramlinga, 12 M. I. A. 397.
20. Katama Natchiar *versus* Raja of Shivaganga, 9 M. I. A. 279.
21. Petambar *versus* Nishikanta, 24 C. W. N. 215, 31 C. L. J. 52.
22. Baijnath *versus* Tejbali Singh, 48 I. A. 195, 43 All. 228.
23. Metharam *versus* Rewachand, 45 Cal. 666 P. C.
24. Amarnath *versus* Hukumchand, 25 C. W. N. 543 P. C.

## Law of Contracts.

- \*1. Khwaja Muhammad Khan *versus* Husaini Begam, 32 All. 410, 37 I. A. 152.
- \*2. Mohori Bibee *versus* Dhurmodas Ghose, I. L. R. 30 Cal. 639, 30 I. A. 114.
- \*3. Seth Kanbayalal *versus* National Bank of India, 40 I. A. 56.
- \*4. Smith *versus* Hughes, L. R. 6 Q. B. 597.
- \*5. Shaik Kala *versus* Ramsaran, 9 C. L. J. 216.
6. Cundy *versus* Lindsay, L. R. 3 A. C. 459.
7. Keighly Moxsted & Co. *versus* Durant (1901), A. C. 240.

## Law of Torts.

- \*1. Ashby *versus* White, 1 Sm. L. C. 231.
- \*2. Gaekwar of Baroda *versus* Gandhi, I. L. R. 27 Bom. 344; 30 I. A. 60.
- \*3. Derry *versus* Peek, L. R. 14 A. C. 337.
- \*4. St. Helens Colliery Co., Ltd. *versus* Hewitson, L. R. 1924 A. C. 59.
- \*5. Moghul Steamship Co. *versus* McGregor (1892), A. C. 25.
6. Smith *versus* Baker (1891), A. C. 325.
7. Hadley *versus* Baxendale, 9 Exch. 241, 96 L. R. 742.
8. Canadian Pacific Railway *versus* Roy (1902), A. C. 220.
9. Armory *versus* Delamirie, 1 Strange 505.

## Law of Succession.

- \*1. London and S. W. Railway Co. *versus* Gomm., 29 Ch. D. 562.
- \*2. Bhagabati Barmanla *versus* Kulicharan Singh, L. R. 38 I. A. 54.
- \*3. Narendra Nath Sarkar *versus* Kamal Basini, I. L. R. 32 Cal. 563.
4. Bai Mativahoo *versus* Mamubai, I. L. R. 21 Bom. 709.
- \*5. Mirza Kurratulain *versus* Nawab Nuzhar-ud-Dowla, L. R. 32 I. A. 244.
6. South Eastern Railway Co. *versus* Associated Portland Cement Manuf. (1910), 1 Ch. 28.
- \*7. Bhupendra Krishna Ghosh *versus* Amarendra Nath Dey, 20 C. W. N. (P. C.) 189.
- \*8. Van Grutten *versus* Foxwell (1897), A. C. 658.

## Law relating to persons.

1. Udny *versus* Udny, L. R. H. L. Sc. 441.
- \*2. Skinner *versus* Orde, L. R. 4 P. C. 60.
3. Abraham *versus* Abraham, 9 M. I. A. 195.
- \*4. Khunilal *versus* Koer Gobind, L. R. 38 I. A. 87.
- \*5. Surendra Nath Ray *versus* Krishna Sakhi Dasi, 15 C. W. N. 239.
- \*6. Besant *versus* Narayaniah, L. R. 41 I. A. 314, I. L. R. 38 Mad. 807, 18 C. W. N. 1089.

## Law of Trust.

- \*1. Gopee Kristo *versus* Gunga Pershad, 6 M. I. A. 53.
2. Fox *versus* Mackintosh, 2 Whi. and T. L. C. 709.
3. *In re Hallett's Trust*, 12 Ch. D. 696.
- \*4. Vidya Varuthi *versus* Balusami Ayyar, I. L. R. 44 Mad. 831.
- \*5. Cowasji *versus* Pochkhanawalla, I. L. R. 20 Bom. 511.
- \*6. Gurnarayan *versus* Shoolal Singh, I. L. R. 46 Cal. 566, 23 C. W. N. 521.

## Law of Transfer Inter vivos.

- \*1. Bellamy *versus* Sabine, 1 Deg. & J. 566.
- \*2. Goculdas *versus* Puran Mal, I. L. R. 10 Cal. 1035.
- \*3. Beniram *versus* Kundanlal, I. L. R. 21 All. 496.
- \*4. Hukamlal *versus* Mushahar Sahu, I. L. R. 34 Cal. 999.
5. Gurdeo *versus* Chandrika, I. L. R. 36 Cal. 193.
6. Jadunath *versus* Ruplal, I. L. R. 33 Cal. 967.
7. Imperial Bank of India *versus* Rangayw Thu & Co., I. L. R. 51 Cal. 186, 28 C. W. N. 470.
- \*8. Annadambhan Roy *versus* Gour Mohan Mullick, I. L. R. 50 Cal. 929, 28 C. W. N. 713.
- \*9. Petherpermal *versus* Muniandi, I. L. R. 35 Cal. 551, 12 C. W. N. 562.
10. Lal Achalram *versus* Kazim Hossain, I. L. R. 27 All. 271, L. R. 32 I. A. 113.
11. Tailby *versus* Official Receiver, 13 App. Cas. 523.
12. Noakes & Co., Ltd. *versus* Rice (1902), A. C. 24.
- \*13. Mahamaya *versus* Horidas Halder, I. L. R. 42 Cal. 455, 19 C. W. N. 208.
- \*14. Mahammad Musa *versus* Aghora, L. R. 42 I. A. 1, I. L. R. 42 Cal. 801, 19 C. W. N. 250.

## Criminal Law.

- \*1. Gonouri Lal Das *versus* Queen, I. L. R. 16 Cal. 206.
2. Prasanna Kumar Patra *versus* Uday Saunt, I. L. R. 22 Cal. 669.

- \*3. *Queen versus Bal Gangadhar Tilak*, I. L. R. 22 Bom. 112.
- 4. *Queen versus Nayamuddin*, I. L. R. 18 Cal. 484.
- 5. *Queen versus Gorachand Gope*, B. L. R. Supp. Vol. 443, 5 W. R. Cr. 45.
- \*6. *Queen versus Sricharan Chango*, I. L. R. 22 Cal. 1017.
- 7. *Queen versus Haradhan*, I. L. R. 19 Cal. 380.
- 8. *Queen versus Sashi Bhushan*, I. L. R. 15 All. 210.
- \*9. *Queen versus Abbas*, I. L. R. 25 Cal. 512.
- 10. *Empress versus Raizatali*, I. L. R. 7 Cal. 352.
- \*11. *Khos Muhammad versus Nasir Muhammad*, I. L. R. 33 Cal. 352.
- 12. *Vaithinath Pillai versus Emp.*, I. L. R. 40 I. A. 193.
- \*13. *Amritlal Hazra versus Emp.*, I. L. R. 42 Cal. 957.
- \*14. *Pullin Behari Das versus Emp.*, 15 C. L. J. 517, 16 C. W. N. 1107.
- \*15. *Parindra K. Ghosh versus Emp.*, I. L. R. 37 Cal. 467, 14 C. W. N. 1114.
- 16. *Re Matilal Ghosh*, I. L. R. 45 Cal. 169.
- 17. *Amritlal Bose versus Corporation of Calcutta*, I. L. R. 44 Cal. 1025.
- 18. *Satish Chandra Chakravarty versus Ram Dayal Dey*, 32 C. L. J. 94.
- 19. *King-Emperor versus Shek Abdul*, 20 C. W. N. 725.
- 20. *Fatechand Agarwala versus Emp.*, 21 C. W. N. 33.
- 21. *Empress versus Dhuno Kazi and another*, I. L. R. 8 Cal. 121.
- 22. *Barendra Kumar Ghosh versus King-Emperor*, 39 C. L. J. 1.

#### Land Laws.

- \*1. *Hurryhar Mukhopadhyaya versus Madhab Chandra Baboo*, 14 M. I. A. 152.
- 2. *Joy Kissen Mukherjee versus Collector of East Burdwan*, 10 M. I. A. 16.
- \*3. *Lopez versus Madan Mohan Thakur*, 13 M. I. A. 467.
- 4. *Maharani Rajroop Koer versus Abdul Hosen*, I. L. R. 6 Cal. 394.
- 5. *Mohes Narain versus Nowbutt*, I. L. R. 32 Cal. 397.
- 6. *Narendra N. Roy versus Ishan Ch. Sen*, 22 W. R. 22.
- 7. *Nagendra Ghosh versus Essoff*, 18 W. R. 113.
- 8. *Rudha P. Singh versus Bal Kower*, I. L. R. 17 Cal. 726.
- 9. *Lalanand versus Government of Bengal*, 4 W. R. 77.
- 10. *Sham Koondou versus Brojanath*, 21 W. R. 94.
- \*11. *Sonet Koer versus Himmath*, I. L. R. 1 Cal. 391.
- \*12. *Watson versus Ramchand*, I. L. R. 18 Cal. 10.
- 13. *Thakurnath Ritraj versus Thakurain Sarfaraj*, I. L. R. 32 I. A. 165.
- 14. *Kripasindhu versus Ananda*, I. L. R. 35 Cal. 34.
- 15. *Secretary of State versus Kritibas*, I. L. R. 42 I. A. 30.
- \*16. *Srinath versus Dinabandu*, I. L. R. 42 I. A. 221, I. L. R. 42 Cal. 489.
- \*17. *Paul versus Robson*, I. L. R. 42 I. A. 180, 18 C. W. N. 933.
- 18. *Jahanand versus Kalidas*, I. L. R. 42 Cal. 164.
- 19. *Midnapur Zamindary Co. versus Hrishikes*, I. L. R. 41 Cal. 1108.
- 20. *Amulya versus Tarini*, I. L. R. 42 Cal. 254.
- \*21. *Mahsenuddin versus Bhagabanchandra*, I. L. R. 48 Cal. 605, 25 C. W. N. 29.
- \*22. *Chandrabonode versus Alabux*, 31 C. L. J. 510, 24 C. W. N. 818.
- \*23. *Chandra Kanta versus Amzad*, I. L. R. 48 Cal. 783, 25 C. W. N. 4.
- 24. *Nilmani Kar versus Sati Prasad*, I. L. R. 48 Cal. 556, 25 C. W. N. 230.
- 25. *Ranjit versus Kalidas*, I. L. R. 44 I. A. 117.
- 26. *Ranjit Singh versus Maharaj Bahadur*, I. L. R. 45 I. A. 162.

#### Civil Procedure.

- 1. *Ramendranath versus Brojendranath*, I. L. R. 45 Cal. 111.
- 2. *Saminathan Chetty versus Palaiappa Chetty*, I. L. R. 41 I. A. 142, 18 C. W. N. 617.
- 3. *Cottingham versus Earl of Shrewsbury*, 3 Hare 627.
- 4. *Manimohan versus Ramratan*, I. L. R. 43 Cal. 148.
- \*5. *Ishan Chandra Sarkar versus Penimadhab Sarkar*, I. L. R. 24 Cal. 62.
- \*6. *Zainalabdin versus Asghar*, I. L. R. 10 All. 166, I. L. R. 15 I. A. 12.
- 7. *Matkarjun versus Narahari*, I. L. R. 25 Bom. 337, 5 C. W. N. 10.
- 8. *Raghunath versus Sundar*, I. L. R. 42 Cal. 72; 18, C. W. N. 1058.
- 9. *Kalamea versus Harperink*, I. L. R. 36 Cal. 323, 13 C. W. N. 249.
- 10. *Thakur Brahma versus Jibanram*, I. L. R. 41 Cal. 590.
- \*11. *Manjur Husan versus Muhammad Zaman*, 29 C. W. N. 486, I. L. R. 47 All. 152.
- 12. *Walian versus Bankubehari*, I. L. R. 30 Cal. 1021, 7 C. W. N. 774.
- 13. *Rashidunessa versus Muhammad Ismail*, I. L. R. 36, I. A. 168, 13 C. W. N. 1182.
- \*14. *Kamini versus Pramatho*, 20 C. L. J. 476, 19 C. W. N. 755.
- 15. *Indrajit versus Amar Singh*, 28 C. W. N. 279, 39 C. L. J. 318.
- 16. *Ghuznavi versus Allahabad Bank*, I. L. R. 44 Cal. 929.

#### Law of Limitation.

- 1. *Rudrakanta versus Nabakishore*, I. L. R. 9 Cal. 663.
- 2. *Maniram versus Seth Rupchand*, I. L. R. 33 Cal. 1047, I. L. R. 33 I. A. 163.
- 3. *Balawant Rao versus Puran Mal*, I. L. R. 6 All. 1, I. L. R. 10 I. A. 90.

4. Gopeswar *versus* Ishan Chandra, I. L. R. 41 Cal. 1125.
- \*5. Rani Sarnamayee *versus* Shoshee Monkhee, 12 M. I. A. 244, 2 B. L. R. P. L. 10.
- \*6. Kumar Basanta Roy *versus* Secretary of State, I. R. 44 I. A. 104, I. L. R. 44 Cal. 858.
- \*7. Mayappa Chitry *versus* Supramanian Chitty, 20 C. W. N. 833.
8. Brijindar *versus* Kanshi Ram, I. L. R. 45 Cal. 95.

**Law of Evidence.**

1. R. *versus* Abdulla, 7 All. 385.
2. Emp. *versus* Mangul Mali, I. L. R. 41 Cal. 601.
3. Amir Ali *versus* Aykub Ali, 19 C. L. J. 428.
4. Rupchand *versus* Sarbeswar, 10 C. W. N. 747, 3 C. L. J. 629.
- \*5. Balkissen Das *versus* Legge, I. L. R. 22 All. 149.
- \*6. Amritlal Hazra *versus* Emp., I. L. R. 42 Cal. 957.
7. Superintendent. Remembrancer of Legal Affairs *versus* Lalit Mohan Singh Roy, 25 C. W. N. 788.
- \*8. Saratchandra De *versus* Gopal Chandra Laha, I. L. R. 20 Cal. 296.
- \*9. Emp. *versus* Panchudas, I. L. R. 47 Cal. 671, 31 C. L. J. 402.
- \*10. Gujju Lal *versus* Fattah Lal, I. L. R. 6 Cal. 171.
11. Kantaprosad *versus* Jagat, I. L. R. 23 Cal. 335.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 11th February 1928.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

**NOTIFICATION No. Misc. R. 208.**

The following changes in the Regulations, sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, in the Ministry of Education, under section 25, sub-section (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), as amended by the Calcutta University Act, 1921 (VII of 1921), are notified for general information:—

I. The following paragraph has been *added* after "(14) Tarikh Kamil by Ibn Ather" in paragraph 1, under the head "Arabic" in Chapter XXXI of the Regulations (page 152 of the edition of 1927):—

"To the above list other works may, from time to time, be added by the Syndicate on the recommendation by the Board of Studies in Arabic, Persian and Urdu."

II. That the sentence—"The above list may, from time to time, be added to, on the recommendation of the Board of Studies," occurring in paragraph 1, under the head "Persian" in Chapter XXXI of the Regulations (page 154 of the edition of 1927), be *replaced* by the following:—

"To the above lists, other works may, from time to time, be added by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Board of Studies in Arabic, Persian and Urdu."

SENATE HOUSE, the 24th February 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

One of the Primary Final Scholarships of 1927 of Rs. 3 a month reserved for backward class candidates and awarded to Bishnupada Bhuiya (serial No. 16), as published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd February 1928, Part IB, page 81, is hereby cancelled as he obtained a general scholarship. It is awarded to the following boy in his place :—

Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
Haripada Sutrachar	... Sultannagar U. P.	... Narail Collegiate School.

(2) The Primary Final Scholarship of 1927 reserved for the deaf mute candidate awarded to the following boy belonging to the backward classes, as there was no candidate from the Deaf and Dumb School in 1927 :—

Name of scholar.	Name of the school from which appeared.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
Tara Prasanna Das	... Labanchua U. P.	... Ahiran M. E.

S. C. BASU,

*Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 1st March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

An Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching for teachers of English subjects in Boys' Secondary Schools (aided and unaided) including Madrasahs in the Chittagong Division will be held at the Chittagong Normal School on the 18th June 1928, at 11 A.M., and on the following date, if necessary. The examination of teachers of vernacular subjects and oriental classical languages of the same schools will also be held on the same date and at the same place and hour.

2. The following teachers are eligible for the examinations:—

- (a) Teachers of English subjects, who have passed (i) the Matriculation or some higher University examination, or (ii) the Middle English Scholarship Examination or the terminal examination at the end of the middle stage of instruction. The examination of these teachers will be conducted in English.
- (b) Teachers of vernacular subjects, who have passed the University examinations named in (a) above or the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination, or the terminal examination at the end of the middle stage of instruction. The examination of these teachers will be conducted in vernacular.
- (c) Pandits and Maulvis employed in teaching oriental classical languages other than pandits in Sanskrit *lols* and maulvis in Madrasahs. They must have passed the Sanskrit Title Examination or the Final Examination of a senior grade Madrasah. The examination in the case of these classes of teachers will be conducted either in English or vernacular at the option of the candidate.

3. The examination will consist of—

- (a) A practical examination in class control, the candidate being required to keep a class of, at least, a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson.
- (b) A practical test of teaching ability, the candidate being required to give two lessons on any two of the subjects—English, Bengali, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Urdu, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, etc.
- (c) An oral examination, in which the Inspector of Schools or other examiner will ask questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class management, organisation and discipline.

The following books are recommended for study by the candidate:—

(i) For teachers of English subjects—

- (1) Indian Teachers' Guide, by P. Wren.
- (2) Indian School Organisation, by P. Wren.
- (3) Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall).
- (4) Talk to Teachers (James).

(ii) For teachers of vernacular subjects—

- (1) विविध विषय, by A. N. Adhikari.
- (2) Teachers' Manual, by Khan Bahadur Absanullah.
- (3) গাঠী টীকা বিবিধ বিদ্যা পদ্ধতি, by Jagannath Dey.
- (4) মনোবিজ্ঞান, by S. C. Brahmachary.

(iii) Teachers of oriental classical languages may study any of the above sets of books.

4. Intending candidates from high schools and senior Madrasahs should submit their applications through the Head Masters or Superintendents, as the case may be, and teachers of middle schools and junior Madrasahs through the Subdivisional Inspectors of Schools, so as to reach this office not later than the 10th June 1928. Every candidate will produce at the time of the examination the certificate of his having passed the University or other examination, which admits him to the present examination. The following information should accompany the application:—

- (1) Name (in full).
- (2) Name of father (in full).
- (3) Names of native village and district.
- (4) Last examination passed.
- (5) Year of passing.
- (6) Period of service as a teacher.
- (7) Present appointment with date (mention whether he is a teacher of English subjects or vernacular subjects or of oriental language).
- (8) Two class subjects in which he wishes to be examined.
- (9) Signature of applicant with full address.

5. Every candidate must bring with him at the time of the examination two lesson notes on the subjects in which he wishes to give lessons. These notes should be made over to the examiner at the time of the practical examination.

W. A. JENKINS, J.

CHITTAGONG, the 28th February 1928.

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

#### NOTIFICATION.

**(Ten Lower Primary Scholarships reserved for backward classes.)**

The following students are awarded the Lower Primary Scholarships reserved for backward classes on the results of the Preliminary Primary Scholarship Examination of 1927. Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 2 a month tenable for two years with effect from 1st January 1928.

The District Inspectors of Schools are requested to report to the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, the names of the schools where the scholars have got themselves admitted.

The scholarships for January and February 1928 must be drawn before 31st March 1928 :—

Name of scholars.	Name of schools from which the candidate appeared.
1. Rajubala Das	... Radhanagar Primary School (Rajshahi).
2. Gopal Chandra Das	... Istara Primary School (Dinajpur).
3. Narendranath Das	... Kainarpara Primary School (Jalpaiguri).
4. Dinanath Das	... Jhulangiogoh Primary School (Jalpaiguri).
5. Khokaram Das	.. Mutukpur Primary School (Rangpur).
6. Jojneswar Singha	... Salhati Primary School (Rangpur).
7. Ramnath Babi Das	... Itail Primary School (Bogra).
8. Tepu Kisku	... Bijol Santhal Primary School (Malda).
9. Puleswari Das	... Kanturka Primary School (Malda).
10. Alek Chandra Singha	... Ambari Lower Primary School (Darjeeling).

M. AHMED,

*Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division (off.).*

JALPAIGURI, the 8th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION

An Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching for teachers of English subjects in Boys' Secondary Schools (aided and unaided) including Madrasahs in the Chittagong Division will be held at the Chittagong Normal School on the 18th June 1928, at 11 A.M., and on the following date, if necessary. The examination of teachers of vernacular subjects and oriental classical languages of the same schools will also be held on the same date and at the same place and hour.

2. The following teachers are eligible for the examinations:—

- (a) Teachers of English subjects, who have passed (i) the Matriculation or some higher University examination, or (ii) the Middle English Scholarship Examination or the terminal examination at the end of the middle stage of instruction. The examination of these teachers will be conducted in English.
- (b) Teachers of vernacular subjects, who have passed the University examinations named in (a) above or the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination, or the terminal examination at the end of the middle stage of instruction. The examination of these teachers will be conducted in vernacular.
- (c) Pandits and Maulvis employed in teaching oriental classical languages other than pandits in Sanskrit *tds* and maulvis in Madrasahs. They must have passed the Sanskrit Title Examination or the Final Examination of a senior grade Madrasah. The examination in the case of these classes of teachers will be conducted either in English or vernacular at the option of the candidate.

3. The examination will consist of—

- (a) A practical examination in class control, the candidate being required to keep a class of, at least, a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson.
- (b) A practical test of teaching ability, the candidate being required to give two lessons on any two of the subjects—English, Bengali, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Urdu, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, etc.
- (c) An oral examination, in which the Inspector of Schools or other examiner will ask questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class management, organisation and discipline.

The following books are recommended for study by the candidate:—

(i) For teachers of English subjects—

- (1) Indian Teachers' Guide, by P. Wren.
- (2) Indian School Organisation, by P. Wren.
- (3) Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall).
- (4) Talk to Teachers (James).

(ii) For teachers of vernacular subjects—

- (1) বিবিধ বিধান, by A. N. Adbikari.
- (2) Teachers' Manual, by Khan Bahadur Absanullah.
- (3) পাঠ টীকা লিখিত পদ্ধতি, by Jagannath Dey.
- (4) মনোবিজ্ঞান, by S. C. Brahmachary.

(iii) Teachers of oriental classical languages may study any of the above sets of books.

4. Intending candidates from high schools and senior Madrasahs should submit their applications through the Head Masters or Superintendents, as the case may be, and teachers of middle schools and junior Madrasahs through the Subdivisional Inspectors of Schools, so as to reach this office not later than the 10th June 1928. Every candidate will produce at the time of the examination the certificate of his having passed the University or other examination, which admits him to the present examination. The following information should accompany the application:—

- (1) Name (in full).
- (2) Name of father (in full).
- (3) Names of native village and district.
- (4) Last examination passed.
- (5) Year of passing.
- (6) Period of service as a teacher.
- (7) Present appointment with date (mention whether he is a teacher of English subjects or vernacular subjects or of oriental language).
- (8) Two class subjects in which he wishes to be examined.
- (9) Signature of applicant with full address.

5. Every candidate must bring with him at the time of the examination two lesson notes on the subjects in which he wishes to give lessons. These notes should be made over to the examiner at the time of the practical examination.

W. A. JENKINS,

CHITTAGONG, the 28th February 1928.

Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.



## PRESIDENCY DIVISION (CALCUTTA).

**Supplementary list of candidates who have been awarded Preliminary Primary Scholarships tenable for two years, 1928-29.**

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 2 a month tenable in a Middle or High School or Madrasah possessing scholarship rights or in a Primary School, with effect from the 1st January 1928.]

**Reserved for candidates from Deaf and Dumb School.**

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship will be tenable.
1	Sailendra Kumar De	Raja Nabakrishna Street Lower Primary No. I	Shambhazur A. V.

N.B.—(i) As there were no candidates from the Deaf and Dumb School the scholarship reserved for them was transferred to the candidates for general competition.

(ii) The scholar must join his institution within one month of the date of the publication of the scholarship results. If a scholar fails to join within a month he shall not draw his scholarship except with the sanction of the Inspector of Schools, on satisfactory reasons being shown for the delay.

NARENDRA NATH GANGULY,

CALCUTTA, the 2nd March 1928.

*District Inspector of Schools (offg.).*

## NOTIFICATION.

**Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410 MedL, dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th and 27th April 1928.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School before the 16th April 1928 an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge.

No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates and of the persons granting them certificates is drawn to rules 9, 10, 11 and 14 (3) and to the certificate forms C, D, E and F, in the Schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid notification.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Dressers' Examination at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

Passed compounders, who have completed the further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dressership Examination to be held on Saturday, the 28th April 1928, at 8 A.M.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, before the 16th April 1928, an examination fee of Rs. 2. Female candidates will be examined free of charges.

No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Preliminary Test Examination for admission into the Compounders Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Monday, the 30th April 1928, at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous of sitting at this examination must send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, between the 1st and 16th April 1928.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University are eligible for admission without examination. They must submit their applications for registration of their names between 1st and 16th April 1928, and they must attend for personal interview on the above date and hour bringing their Matriculation Certificates with them at the large Lecture Theatre of this Institution.

No fee or application will be received on Sundays and public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to appear at the examination he will forfeit his fee.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTICE.

The next Medical Examinations will be held according to the following programme :—

**Programme of M. B. Examinations, April 1928.**

Tuesday,	24th April 1928	...	Inorganic Chemistry	...	Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology.
Wednesday,	25th " "	...	Organic Chemistry	...	Medicine, 1st Paper.
Thursday,	26th " "	...	Physics	...	Medicine, 2nd Paper.
Friday,	27th " "	...	Botany	...	Surgery, 1st Paper.
Saturday,	28th " "	...	Zoology	...	Surgery, 2nd Paper.
Monday,	30th " "	...	Anatomy, 1st Paper	...	Midwifery, 1st Paper.
		...	Anatomy (Old)	...	Midwifery (Old).
Tuesday,	1st May "	...	Anatomy, 2nd Paper	...	Midwifery, 2nd Paper.
Wednesday,	2nd " "	...	Physiology, 1st Paper,	...	Forensic Medicine (Medical Juris-
		...	Physiology (Old).	...	prudence).
Thursday,	3rd " "	...	Physiology, 2nd Paper	...	Hygiene and Public Health.
Friday,	4th " "	...	Pharmacology and Materia Medica.	...	

The fees and applications for admission to all the Medical Examinations must reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before Monday, the 26th March 1928.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate.

N. SEN, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 8th March 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. C.-2526-T. F.

Applications are invited for three Ghose Travelling Fellowships, each of the value of Rs. 5,000, to be awarded by the University during the current year. The Fellowships are tenable abroad (i.e., outside India) and are to be held according to the terms and conditions laid down in Schedule "Ka" of the Will of the late Sir Rashbehary Ghose (*vide* pages 242-243 of the Calcutta University Calendar for 1927). Each candidate shall be required to submit a general scheme of the work he proposes to undertake during the tenure of his Fellowship.

The Fellowships, which are tenable for one year, are open only to persons who have been at any time admitted to a Degree in the Calcutta University.

Applications for the Fellowships should reach the undersigned not later than the 10th April 1928.

SENATE HOUSE, the 9th March 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, *Registrar.*

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

## NOTIFICATION No. 4088—Ex.-21E.

Approved by the Academic Council held on the 24th February 1928.

The next Final M. A. and M. Sc. Examinations will commence on the 9th July 1928, and the B. L. Examinations (Preliminary Examination, Examination in Part II, Supplementary Examinations in Part I and Part II and the Final Examinations in all the eleven papers in the case of candidates who appeared in all the eleven papers at a previous examination) will commence on the 16th July 1928.

2. Applications for admission to the examinations must be made on the printed entry forms which will be obtainable at the office of the Provost of Hall to which the student belongs. The entry form after it has been duly filled in and signed by the candidate must be presented by him to the Provost of his Hall not later than the 21st March 1928.

3. Candidates must submit their B. A. or B. Sc. or B. Com. Diploma along with their entry forms to the Provosts for verification of the correctness of their names in the entry forms. The entry forms will be checked by the Provosts in respect of all the entries made by the candidates in the entry forms. In the case of candidates for the B. L. Examinations the date of their first admission into the University must be checked by the Provosts with reference to the application for admission of the candidates concerned. In the case of candidates who have been granted special permission to appear at the examination, the authority granting them such permission must be quoted in the entry forms of the candidates and duly attested by the Provost.

4. The entry forms after they have been checked by the Provosts will be forwarded by them to the Accounts Department of the University not later than the 9th April 1928. The checking of entry forms by the Provosts will be regarded as final.

5. Candidates must deposit their proper examination fees and all other outstanding University dues, up to the month of June 1928, to the University cashier on the dates noted below for certification that all University dues including the seat rent, tuition fee, etc., have been paid in full.

## Dates for the payment of fees.

Time 11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Examinations.	Halls.	Dates.
(1) Final M. A. Examinations ...	Dacca Hall ...	20th April 1928.
	Jagannath Hall...	20th " "
	Muslim Hall ...	20th " "
(2) Final M. Sc. Examinations ...	Dacca Hall ...	21st April 1928.
	Jagannath Hall...	21st " "
	Muslim Hall ...	21st " "
(3) B. L. Examinations, Part II and Final ...	Dacca Hall ...	23rd April 1928.
	Jagannath Hall...	24th " "
	Muslim Hall ...	25th " "
(4) Preliminary B. L. and Supplementary Part I B. L. Examinations ...	Dacca Hall ...	26th April 1928.
	Jagannath Hall...	27th " "
	Muslim Hall ...	28th " "

6. The fees for the different examinations are noted below :—

	Rs.	A.
(i) Final M. A. and M. Sc. Examinations ...	60	0
(ii) Preliminary B. L. Examination ...	45	0
(iii) B. L. Examination, Part II ...	45	0
(iv) Supplementary Part I and Supplementary Part II B. L. Examinations ...	22	8 each.
(v) Final B. L. Examination for candidates appearing in eleven papers only ...	90	0

7. The Accounts Department will send all the entry forms of the candidates who have paid their examination fees and other dues, if any, to the Examination Section by the 7th May 1928 at the latest.

N.B.—Examination fees and other dues must be paid on the due dates, and no extension of time will be allowed under any circumstances whatsoever. Candidates are required to pay the examination fees and other dues into the Accounts Department of the University. If the fees are sent by postal money-order, full details of the candidate must be given and the correct amount due must be sent; otherwise, the money-order will be returned. Fees sent in any other way, e.g. by registered or insured post, will not be accepted.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 28th February 1928.

**The Final Examination of Normal Schools in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions, 1927.**

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination of Normal Schools in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions held in December, 1927:—

**First Division.**

Roll No.	Name.	Age.	T.	M.	D.	Remarks.
31	Malik, Nagarbashi	20	8	0		Chittagong Normal School.

**Second Division.**

(Arranged in order of roll number.)

**Dacca Centre.**

2	Abdus Sobhan Molla	22	10	0		Dacca Normal School.
15	Das, Satish Chandra	26	4	0		Ditto.

**Chittagong Centre.**

14	Datta, Gopal Kripbha	17	11	0		Chittagong Normal School.
23	Kar, Dwijendra Mohan	18	3	0		Ditto.

**Rangpur Centre.**

13	Mahammad Nayyar Hakim	22	0	7		Rangpur Normal School.
14	Mishr Muhammad Karamuddin	25	0	9		Ditto.
15	Molla Moharali	18	0	1		Ditto.

**Third Division.**

(In order of roll number.)

**Dacca Centre.**

1	Abdul Hakim	18	9	0		Dacca Normal School.
3	Abu Daud	21	10	0		Ditto.
4	Abul Kashem	22	10	0		Ditto.
5	Abu Md. Fakaruddin	19	11	0		Ditto.
6	Abu Md. Serajul Islam	23	5	0		Ditto.
7	Achikari, Siddhanta Kumar	18	0	0		Ditto.
8	Akbar Ali Mirza	19	0	0		Ditto.
9	Ali Akbar	17	11	0		Ditto.
10	Basak, Bhanta Kumar	22	0	0		Ditto.
11	Biawas, Satish Chandra	22	3	0		Ditto.
12	Chakravarty, Harulal	25	5	0		Ditto.
13	" Surendra Kumar	29	0	0		Ditto.
16	Kirtania Manohar	20	0	0		Ditto.
17	Md. Abdul Gafur	19	1	0		Ditto.
19	" Jamail Mia	18	4	0		Ditto.
20	" Jinnat Ali	18	9	0		Ditto.
22	" Saifuddin Chowdhury	23	2	0		Ditto.
23	Maitra, Narosh Chandra	18	11	0		Ditto.
24	Mazumdar, Balabari	17	11	0		Ditto.
25	Misri, Soat Chandra	21	10	0		Ditto.
26	Shahabuddin Ahmed	19	5	0		Ditto.
28	Surat Ali	22	6	0		Ditto.

(Last year's students.)

1	Chand Mia	20	2	0		Ditto.
2	Jamsher Ali	25	2	0		Ditto.
4	Md. Idris	21	11	0		Ditto.
8	Akram Ali Bhuiya	18	11	0		Ditto.

**Chittagong Centre.**

1	Abdul Aziz	22	11	0		Chittagong Normal School.
2	Abdul Gafur	19	11	0		Ditto.
3	Abdul High Sikdar	18	2	0		Ditto.
5	Azmat Ali Fakir	23	11	0		Ditto.
6	Azhar Ali	18	6	0		Ditto.
7	Chakravarty, Bijlee Bhuvan	21	5	0		Ditto.
11	Das, Mahendra Kumar	20	5	0		Ditto.
13	Datta, Bipin Behari	17	11	0		Ditto.
15	" Sashi Kumar	19	0	0		Ditto.

Roll No.	Name.	Y. M. D.			
CHITTAGONG CENTRE—1927.					
16	Dr. Surendra Kumar	...	18	7	0 Chittagong Normal School.
18	Dhar, Sudhansu Bimal	...	19	4	0 Ditto.
21	Guha, Nirod Boran	...	20	7	0 Ditto.
22	Jainul Abedin	...	22	9	0 Ditto.
24	Kazi Kamaluddin Akbar Ghondhary	...	20	5	0 Ditto.
26	Md. Lal Myan	...	18	2	0 Ditto.
28	Mukherjee, Hari Charan	...	19	10	0 Ditto.
34	Nazimuddin Ahmed	...	20	1	0 Ditto.
35	Oliullah	...	21	7	0 Ditto.
36	Saadat Ali Mridha	...	23	0	0 Ditto.
38	Sarker Pradip Kumar	...	21	11	0 Ditto.
39	Sekunder Ali	...	17	11	0 Ditto.
41	Usirali Pradhyaya	...	19	5	0 Ditto.

## (Last year's students.)

2	Abid Myan	...	19	7	0 Ditto.
4	Alim Uddin	...	20	11	0 Ditto.
5	Mit Nurur Rahman	...	19	0	0 Ditto.

## RANGPUR CENTRE.

1	Ahmed Gomeruddin	...	18	11	3 Rangpur Normal School.
2	Ahmed Nasiruddin	...	19	0	8 Ditto.
4	Ahmed Serajuddin	...	19	9	24 Ditto.
5	Akand Razuddin	...	27	11	6 Ditto.
8	Ghosh, Bishu Chandra	...	18	6	1 Ditto.
9	Mahammad Alaaddin	...	18	0	22 Ditto.
10	Mahammad Azharali	...	18	10	5 Ditto.
11	Mahammad Fakrudin	...	18	0	1 Ditto.
16	Ray Sarker, Rajonikanta	...	22	4	18 Ditto.
23	Sarker, Maniruddin	...	21	8	1 Ditto.
24	" Nasiruddin	...	19	5	8 Ditto.
26	Talukdar, Miruddin	...	18	6	1 Ditto.
27	Mohammad Rahman	...	21	1	1 Ditto.

## (Last year's students.)

1	Ahmed Nasiruddin	...	18	11	26 Ditto.
2	Akand Muhammad Nasiruddin	...	22	4	26 Ditto.
3	Dewan Kasiruddin	...	22	1	3 Ditto.
5	Shaikh Samsuddin	...	19	6	6 Ditto.

M. P. WEST,

DACCA, the 2nd March 1928.

Principal, Teachers' Training College, Dacca.

## Result of the Government Commercial Course Final Examination, 1927.

## (Supplementary).

The following candidates who have been unsuccessful at the Final Examination but have passed in the subject or subjects mentioned against their names have deposited additional fee of Rs. 5 for certificates in each subject passed. Under the rules, special certificates will be issued to them in those subjects:—

## (In alphabetical order.)

1.	Nalini Bhushan Sircar	...	Junior Book-keeping.
2.	Prafulla Kumar Ray	...	{ Junior Book-keeping. Shortband (80 words per minute). Typewriting (35 words per minute).
3.	Provasch Chandra Ghose	...	{ Junior Book-keeping. Typewriting (35 words per minute)
4.	Rampada Banerjee	...	Junior Book-keeping.
5.	Shib Krishna Das	...	{ Junior Book-keeping. Shortband (80 words per minute).

G. K. SEN,

Secretary, Government Commercial Institute Board (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 10th March 1928.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Minister-in-charge : The Hon'ble Sir P. C. Mitter, Kt., C.I.E.

1. The following particulars regarding the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, are published for general information.
2. The school provides high grade instruction in Mining Engineering and in Geology.
3. The school is situated at Dhanbad in the province of Bihar and Orissa on the East Indian Railway.
4. The third session commences on the 1st November 1928.
5. Application forms for admission may be obtained from the Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.
6. Applications must be submitted on the prescribed form so as to reach the Principal, complete in all respects, not later than the 15th July.
7. Entrance Examination will be held in August at various centres convenient to applicants. The minimum qualification is a pass in the I. Sc. Examination or its equivalent.
8. Full particulars of the qualifications, etc., are given in the prospectus of the school which is stocked for sale in the office of the Principal, Indian School of Mines, or the Manager, Central Publication Branch, Government of India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
9. Three scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 70, Rs. 40 and Rs. 40 are awarded by the Government of India each year, on the results of the Entrance Examination.
10. The Government of Bengal will award four scholarships of Rs. 50 each per mensem, tenable for nine working months in the year for three years. Two of these scholarships will be reserved for qualified Muhammadan candidates. In case Muhammadan candidates are not available, the scholarships will be given to non-Muhammadans. The scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination. One of these will be reserved for a student who has completed the three years' evening mining course at any of the lecture centres in the Bengal coal-fields, should such a candidate be available and eligible in other respects.
11. Scholars will be required to enter into an agreement to serve the Government of Bengal on completion of their studies, should that Government desire to employ them.
12. For further particulars apply to Dr. Penman, Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

A. T. WESTON, M.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E.,

Director of Industries, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 8th March 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1928.

## PART IB.

### Educational Notices.

#### PRESIDENCY DIVISION (CALCUTTA).

##### Supplementary list of candidates who have been awarded Preliminary Primary Scholarships tenable for two years, 1928-29.

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 2 a month tenable in a Middle or High School or Madrasah possessing scholarship rights or in a Primary School, with effect from the 1st January 1928.]

##### Reserved for candidates from Deaf and Dumb School.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship will be tenable.
1	Sailendra Kumar De	... Raja Nabakrishna Street Lower Primary No. I ...	... Shambazar A. V.

N.B.—(i) As there were no candidates from the Deaf and Dumb School the scholarship reserved for them was transferred to the candidates for general competition.

(ii) The scholar must join his institution within one month of the date of the publication of the scholarship results. If a scholar fails to join within a month he shall not draw his scholarship except with the sanction of the Inspector of Schools, on satisfactory reasons being shown for the delay.

NARENDRA NATH GANGULY,

CALCUTTA, the 2nd March 1928.

District Inspector of Schools (offg.).

## NOTIFICATION.

#### Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

In accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th and 27th April 1928.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School before the 16th April 1928 an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge.

No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates and of the persons granting them certificates is drawn to rules 2, 10, 11 and 14 (3) and to the certificate forms C, D, E and F, in the Schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid notification.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Dressers' Examination at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

Passed compounders, who have completed the further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dressership Examination to be held on Saturday, the 28th April 1928, at 8 A.M.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, before the 16th April 1928, an examination fee of Rs. 2. Female candidates will be examined free of charges.

No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination he will forfeit his fee.

**NOTE.**—This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilisation of dressings and instruments and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Preliminary Test Examination for admission into the Compounders Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Monday, the 30th April 1928, at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous of sitting at this examination must send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, between the 1st and 16th April 1928.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University are eligible for admission without examination. They must submit their applications for registration of their names between 1st and 16th April 1928, and they must attend for personal interview on the above date and hour bringing their Matriculation Certificates with them at the large Lecture Theatre of this Institution.

No fee or application will be received on Sundays and public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to appear at the examination he will forfeit his fee.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DACCA.**

## NOTIFICATION No. 1290.

In partial modification of this office notification No. 3125 of the 17th June 1927, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th June 1927, so far as it relates to the award of special senior scholarship for Muhammadans of Rs. 10 a month to Faiq Ali Khan, the scholarship is awarded to Muhammad Nurul Islam of the Dacca Intermediate College on the results of the Intermediate Examination, 1927, conducted by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca. The scholarship takes effect from the 1st of June 1927 and is tenable for three years at the University of Dacca.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 25th February 1928.

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DACCA.**

## NOTIFICATION No. 1291.

In partial modification of this office notification No. 3503, dated the 15th July 1927, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 4th August 1927, so far as it relates to the award of a Mohsin stipend of Rs. 5 a month to Muhammad Nurul Islam, the stipend is awarded to Wahed Buksh of the Dacca Intermediate College on the results of the Intermediate Examination, 1927, conducted by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca. The stipend takes effect from the 1st of June 1927 and is tenable for two years at the Dacca University.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 25th February 1928.

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.



## NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the selection of candidates for admission into the Compounders' Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be held on Wednesday, the 25th April 1928, at 10 A.M. and subsequent days.

S. J. V. FOX, CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Lytton Medical School.*

*MYMENSINGH, the 8th March 1928.*

## NOTICE.

**Examination of Compounders at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.**

The next qualifying examination of compounders will be held at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, on Wednesday, the 18th April 1928, at 10 A.M. and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(a) The Examination Committee will consist of—

Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh ...	<i>President.</i>
Teacher of Anatomy, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh ...	} <i>Members.</i>
Teacher of Compounder Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh ...	

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination, but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

S. J. V. FOX, CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Lytton Medical School.*

*MYMENSINGH, the 8th March 1928.*

## NOTICE.

Mahamahopadhyay Kaviraj Gananath Sen Saranwati, M.A., L.M.S., is appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Sanskrit Collegiate School for three years with effect from the Session 1927-28, vice Dr. Pasupati Nath Shastri, M.A., Ph.D., deceased, as representative of the guardians of the pupils.

A. N. MUKHERJEE, *Principal, Sanskrit College.*

*CALCUTTA, the 14th March 1928.*

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES, BENGAL.**

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that in terms of Government order No. 996, dated the 18th February 1928, the head master, Bogra Zilla School, has been appointed an additional member of the managing committee of the Edward Industrial School, Bogra, which was originally constituted under Government order No. 522T.-Edn., dated the 3rd October 1918.

A. T. WESTON,

*Director of Industries, Bengal (offg.).*

*CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.*

**BENGAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.**

The following students have passed, in order of merit, the diploma examination of the College:—

1927-28.

Serial No.	Number in order of merit.	Name.	Marks.
1	1	S. V. Raju	... 790
2	2	G. Prosad	... 760
3	3	S. A. R. Akhtar	... 715
4	4	S. M. Hossain	... 696
5	5	K. Hossain	... 685
6	6	J. O. Johannes	... 660
7	7	B. Rongong	... 654
8	8	{ B. N. Roy	... 650
9		{ B. B. Singh	... 650
10	9	A. Karim	... 640
11	10	J. D. Kandulna	... 635
12	11	N. Shunashi	... 633
13	12	S. A. Azhar	... 630
14	13	S. A. Hasan	... 611
15	14	S. S. Bakshi	... 610
16	15	A. T. Attisba	... 605
17	16	{ B. Narayan	... 695
18		{ I. Hilmi	... 695
19	17	M. S. Rath	... 590
20	18	K. N. Subramania	... 584
21	19	J. Hossain	... 578
22	20	G. Zecharia	... 576
23	21	B. K. Roy	... 575
24	22	J. P. Singh	... 564
25	23	J. Bardoloi	... 560
26	24	{ L. R. Pramanick	... 545
27		{ S. Stephens	... 545
28	25	M. A. Shariff	... 539
29	26	S. N. Singh	... 531
30	27	K. C. Sen Gupta	... 523

A. D. MACGREGOR, I.V.S.,

BELGAUMIA, the 12th March 1928.

Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTIFICATION No. C-2537-AM.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Bengal in the Ministry of Education are pleased to order that, with effect from the commencement of the session 1928-29, *The La Martiniere, Calcutta*, shall be affiliated to the I. A. and I. Sc. Standards of the Calcutta University in English, Alternative English, Latin, History, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

SENATE HOUSE, the 12th March 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTICE.**

The next I. B. and B. E. Examinations will commence on Monday, the 9th July 1928.

The fees and applications of candidates for admission to the aforesaid examinations should reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before Friday, the 22nd June 1928.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 16th March 1928.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Minister-in-charge: The Hon'ble Sir P. C. Mitter, Kt., C.I.E.

1. The following particulars regarding the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, are published for general information.

2. The school provides high grade instruction in Mining Engineering and in Geology.

3. The school is situated at Dhanbad in the province of Bihar and Orissa on the East Indian Railway.

4. The third session commences on the 1st November 1928.

5. Application forms for admission may be obtained from the Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

6. Applications must be submitted on the prescribed form so as to reach the Principal, complete in all respects, not later than the 15th July.

7. Entrance Examination will be held in August at various centres convenient to applicants. The minimum qualification is a pass in the I. Sc. Examination or its equivalent.

8. Full particulars of the qualifications, etc., are given in the prospectus of the school which is stocked for sale in the office of the Principal, Indian School of Mines, or the Manager, Central Publication Branch, Government of India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

9. Three scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 70, Rs. 40 and Rs. 40 are awarded by the Government of India each year, on the results of the Entrance Examination.

10. The Government of Bengal will award four scholarships of Rs. 50 each per mensem, tenable for nine working months in the year for three years. Two of these scholarships will be reserved for qualified Muhammadan candidates. In case Muhammadan candidates are not available, the scholarships will be given to non-Muhammadans. The scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination. One of these will be reserved for a student who has completed the three years' evening mining course at any of the lecture centres in the Bengal coal-fields, should such a candidate be available and eligible in other respects.

11. Scholars will be required to enter into an agreement to serve the Government of Bengal on completion of their studies, should that Government desire to employ them.

12. For further particulars apply to Dr. Penman, Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

A. T. WESTON, M.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E.,

Director of Industries, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 8th March 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### **Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 25th, 26th and 27th April 1928.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School before the 16th April 1928 an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge.

No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination he will forfeit his fee.

*Note.*—The attention of candidates and of the persons granting them certificates is drawn to rules 9, 10, 11 and 14 (3) and to the certificate forms C, D, E and F, in the Schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid notification.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### **Dressers' Examination at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

Passed compounders, who have completed the further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dressership Examination to be held on Saturday, the 28th April 1928, at 8 A.M.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, before the 16th April 1928, an examination fee of Rs. 2. Female candidates will be examined free of charges.

No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination he will forfeit his fee.

*Note.*—This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilisation of dressings and instruments and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Preliminary Test Examination for admission into the Compounders Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Monday, the 30th April 1928, at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous of sitting at this examination must send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, between the 1st and 16th April 1928.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University are eligible for admission without examination. They must submit their applications for registration of their names between 1st and 16th April 1928, and they must attend for personal interview on the above date and hour bringing their Matriculation Certificates with them at the large Lecture Theatre of this Institution.

No fee or application will be received on Sundays and public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to appear at the examination he will forfeit his fee.

W. L. HARNETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

*Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th March 1928.

## NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the selection of candidates for admission into the Compounders' Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be held on Wednesday, the 25th April 1928, at 10 A.M. and subsequent days.

S. J. V. FOX, CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Lytton Medical School.*

MYMENSINGH, the 8th March 1928.

## NOTICE.

**Examination of Compounders at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.**

The next qualifying examination of compounders will be held at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, on Wednesday, the 18th April 1928, at 10 A.M. and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notification No. 1410 MedL, dated the 7th July 1913.

(a) The Examination Committee will consist of—

Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh ...	<i>President.</i>
Teacher of Anatomy, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh ...	<i>Members.</i>
Teacher of Compounder Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh ...	

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 MedL, dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination, but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

S. J. V. FOX, CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Lytton Medical School.*

MYMENSINGH, the 8th March 1928.

## NOTICE.

Mahamahopadhyay Kaviraj Gananath Sen Saraswati, M.A., L.M.S., is appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Sanskrit Collegiate School for three years with effect from the Session 1927-28, *vice* Dr. Pasupati Nath Shastri, M.A., Ph.D., deceased, as representative of the guardians of the pupils.

A. N. MUKHERJEE, *Principal, Sanskrit College.*

CALCUTTA, the 14th March 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Post-Graduate Research Scholarships to be awarded in 1928.**

Three Post-Graduate scholarships will be awarded for the encouragement of original research to candidates who have high and special qualifications and appear to be likely to conduct original research with success. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 100 a month and each is tenable for a maximum period of three years.

2. Ordinarily one scholarship will be awarded annually to a student who proposes to carry on original research in scientific subjects, including such branches as natural and physical science, chemistry, mathematical science, etc., and another scholarship will similarly be awarded for research in literary subjects, including such branches as languages, comparative philology, palaeography, epigraphy, philosophy, history, archaeology, anthropology, etc., and the third scholarship will be awarded for research either in scientific or in literary subjects. No application for a research scholarship will be considered unless a candidate submits certificates showing that he has the capacity for undertaking the research proposed and a programme of work indicating a definite course of enquiry.

3. Election will be made in the first instance for one year only, with effect from the 1st July 1928, but a scholarship may be renewed from year to year, up to the limit of three years, provided the scholar has throughout the year vigorously prosecuted original research in the subject selected by him.

4. Each candidate for a scholarship should submit his application, through the head of the institution in which he last studied, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before the 10th May next, and must produce evidence of having passed from a college or other institution in Bengal the M.A. or M.Sc. examination of the Calcutta or Dacca University or of having obtained some other equivalent or higher degree of either of these Universities in 1925 or 1926 or 1927. He must state as definitely as possible the subject or part of a subject in which he intends, if elected to a scholarship, to carry on his original investigation. He must also state the name of the institution in which he proposes to work, with evidence that the authorities of the institution are able and willing to provide facilities for him, or if no institution is mentioned, the circumstances or conditions under which he proposes to work should be stated.

5. Each candidate is required to submit with his application a declaration to the effect that, if selected, he will not study law or prepare himself for any competitive examination during the tenure of his scholarship.

6. Applications for this year's scholarships should be submitted in prescribed forms which are obtainable from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

A. MACDONALD,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1928.

**Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 15th March 1928.**

In modification of the orders of the Executive Council, dated the 9th February 1928, so far as it relates to the result of Rasamay Sur, Roll No. 166 of Jagannath Hall, at the B.L. Examination, Part I, held in November and December 1927, as published on page 126, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 23rd February 1928, it is hereby notified for general information that Rasamay Sur who was declared to have passed in (1) Roman Law, (2) Hindu Law, (3) Law of Contracts and Torts, (4) Jurisprudence and (5) Evidence and Civil Procedure, at the B.L. Examination, Part I, held in November and December 1927, is declared to have passed also in "Muhammadan Law" at the said examination.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 17th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

The Government Commercial Institute Final and Special Examinations, 1928, will be held at the following centres on the dates and at the hours noted below :—

## CENTRES.

- (1) The Government Commercial Institute, 285, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
- (2) Commercial Academy, Dacca—Special Examinations in Shorthand, Typewriting and Book-keeping (Junior and advanced) only.

30th April	...	Final and Special Examinations in Shorthand (80, 120 and 160 words per minute)	...	11 A.M.
30th "	...	Final and Special Examinations in Shorthand (100, 140 and 160 words per minute)	...	2 P.M.
1st May	...	Final and Special Examinations in Typewriting (Speed tests)	...	11 A.M.
1st "	...	Final and Special Examinations in Typewriting (Tabulating tests)	...	2 P.M.
2nd "	...	Special Examination in Advanced Book-keeping	...	11 A.M.
2nd "	...	Final and Special Examinations in Junior Book-keeping	...	2 P.M.
3rd "	...	Final Examination	...	11 A.M.
4th "	...	Ditto	...	11 A.M.
5th "	...	Ditto	...	11 A.M.
7th "	...	Ditto	...	11 A.M.
8th "	...	Ditto	...	11 A.M.
9th "	...	Ditto	...	11 A.M.
10th "	...	Ditto	...	11 A.M.
11th "	...	Ditto	...	11 A.M.

Students of the Government Commercial Institute, *bona fide* private candidates and those from institutions affiliated to this Institute are allowed to appear at these examinations.

Applications in prescribed forms, available at the Institute, together with the necessary fees as under, will be received at this office from 16th to 21st April 1928.

	Rs.
Fees for Final Examination	...
Fees for each subject in Special Examinations	...
	8
	5

G. K. SEN,

Secretary, Government Commercial Institute Board (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 15th March 1928.

## Orders by the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

The following candidates are permitted to join the First Year Class of the Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, in March 1928. They will be on probation for two months, and if at the end of that period the Principal of the College recommends that they are likely to profit by further instruction, they will be permitted to continue with their training (*vide* Art. 115 of the European Schools Code):—

Names of the candidates.	Address.
1. Miss Lovice Norma Bluebell Young-Hart	Custom House, Diamond Harbour.
2. " Victoria Thaddeus	42, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta.
3. " Margaret Mary Medlycott	82, Ripon Street, Calcutta.
4. " Esme' Ridley Martin	6-1C, Kyd Street, Calcutta.
5. " Veronica Helen Watkinson	Hastings House, Alipore.
6. " Lillian Norah Humphries	St. Paul's School, Jalapahar, Darjeeling.
7. " Minora Alice Pope	Selimbung, Nagrispur, Lonada.
8. " Marjorie Cosserat	13, Theatre Road, Calcutta.
9. " Sarah Raphael	2, Weston Street, Calcutta.
10. " May Esther Glewis	Bungalow No. 207, 2nd Avenue, Kharagpur.
11. " Vida Edna Coleman*	79, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta.
12. " Winifred Francis Ritchie*	31-2, Russa Road (South), Tollygunge, Calcutta.

\* They are permitted to join in August after finishing their Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination which will be held in July 1928.

W. F. PAPWORTH, Inspector of European Schools, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 14th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Admission into the Compounder class at the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.**

It is hereby notified that all applications for admission into the Compounder class at the Ronaldshay Medical School will be received by this office up to 17th April 1928.

Candidates must be between 17 and 28 years of age. Their applications for admission must be supported by certificates of residence and respectability from any Government officer not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate of their district, or from the headmaster of the school where they last studied, or from any person deemed satisfactory by the Superintendent.

The candidates who are matriculates of an Indian University are exempted from the preliminary test examination, but must send a copy of their matriculation certificate with their application and must appear personally at the school with the original certificate at 11 A.M., on the 19th April 1928.

Non-matriculates must sit for a preliminary test examination in reading and writing English and in Arithmetic. This examination will be held at 11 A.M., on the 19th April 1928, at the school and a fee of Rs. 2 will be charged.

[ILLEGIBLE], CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

BURDWAN, the 17th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Examination of Compounders at the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next-half yearly examination of Compounders will be held on the 18th April 1928, at 11 A.M.

The candidates must deposit an examination fee of Rs. 5 to the Superintendent on or before the 12th April 1928.

[ILLEGIBLE], CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

BURDWAN, the 17th March 1928.

**Departmental Examinations of Training Schools, Session 1926.**

The following additional candidates are declared to have passed the Departmental Examinations of Training Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, held in December 1926 :—

**Second Departmental Examination.**

## Low (2).

No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.
(Arranged alphabetically.)			
Y. M.			
1	Majibar Rahman Mia	... 20 0	C. M. S. Training School, Krishnagar.
2	Punardan Bala	... 20 0	Ditto.

**First Departmental Examination.**

## (Arranged alphabetically.)

Y. M.			
1	Shubhat Ray	... 19 9	C. M. S. Training School, Krishnagar.
2	Juel Kumar Das	... 18 0	Ditto.
3	Provasch Chandra Biswas	... 17 10	Ditto.
4	Samuel Sovan Tudu	... 19 0	Ditto.

W. E. GRIFFITH, Principal, David Hare Training College.

CALCUTTA, the 20th March 1928.



**Departmental Examinations of Training Schools, Session 1927.**

The following additional candidates are declared to have passed the Departmental Examinations of Training Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, held in December 1927 :—

**Second Departmental Examination.**

MEDIUM.				
No.	Name of candidate.	Age.	Name of school.	
(Arranged alphabetically.)				
Y. M.				
1.	Barnabas Mandal	... 21 0	C. M. S. Training School, Krishnagar.	

**First Departmental Examination.**

Low (4).

(Arranged alphabetically.)

Y. M.

1.	Surendra Nath Das	... 17 0	C. M. S. Training School, Krishnagar.	
2.	Lalit Mohan De	... 15 11	Ditto	ditto.
3.	Bisram Mullick	... 17 0	Ditto	ditto.
4.	Rasom Hossain Mia	... 18 10	Ditto	ditto.

W. E. GRIFFITH, Principal, David Hare Training College.

CALCUTTA, the 20th March 1928.

**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.****NOTIFICATION.**

One of the two scholarships of Rs. 25 a month tenable for two years with effect from the 1st June 1927, open to Muhammadan graduates passing the Intermediate Examination from the Presidency College, is awarded to the candidate named below :—

Name of scholar.	College from which graduated.	Where tenable.
Obaidur Rahman	Presidency College	King's College, London.

AHSANULLAH,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction for  
Muhammadan Education, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 13th March 1928.

**DACCA MEDICAL SCHOOL.****NOTICE.****Examination of compounders and Dressers at the Dacca Medical School.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on the 25th April 1928 and subsequent days.

(a) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

(c) Women candidates are examined free of charge.

(d) Passed compounders who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at an examination in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions, and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

C. R. O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., J.M.S.

Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

DACCA, the 13th March 1928.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the compounders' class, Medical School, Dacca, will be held on the 30th April 1928 at 9-30 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before 25th April 1928.

*N.B.*—Owing to the large number of matriculates, the vacancies for non-matriculate students are very limited.

C. R. O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
*Superintendent, Dacca Medical School.*

Dacca, the 12th March 1928.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Minister-in-charge: The Hon'ble Sir P. C. Mitter, Kt., C.I.E.

1. The following particulars regarding the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, are published for general information.

2. The school provides high grade instruction in Mining Engineering and in Geology.

3. The school is situated at Dhanbad in the province of Bihar and Orissa on the East Indian Railway.

4. The third session commences on the 1st November 1928.

5. Application forms for admission may be obtained from the Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

6. Applications must be submitted on the prescribed form so as to reach the Principal, complete in all respects, not later than the 15th July.

7. Entrance Examination will be held in August at various centres convenient to applicants. The minimum qualification is a pass in the I. Sc. Examination or its equivalent.

8. Full particulars of the qualifications, etc., are given in the prospectus of the school which is stocked for sale in the office of the Principal, Indian School of Mines, or the Manager, Central Publication Branch, Government of India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

9. Three scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 70, Rs. 40 and Rs. 40 are awarded by the Government of India each year, on the results of the Entrance Examination.

10. The Government of Bengal will award four scholarships of Rs. 50 each per mensem, tenable for nine working months in the year for three years. Two of these scholarships will be reserved for qualified Muhammadan candidates. In case Muhammadan candidates are not available, the scholarships will be given to non-Muhammadians. The scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination. One of these will be reserved for a student who has completed the three years' evening mining course at any of the lecture centres in the Bengal coal-fields, should such a candidate be available and eligible in other respects.

11. Scholars will be required to enter into an agreement to serve the Government of Bengal on completion of their studies, should that Government desire to employ them.

12. For further particulars apply to Dr. Panman, Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

A. T. WESTON, M.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E.,  
*Director of Industries, Bengal (offg.)*

Calcutta, the 6th March 1928.

# ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Preliminary Examination in Law held in January, 1928 :—

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Chaudhuri, Jayohandra	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
2	Sengupta, Niradbhushan	...	University Law College.
3	Raath, Priyanath	...	Ditto.
4	Chatteropadhyay, Ramanimohan	...	Ditto.
5	Das, Mahikanta	...	Ditto.
6	Ray, Lilankasani	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
7	Chatteropadhyay, Satindranath	...	University Law College.
	Nag, Kamalkrishna	...	Ditto.
9	Basu, Sudhirkumar	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
10	Mahanti, Kisorimohan	...	University Law College.
11	Mitra, Phanibhushan	...	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Hakim Biswas	...	Ripon Law College.
	Abdul Jabbar	...	University Law College.
	Abdul Malek	...	Ditto.
	Abdul Rashid	...	Ditto.
	Abdul Wahed	...	Ditto.
	Abdur Rashid Soudh	...	Ditto.
	Abdur Rouf Chaudhury	...	Ditto.
	Acharyya, Gopalchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	Acharyyachaudhuri, Hirendranarayan	...	University Law College.
10	All Aminul	...	Ditto.
	Atiqur Rahman	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Bagchi, Bhupendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Hemendramohan	...	Ditto.
	" Jitendramohan	...	Ditto.
	" Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Nirendranarayan	...	Ditto.
	" Saradindu	...	Ditto.
	" Satyasaran	...	Ripon Law College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Achyutamohan	...	University Law College.
20	" Ambujkanta	...	Ditto.
	" Basudeb	...	Ditto.
	" Bijanbikari	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Bimalchandra	...	University Law College.
	" Bisaybhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Chintakaran	...	Ditto.
	" Harendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Hemantakumar	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Jnanrajan	...	University Law College.
	" Naliniranjan	...	Ditto.
30	" Narayanachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Panchanan, II	...	Ditto.
	" Radheschandra	...	Ditto.
	" Ramprasad	...	Ditto.
	" Satyacharan	...	Ditto.
	" Sibnath	...	Ditto.
	" Sibnath	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Sibarani	...	University Law College.
	" Sudhirschandra	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
40	" Tarakmohan	...	University Law College.
	" Tarapada	...	Ditto.
	" Banik, Nanigopal	...	Ditto.
	" Harischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Bara, Padmadhar	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Baragohain, Surendranath	...	Non-collegiate student, Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Barua, Anukulchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Basudebchandra	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Girikanta	...	Ditto.
	" Kartikchandra	...	Ditto.

70	Basarat Ali Chowdhury	... University Law College.
	Basarat Ulla Mandal	... Ripon Law College.
	Basiehta, Jogendrakumar	... Ditto.
	Basu, Abhinavchandra	... University Law College.
	" Amalkrishna	... Ditto.
	" Anandranath, I	... Ditto.
	" Indubika	... Ditto.
	" Jatindranath	... Ditto.
	" Purnenduachar	... Ditto.
	" Rabindranath	... Ripon Law College.
80	" Rabindranath, II	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Ramratan	... University Law College.
	" Ratneswar	... Ditto.
	" Sachindranath II	... Ripon Law College.
	" Saratchandra	... University Law College.
	" Sudhansukumar	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Basuchaudhuri, Nirmalkrishna	... University Law College.
	Bhadra, Priyadal	... Ripon Law College.
	Bhattacharyya, Bibhutibhusan	... University Law College.
	" Brojendrakleor	... Ripon Law College.
70	" Debendranath	... Non-collegiate student, Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Jibendranath	... Ripon Law College.
	" Kaminkumar	... University Law College.
	" Kripasindhu	... Ditto.
	" Krishnaprasad	... Ditto.
	" Madhusudan	... Ditto.
	" Manibhusan	... Ditto.
	" Narendranath	... Ditto.
	" Pramathanath	... Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Bhabeshchandra	... Ditto.
80	" Bureschandra, I	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Bhunia, Satieschandra	... University Law College.
	Bhose, Amarendranath	... Ripon Law College.
	Biswas, Anantakumar	... University Law College.
	" Anilkumar	... Ditto.
	" Asitkumar	... Ditto.
	" Hiranmay	... Ripon Law College.
	" Jaminirajan	... University Law College.
	" Jatindranath	... Ditto.
	" Kahiradibhari	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
90	" Radharaman	... University Law College.
	" Sisirkumar	... Ripon Law College.
	" Suryyakanta	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Upendranath	... University Law College.
	Chakrabarti, Anilkumar	... Ditto.
	" Bankimchandra	... Ditto.
	" Baradabhusan	... Ripon College.
	" Baradacharan	... University Law College.
	" Basantakumar	... Ditto.
	" Bhubanmohan	... Ditto.
100	" Bhupendranath	... Ditto.
	" Chandrakumar	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Jyotichandra, I	... University Law College.
	" Harahanath	... Ditto.
	" Kalipada	... Ditto.
	" Krishnagobinda	... Ditto.
	" Kunjamolun	... Ditto.
	" Nagendrachandra	... Ripon Law College.
	" Phanibhusan	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Pramodranjan	... Ripon Law College.
110	" Rabindranath	... University Law College.
	" Rajendranath	... Ditto.
	" Sanadhar	... Ditto.
	" Sudhirkumar	... Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Aloknath	... Ripon Law College.
	" Anathnath	... Ditto.
	" Atulchandra	... University Law College.
	" Bankimchandra	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Gopinimohan	... University Law College.
120	" Nalinaksha	... Ditto.
	" Nanigopal	... Ditto.
	" Pasupati	... Ripon Law College.
	" Satkari	... University Law College.
	" Shesankar	... Ditto.
	" Umapada	... Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Asutosh	... Ditto.
	" Bhabendranath	... Ditto.
	" Brajakiar	... Ditto.
	" Dalalchandra	... Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Jitendrakumar	... University Law College.

130	Chaudhuri, Narendranarayan	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Ramaprasanna	...	University Law College.
	" Ramasohandra	...	Ditto.
	" Ramlat	...	Ditto.
	" Sachikanta	...	Ditto.
	Dan, Banbhari	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Dan, Abinashchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Akshaykumar	...	University Law College.
	" Anandiram	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Debendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
140	" Dwijendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Ghanakanta	...	University Law College.
	" Hirendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Hridaynath	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Jagadishchandra	...	University Law College.
	" Kandarpakumar	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Manindramohan	...	University Law College.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Prabirchandra	...	University Law College.
	" Pramathabhusan	...	Ripon Law College.
150	" Priyalal	...	University Law College.
	" Rajadikanta	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	" Sudhirchandra	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Sukhendubikar, I	...	University Law College.
	" Surendranath	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Dasadhikari, Bihari Lal	...	University Law College.
	Dasgupta, Aniswaranjan	...	Ditto.
	" Anandaprasad	...	Ditto.
	" Jyotishchandra, I	...	Ditto.
	" Khagendranath	...	Ditto.
160	Datta, Anilchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Baidyanath	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Bholanath	...	University Law College.
	" Bhubanchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nalinikanta, I	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Nalinikanta	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindranath, II	...	Ditto.
	" Saetan	...	University Law College.
	" Sudhansuranjan	...	Ditto.
	Dattachandhuri, Sachindrakumar	...	Ditto.
170	Dattaparkayanthu, Barindranath	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Dattaray, Nripendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	De, Haradrachandra	...	University Law College.
	" Krishnakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Mukundlal	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Prandhan	...	Ditto.
	" Pratapchandra	...	University Law College.
	" Sachindrachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sambhunath	...	Ditto.
	" Satishchandra, II	...	Ditto.
180	Deh, Boradakanta	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Sudhindrakumar	...	University Law College.
183	Deka, Padmanabha	...	Ditto.
	Desarkar, Priyanath	...	Ditto.
	Brahad Hussein	...	Ripon Law College.
	F. Rahman	...	University Law College.
	Gangopadhyay, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Santiprasad	...	Ditto.
	" Sitalchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhanoukumar	...	Ditto.
190	Gayen, Bankimbihari	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Anai Krishna	...	Ditto.
	" Asutosh	...	Ditto.
	" Bibhutibhusan	...	Ditto.
	" Byomkes	...	Ditto.
	" Jaminiballabh	...	Ditto.
	" Jasodanarayan	...	Ditto.
	" Kesabchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Murarimohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Nitaiachandra	...	Ditto.
200	" Praphullakumar	...	University Law College.
	" Rameshchandra, I	...	Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Sarojkumar	...	University Law College.
	" Sasadhur	...	Ditto.
	" Saurindrakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Sukumar	...	Ditto.
	" Sushchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Susilranjan	...	Ditto.
	Ghoshal, Kalikrishna	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Panchugopal	...	University Law College.

210	Ghosbihakur, Chaturanan	... Ripon Law College.
	Gogai, Lakshminath	... Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Goswami, Achyutananda	... University Law College.
	" Bimalacharan	... Ditto.
	" Saradinubikau	... Ditto.
	" Satindranath	... Ditto.
	Gula, Dhimendranath	... Ditto.
	" Pareschandra	... Ditto.
	Gohathakurta, Dhimendranath	... Ditto.
	" Sanjibkumar	... Ditto.
220	Gupta, Abanikumar	... Ditto.
	" Sailajapanda	... Ditto.
	Guptaray, Jitendrakisor	... Ditto.
	Halder, Atabinda	... Ditto.
	" Birendranath	... Ripon Law College.
	" Phanibhusan	... Ditto.
	" Phanindranath	... Ditto.
	" Srikes	... University Law College.
	" Sudhirschandra	... Ditto.
	Himansu Pratap Singhdeo	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
230	Hor, Harendranath	... University Law College.
	" Kshitischandra	... Ditto.
	Ishaque Uddin Ahmed	... Ditto.
	Jai Krishna Shukla	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Jamiruddin Miah	... University Law College.
	Jana, Adwaitacharan	... Ditto.
	" Matilal	... Ditto.
	Johir Uddin Ahmed	... Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Kakati, Sonaran	... Ditto.
	Kanjilal, Dwijapada	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
240	Kar, Chandrakumar	... University Law College.
	" Makhanlal	... Ditto.
	Kaya, Polimbikari	... Ditto.
	Kazi Abdul Wadud	... Ditto.
	Khasnagir, Binodbihari	... Ditto.
	Khondkar Raquibus Sultan	... Ditto.
	Kundu, Harapada	... Ditto.
	" Jatindranath	... Ditto.
	" Tarakdas	... Ditto.
	Lahiri, Hridayarajan	... Ditto.
250	" Jyotirmay	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Krishnagopal	... Ripon Law College.
	" Rabindranath	... University Law College.
	" Ramnarayan	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Lakshmi Probad	... Ditto.
	Lodhi, Nibaranchandra	... University Law College.
	M. Nurul Haq, I	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Mahammad Sharif	... University Law College.
	Mahammad Taher	... Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Mahata, Mahendranath	... University Law College.
260	Majumdar, Arabinda	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Aswinikumar	... University Law College.
	" Chintaharan, I	... Ditto.
	" Dhirendranath	... Ditto.
	" Himansubhusan	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Jyotilal	... University Law College.
	Maiti, Dharmajay	... Ditto.
	Maitra, Prabhuachandra	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Sudhindranathan	... University Law College.
	Malhotra, Madanmohan	... Ditto.
270	Mallik, Bikaschandra	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	" Kartikchandra	... University Law College.
	Mandal, Nalinikanta	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Mansurur Rahman	... University Law College.
	Md. Abdul Aziz	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Md. Enayetullah	... Ripon Law College.
	Md. Jani Alam	... University Law College.
	Md. Meherali Miah	... Ripon Law College.
	Md. Nooral Huda Khan	... University Law College.
	Md. Ozillal	... Ditto.
280	Md. Rakib Uddin	... Non-collegiate student, University Law College.
	Md. Tayeb Ali Hazerika	... Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Medhi, Kanderpeswar	... University Law College.
	Mir Asghar Ali	... Ditto.
	Mir Zafar Abedin	... Ripon Law College.
	Mitra, Batukes	... University Law College.
	" Bhupendrakrishna	... Ditto.
	" Ushapati	... Ditto.
	Mitra, Apurbakrishna	... Ditto.
	" Dhanechandra	... Ditto.

290	Mitra, Dinabandhu	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Haridas	...	University Law College.
	" Lalit Mohan	...	Ditto.
	" Madhusudan	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Prapfullakumar	...	University Law College.
	" Subodhchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhirkrishna	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	Mohammed Hossain, I	...	University Law College.
	Mohammed Phil Khan	...	Ditto.
	Mozaffar Hussain	...	Ditto.
300	Mohammad Shoaib	...	University Law College.
	Mohanta, Trailokyamohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Muhammad Shamsheerul Din	...	Ditto.
	Muhammad Yunus	...	University Law College.
	Mutahhar Ali	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bajajchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Charnuchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Dwijendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Karunamay	...	Ditto.
	" Kiritibhusan	...	Ditto.
310	" Kumarichandra	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Mahanlal	...	University Law College.
	" Mihirkumar	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Narendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Prabhachandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Sailendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Saileshchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Satiachandra	...	University Law College.
	" Satyabandhu	...	Ditto.
	" Sisir Kumar	...	Ditto.
320	" Sudhichandra	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Sukumar	...	University Law College.
	" Umapada	...	Ditto.
	Munsi, Ramnikanta	...	Ditto.
	Mutawidi, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindranath	...	Ditto.
	Muhammad Amir	...	Ditto.
	Mohammad Aziz Meher	...	Ditto.
	Nandi, Manindrakrishna	...	Ditto.
	Nath, Janesochandra	...	Ripon Law College.
330	" Mahendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Ramcharan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Rasmohan	...	University Law College.
	Nur Mohammad Meah	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Akshaykumar	...	University Law College.
	" Gopeshchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Manoranjan	...	University Law College.
	" Nakuleswar	...	Ditto.
	" Santoshkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
340	" Sudhakar	...	University Law College.
	Palchandra, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
	Panah Ullah Ahmed	...	Ripon Law College.
	Panda, Bidhubhusan	...	University Law College.
	Phukan, Bipinchandra	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Pramanik, Pulinchandra	...	University Law College.
	Quazi Abdul Bari	...	Ditto.
	Rahut, Upendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Rakshit, Amarendranath	...	University Law College.
	Ray, Amiyakanta	...	Ditto.
350	" Ardhouduckhar	...	Ditto.
	" Bankubihari	...	Ditto.
	" Bhadrachar	...	Ditto.
	" Bhubanchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Brajendralal	...	University Law College.
	" Byomkes	...	Ditto.
	" Chitrenchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Diptichandra	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Kumulbandhu	...	University Law College.
	" Lalit Mohan	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
360	" Nagendramohan	...	University Law College.
	" Niharranjan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Phanibhusan	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Prapfullachandra	...	University Law College.
	" Radhacharan	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Sailendrachandra	...	University Law College.
	" Sailendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Sarasimohan	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Satiachandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Sripatikanta	...	University Law College.

370	Ray, Sudhinchandra	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Syamapada	...	University Law College.
	Raychaudhuri, Ajitkumar	...	Ditto.
	" Girijabhusan	...	Ditto.
	" Kisorechandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindranath	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Sailendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Reyaz Uddin Ahmed	...	University Law College.
	Saha, Debendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Hirajal	...	Ripon Law College.
380	" Jogesial	...	University Law College.
	" Krishnachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nrimohaprasad	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Radhakisor	...	University Law College.
	" Radhikamohan	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Surendramohan	...	University Law College.
	" Upendrachandra	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	Parasnath Sahay	...	University Law College.
	Ramanta, Pratedhachandra	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Mahabachandra	...	Ditto.
390	" Phanindramohan	...	Ditto.
	Sariatulla Biswas	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Bhahachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Bijaykrishna	...	Ditto.
	" Girijabhusan	...	Ditto.
	" Harendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Hirendranath	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Krishnachandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Sankarananda	...	University Law College.
	Sarma, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.
400	Sarmaberkataki, Dambarudhar	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Sen, Binaykumar	...	University Law College.
	" Bimalal	...	Ditto.
	" Chittaranjan	...	Ditto.
	" Jitendranath	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	" Sachindrakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Sailendubhusan	...	University Law College.
	" Sailechandra	...	Ditto.
	" Saileskumar	...	Ditto.
	Senchaudhuri, Sudhirkumar	...	Ditto.
410	Sengupta, Abhayapada	...	Ditto.
	" Bimalchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Chittaranjan	...	Ditto.
	" Narayachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Prabhaschandra	...	Ditto.
	" Babindranath	...	Non-collegiate student (Ripon Law College).
	" Sankukumar	...	University Law College.
	" Sneilkumar	...	Ditto.
	Shamool Huk	...	Ripon Law College.
	Shaik Beshiruddin Ahmed	...	University Law College.
420	Shaikh Farukh Ahmad	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
	Shaikh Golam Kader	...	Ditto.
	Shamsuddin Ahmed	...	University Law College.
	Sheikh Kasem Ali	...	Ditto.
	Sikdar, Jagadish	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Ramanimohan	...	University Law College.
	Sil, Rajendralal	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Amarendranarayan	...	Ditto.
	" Batakrishna	...	Ditto.
	" Birajananda	...	Non-collegiate student (University Law College).
430	" Kaileapati	...	University Law College.
	" Sailechandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sarikamal	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Subodhchandra	...	University Law College.
	Som, Nabadwipchandra	...	Ditto.
	Sukur Uddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Sultan Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Sultan Mahmud Majumder	...	Ditto.
	Suraj Bhan Singh	...	Ditto.
	Suraj Deo Jha	...	Ditto.
440	Syam, Radhikaranjan	...	Ditto.
	Syed Abul Kasem	...	Ripon Law College.
	Syed Farhat Ali	...	University Law College.
	Syed Shafuddin Hossain	...	Ditto.
	Taraphdar, Hirendrakumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Tewari, Satishchandra	...	University Law College.
	" Satyakopal	...	Ditto.
	Tiwari, Dwarikadish	...	Ditto.
	Tofazzol Hossain	...	Ripon Law College.
449	Zahir Uddin Ahmad	...	University Law College.





# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1928.

## PART IB.

### Educational Notices.

#### NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the selection of candidates for admission into the Compounders' Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be held on Wednesday, the 25th April 1928, at 10 A.M. and subsequent days.

MYMENSINGH, the 8th March 1928.

S. J. V. FOX, CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,  
Superintendent, Lytton Medical School.

#### NOTICE.

##### Examination of Compounders at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

The next qualifying examination of compounders will be held at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, on Wednesday, the 18th April 1928, at 10 A.M. and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(a) The Examination Committee will consist of—

Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh	...	President.
Teacher of Anatomy, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh	...	Members.
Teacher of Compounder Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh	...	

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination, but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

MYMENSINGH, the 8th March 1928.

S. J. V. FOX, CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,  
Superintendent, Lytton Medical School.

#### NOTICE.

Mahamahopadhyay Kaviraj Ganannath Sen Saraswati, M.A., L.M.S., is appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Sanskrit Collegiate School for three years with effect from the Session 1927-28, *vice* Dr. Pasupati Nath Shastri, M.A., Ph.D., deceased, as representative of the guardians of the pupils.

CALCUTTA, the 14th March 1928.

A. N. MUKHERJEE, Principal, Sanskrit College.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Admission into the Compounder class at the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.**

It is hereby notified that all applications for admission into the Compounder class at the Ronaldshay Medical School will be received by this office up to 17th April 1928.

Candidates must be between 17 and 28 years of age. Their applications for admission must be supported by certificates of residence and respectability from any Government officer not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate of their district, or from the headmaster of the school where they last studied, or from any person deemed satisfactory by the Superintendent.

The candidates who are matriculates of an Indian University are exempted from the preliminary test examination, but must send a copy of their matriculation certificate with their application and must appear personally at the school with the original certificate at 11 A.M., on the 19th April 1928.

Non-matriculates must sit for a preliminary test examination in reading and writing English and in Arithmetic. This examination will be held at 11 A.M., on the 19th April 1928, at the school and a fee of Rs. 2 will be charged.

[ILLEGIBLE], CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

BURDWAN, the 17th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

**Examination of Compounders at the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next-half yearly examination of Compounders will be held on the 18th April 1928, at 11 A.M.

The candidates must deposit an examination fee of Rs. 5 to the Superintendent on or before the 12th April 1928.

[ILLEGIBLE], CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

BURDWAN, the 17th March 1928.

## DACCА MEDICAL SCHOOL.

## NOTICE.

**Examination of compounders and Dressers at the Dacca Medical School.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on the 25th April 1928 and subsequent days.

(a) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

(c) Women candidates are examined free of charge.

(d) Passed compounders who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at an examination in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions, and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

DACCА, the 12th March 1928.

C. R. O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the compounders' class, Medical School, Dacca, will be held on the 30th April 1928 at 9-30 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before 25th April 1928.

N.B.—Owing to the large number of matriculates, the vacancies for non-matriculate students are very limited.

DACCА, the 12th March 1928.

C. R. O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
Superintendent, Dacca Medical School.

## STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGALE.

## REVISED NOTICE.

The written part of the ensuing Intermediate and Final Membership Examinations of the Faculty will be held in the Examination Hall of the Calcutta Medical College on the following days and in the following order:—

<b>Intermediate.</b>		
Date.	From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 2 to 5 P.M.
Monday, 16th April 1928	... Anatomy.	
<b>Final.</b>		
	Medicine	... Hygiene.
<b>Intermediate.</b>		
Tuesday, 17th April 1928	... Physiology.	
<b>Final.</b>		
	Surgery	... Pathology.
<b>Intermediate.</b>		
Wednesday, 18th April 1928	... Materia Medica.	
<b>Final.</b>		
	Midwifery	... Medical Jurisprudence.
<b>Intermediate.</b>		
Thursday, 19th April 1928	... Organic Chemistry.	

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examinations in each subject will be announced later.

This cancels all previous notifications on the same subject.

By order of the President,

R. M. DAS,

Secretary, State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 28th March 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

## Government Commercial Course Final and Special Examinations, 1927.

The following candidates are declared eligible for prizes and medals:—

<b>Final Examination.</b>	
1. Bibhuti Bhushan Bhattacharyya.	First prize of Rs. 75 offered by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
2. Sachindra Nath Biswas	Second prize of Rs. 50 offered by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.
3. Ganesh Chandra Mukerjee.	Third prize of Rs. 50 offered by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

<b>Special Examinations.</b>	
Girish Chandra Das	... A prize of Rs. 50 offered by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for Advanced Book-keeping.
Niradborun Roy	... First prize—A gold medal for typewriting offered by Messrs. Remington Typewriter Company.
Gour Chand Seal	... Second prize—A silver medal for typewriting offered by Messrs. Remington Typewriter Company.
Jagabandhu Mitter	... Third prize—A silver medal for typewriting offered by Messrs. Remington Typewriter Company.

## Prizes to be offered by the Government Commercial Institute.

Bibhuti Bhushan Bhattacharyya.	A prize of Rs. 15 for English.
Ganesh Chandra Mukerjee	A prize of Rs. 15 for Commercial Geography.
Probhas Chandra Chatterjee	A prize of Rs. 20 for extempore debate.

G. K. SEN,

Secretary, Government Commercial Institute Board (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 28th March 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION NO. MISC. T. 209.

It is hereby notified that only such poetry pieces in "Legends of Greece and Rome", which has been prescribed as a text-book for the Matriculation Examination, 1930, are to be read, as form a part of or are embodied in the prose narratives, but those occurring independently and as apart from the prose pieces may be excluded.

SENATE HOUSE, the 27th March 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## ERRATUM.

In the list of successful candidates at the Final M. B. Examination held in November 1927, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 12th January 1928, on page 19,

for

"Goolbansu Hormusjee

... Medical College, Calcutta "

please read

"Goolbanoo Hormusjee

... Medical College, Calcutta."

SENATE HOUSE, the 31st March 1928.

N. SENGUPTA, Controller of Examinations.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The Gopinohan Tagore Scholarship of Rs. 30 a month awarded to Maheswar Das in this office notification, dated the 19th December 1927, having fallen vacant consequent on his accepting a Jubilee Post Graduate Scholarship of higher value, is re-awarded to Subodh Chandra Bhowmik who passed the B. Sc. Examination of 1927 from the Presidency College.

The Hindu College Foundation Scholarship of Rs. 25 a month awarded to Subodh Chandra Bhowmik in this office notification, dated the 19th December 1927, is hereby withdrawn and re-awarded to Hiranyachandra Bhuyan who passed the B.Sc. Examination of 1927 from the Presidency College, Calcutta.

The scholarships are tenable at the Presidency College for a period of two years with effect from the 1st June 1927.

A. MACDONALD,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 28th March 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The scholarship of Rs. 30 a month, tenable for two years, open to students who have graduated from the Sanskrit College, awarded to Kartik Chandra Bhattacharyya in this office notification, dated the 19th December 1927, is hereby withdrawn.

The scholarship thus withdrawn is re-awarded to Hari Damodar Dhulekar, who passed the B. A. Examination of 1927 from the Sanskrit College Calcutta, and is tenable at the University of Calcutta for a period of two years with effect from the 1st June 1927.

A. MACDONALD,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 28th March 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

## NOTIFICATION.

The syllabuses for the various departments in the Faculties of Arts and Science in this University are published below for general information.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th February, 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

## Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

## Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies.

## I.—ARABIC.

## ARABIC FOR THE B.A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE, 1930.

## (Three Papers.)

## Paper I.—Grammar, Composition and Translation of Unseen Passages.

## Books recommended:—

- (1) Palmer's Grammar of the Arabic Language.
- (2) Mabadiy-ul-'Arabiyya No. 3.
- (3) Hidayat-un-Nahw.
- (4) 'Ubaidullah al-'Ubaidi's Anglo-Arabic Grammar.

## Paper II.—Prose.

## Books prescribed:—

- (1) Al-Quran-ul-Karim—The Suras: ar-Rahman and al-Ghashiah to an-Nas.
- (2) Kalila wa-Dimna—Babul-Hamamatil-Mutawwaga.
- (3) Salasil-ul-Qira'ah, as contained in the Nukhulu'l-'Ulum, Part I (Provincial Library, Dacca, pages 25-38, 45-52, 68-75 and 97-103).

## Paper III.—Poetry.

- (1) Diwanu-Hassan—from the beginning to the end of Qafiyatul-Jim.
- (2) Qasidatul-Burda of al-Busiri.
- (3) Qasidatul-Farazdaq on Imam Zainul 'Abidin.
- (4) Surati's Azharu'l-'Arab, published by Maktabai-Jamia-i-Milliyu, Aligarh and Delhi (Selections).

## B.A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN ARABIC, 1931.

## Paper I.—Arabic Grammar and Composition.

## Books recommended:—

- (1) Wright's Grammar of the Arabic Language.
- (2) Palmer's Grammar of the Arabic Language.
- (3) Mabadiy-ul-'Arabiyya No. 4.
- (4) Mughni'l-labib.
- (5) Ibn 'Aqil's Commentary on Ibn Malik's Alfiah.

## Paper II.—Essay in Arabic and Translation of Unseen Passages.

## Paper III.—Prose.

## Books prescribed:—

- (1) Al-Quran-ul-Karim—The Suras: al-Baqarah and the first half of Ammayatasallun.
- (2) Tarikh-ul-Fakhri—from the beginning to the end of al-Faslul-Awwal.
- (3) Maqumat-ul-Hariri—The Khutba and the first five maqamas.
- (4) Atwaq-uz-Zahab—First 25 maqamats including the Khutba.
- (5) Ummul-Qura—by Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi (published by Ibrahim Faris, Cairo), first half.
- (6) Ibn Qutaiba, 'Uyunu'l-Akhbar, Part I.

**Paper IV.—Poetry.****Books prescribed:—**

- (1) Hamasa of Abu Tammam—Bab-ul-Azyaf wal Madih.
- (2) Mu'allaqat.—Imru-ul-Qais, Zuhair, 'Amr ibn-Kulthum and 'Antarah.
- (3) Saqtuz-Zand. Pp. 7-11, 38-42 and 50-58 (Cairo edition, 1910).

**Paper V.—Rhetoric and Prosody.****Books recommended:—**

- (1) Nihayatu'l—'Ijaz (Anwaru'l-Matabi, Lucknow).
- (2) Naqdu'sh-Shi'r (Anwaru'l-Matabi, Lucknow).
- (3) Al-Hashimis' Jawahiru'l-Balagha—Portions dealing with Bayan and Ma'ani.
- (4) Al-Hashimis' Mizanu'z-Zahab.

**Paper VI.—History of Arabic Literature.****Books recommended:—**

- (1) Tarikhu Adabil-Lughastil-'Arabiyyah, by Zaidan.
- (2) Nicholson's History of Arabic Literature.
- (3) C. Huart's History of Arabic Literature.

**Paper VII. Outlines of the History of Islam, down to the Decline of the Abbasid Dynasty.****Books recommended:—**

- (1) Tarikhu Abi'l-Fida.
- (2) Tarikh-ul-Khulafa, by Suyuti.
- (3) Duwal-ul-'Arab.
- (4) History of the Saracenes, by Amir Ali.
- (5) Rise and fall of Caliphate by Sir W. Muir.

**Paper VIII.—Arabic Philology, with Elementary Knowledge of Hebrew Grammar.****Books recommended:—**

- (1) Wright's Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages.
- (2) Al-Falsafat-ul-Lughawiyya, by Zaidan.
- (3) Noeldeke, Semitic Languages, in the Encyclopædia Britannica.
- (4) Arabic Language and Literature (Encyclopædia of Islam under the article "Arabia").

**M.A. DEGREE IN ARABIC.****1. Preliminary M.A. Examination, 1929.****Paper I.—Prose, generally corresponding to B.A. Honours, Paper III.****Paper II.—Poetry, including Rhetoric and Prosody, generally corresponding to B.A. Honours, Papers IV and V.****Paper III.—Essay, Composition and Translation, corresponding to B.A. Honours, Paper II, and part of Paper I.****2. Final M.A. Examination, 1930.****Paper I.—Poetry.****Books prescribed:—**

- (1) Mu'allaqat—Whole.
- (2) Hamasa of Abu Tammam—Babul-Hamasa, first half, and Babul Adab.
- (3) Diwanu-Nabighat-idh-Dhubyani—Ahlwardt's edition of the six Diwans—Nabigha—Poems 1-5, 8, 17 and 23.
- (4) Diwanu'l-Mutanabbi—Poems 3, 13, 23, 24, 28, 32 and 33.

**Paper II.—Prose.****Books prescribed:—**

- (1) Al-Quran-ul-Karim—The Sura's Al-Imran, Yasin and al-Fath.
- (2) Maqamat-ul-Hariri—The Khutba and Maqamas 1-7, 11, 12.
- (3) Ibn Qutaiba's Kitabu'sh-Shi'r wa'sh-Shu'ra', pages 1-50.
- (4) Ibn Batuta's Rihla—The portion dealing with India, first half.

*Part III.—History of Arabic Languages and Literature.*

## Books recommended :—

- (1) Kitab-ul-Aghani.
- (2) Tarikhul-Adabil-Lughatil-Arabiya (Zaidan).
- (3) Tarikhul-Lughatil-Arabiya, by Zaidun.
- (4) Nicholson's History of Arabic Literature.
- (5) Arabic Literature, under the article "Arabia" in the Encyclopedia of Islam.
- (6) Noeldeke, Semitic Languages in the Encyclopedia Britannica.

*Part IV.—History of Islam and Islamic Civilization.*

## Books recommended :—

- (1) Tabari.
- (2) Mas'udi, Murujuz-Zahab.
- (3) Baladhuri, Futuhul-Buldan.
- (4) Ibn Khaldun.
- (5) At-Tamaddun-ul-Islami (Zaidan) with Shibli Nu'mani's criticism of the book.
- (6) Contributions to the History of Islamic Civilization (from Von Kremer).

*Paper V.—Essay in Arabic.*

## II.—ISLAMIC STUDIES.

## ISLAMIC STUDIES FOR THE B.A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE, 1930.

*Paper I.—Quran Tafsir and Hadith.*

## Books prescribed :—

- (1) Al-Qura'n-ul-Karim—The Suras: Maryam, Taha, an-Nur, an-Naml and al-Ahsab.
- (2) Tafsir Madarik, al-Fatiha and first quarter of Alif-Lam-Mim.
- (3) Mu'atta of Imam Muhammad.

*Paper II.—Fiqh, Usul and Kalam.*

## Books prescribed :—

- (1) Wiqayah—Kitab-ul-Buyu', from the beginning to the end of Bab Khayarush-Shart, Bab Khayarul-'Aib and Bab-ul-Bai'ul Fasid to the end of Babuma yukrahu.
- (2) Usul-ul-Fiqh—general lectures.
- (3) Sharh 'Aqaid Nassafi—Babth Iman to the end of the book.

*Paper III.—Either (A) Islamic Philosophy, or (B) Arabic Literature.*

## (A) Islamic Philosophy.

## Text-book recommended :—

Isharat of Avicenna, as edited by Imam Razi—Selections.

## (B) Arabic Literature.

## Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Maqamatul-Hariri—5 maqamat.
- (2) Hadiqatu'l Afrah, pages 1-100.
- (3) Mu'allaqat—Imru-ul-Qais, Zuhair and 'Antarah.
- (4) Hamasah—Bab-ul-Azyaf.

## B.A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN ISLAMIC STUDIES, 1931.

*Paper I.—Hadith and Usulul-Hadith.*

## Books prescribed :—

- (1) Tirmizi Sharif—from the beginning up to the end of Abwab-us-Salat.
- (2) Usul-i Hadith, by Mawlana Munawwar Ali.

**Papers II and III.—Quran, Tafsir and Usulut-Tafsir.****Books prescribed:—**

- (1) Al-Quranul-Karim—Suras: Maryam, Taha, an-Nur, an-Naml, al-Ahzab, Yasin, al-Mu'min, Al-Fath, Al-Ilujurat, an-Najam' al-Waqi'a, al-Mujadalah, at-Talaq, and at-Tahrin.
- (2) Baidawi Sharif—al-Fatihah and the first quarter of Alif-lam-Mim.
- (3) Usuli Tafsir, by M. Munawwar Ali.

**Books prescribed for non-detailed study:—**

- (1) Al-Quranul Karim—the whole excluding the prescribed portions.
- (2) Baidhawi Sharif—last 3 quarters of Alif-Lam-Mim.

**Paper IV.—Kalam.****Books prescribed:—**

- (1) Sharh 'Aqa'id Nasa'fi up to the beginning of Mubhathu's Sifat (Mujtabai Press, Delhi, 1929), pages 1-35.
- (2) al-Husnul-Hamidiyya, pages 7-115.

**Paper V.—Fiqh.****Books prescribed:—**

- Hidayah—Kitab ul-Bayn' from the beginning to the end of BabuKhiyari-shshart, BabuKhiyari'l-Aib & Babul-Bai'il fasid to the end of Babumu yukrahu; Kitab-ud-Da'wa from the beginning to Faslu fi man la yakunu kasman, Kitabul Hibah, whole; Kitab-ul-Ijarh, from the beginning to the end of Bahth-ul-Ijarat-il-fasida, Kitab-ush-Shuf' a and Kitab-ul-Wa-siyya.

**Paper VI.—Usul-ul-Fiqh—**

Usul-i Fiqh, by M. Munawwar Ali.

**Paper VII.—History of Islamic Civilization.****Text-books recommended:—**

- (1) Tabaqatu'Ibn Sa'd.
- (2) Mas'udi, Murujuz-Zuhab.
- (3) Baladhuri, Futuhu'l-Buldan.
- (4) Tabari.
- (5) at-Tamaddunu'l Islami by Zaidan.

**Paper VIII.—Islamic Philosophy.****Text-books recommended:—**

- (1) Isburat of Avicenna, as edited by Imam Razi (Tabi'yyat and Ilahiyyat).
- (2) Al-Munqiz Min-ad-Dalal, by Imam Ghazali.

Or,

**Paper VII.—Arabic Prose (Paper III of the Honours Course in Arabic).**

**Paper VIII.—Arabic Poetry (Paper IV of the Honours Course in Arabic).**

**M.A. DEGREE IN ISLAMIC STUDIES.**

1. M.A. Preliminary Examination in Islamic Studies, 1929.

**GROUP A.—Tafsir and Hadith.**

**Paper I.—Hadith and Usulul-Hadith.**—Generally corresponding to Paper I of B.A. Honours Islamic Studies.

**Paper II.—Quran Karim, Tafsir and Usulut-Tafsir,** corresponding to Papers II and III of the Honours Islamic Studies.

**Paper III.—Fiqh and Usul-ul-Fiqh,** corresponding to Papers V and VI of B.A. Honours in Islamic Studies.



**GROUP B.—Fiqh and Kalam.**

Three papers, generally corresponding to B.A. Honours, Papers IV, V and VI.

**GROUP C.—Philosophy.**

Two papers on General Philosophy, and the third paper on Imam Ghazali's *al-munqid min-ad-Dalal*.

**GROUP D.—Arabic Literature.**

Three papers—same as for the M.A. (Preliminary) Examination in Arabic.

2. M.A. Final Examination in Islamic Studies, 1930.

**(Five Papers.)****GROUP A.—Tafsir and Hadith.***Paper I.—Bukhari Sharif.*

Portions prescribed:—

Babu Bad'il Wahy, Kitab-ul-Iman, Kitab-ul-'Ilm, Kitab-ush-Shuf'a, Kitabul-Ijarah, Kitab-ul-Hawalah, Kitabul-Kifalah, Kitab-ul-wakalah, Abwab-ul-Harth wal-Muzara'ah, Al-Musaqat, Babu 'Alamat-in-Nubuwwah, Kitab-ul-Ahkam and Kitab-ur-Radd 'ala'l-Juhamiyya.

Prescribed for non-detailed study:—

The corresponding portions of Muslim, Tirmizi and Abu Da'ud.

*Paper II.—Muslim Sharif.*

Portions prescribed:—

Kitab'u-Faza'il-il-Qur'an, Kitab-un-Nikah, Kitabut-Talaq, Kitab-ul-Li'an, Kitab-ul-'Itq, Kitab-ul-Buyu', Kitab-ul-Ijarah, Kitab-ul-Faza'il, Kitab-ul-Hudud and Kitab-ut-Tafsir.

Prescribed for non-detailed study:—

The corresponding portions of Bukhari, Tirmizi and Abu Da'ud.

*Paper III.—Tirmizi Sharif.*

Portions prescribed:—

Abwab-uz-Zakat, Abwab-us-Saum, Abwab-ul-Hajj, Abwab-ul-Jana-iz, Abwab-ul-At'imah, Abwab-ul-Ashribah, Abwab-ul-Libas, Abwab-ul-Fitan, Bab-u-Sifat-il-Jannah and Bab-u-Sifat-in-Nar.

Prescribed for non-detailed study:—

The corresponding portions of Bukhari, Muslim and Abu Da'ud.

*Paper IV.—Tafsir Kashshaf.*

Portion prescribed:—

From the beginning of paragraph 2 up to the end of Suratu'l-Baqarah.

*Paper V.—'Itqan, by Suyati.*

Chapters prescribed:—

1, 7, 8, 9, 18, 42, 47, 52, 53, 62-64.

Books recommended:—

- (1) Sharhu Ma'anil-A'thar.
- (2) Mu'atta of Imam Muhammad.
- (3) Muqaddimah Ibn Salah.
- (4) Tafsir Ibn Jarir.
- (5) I'jaz-ul-Qur'an.

**GROUP B.—Fiqh and Kalam.***Papers I and II.—Fiqh.**Paper III.—Usul.**Papers IV and V.—Kalam.*

Text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Majallat-ul-Ahkam.
- (2) Kashf-ul-Arar.
- (3) Sharh-ul-Mawaqif.
- (4) Al-Madaniyat-ul-Islam.

Text-books recommended—

- (1) Al-Muqabalah baina Qanun-il-Islam wa ghairihi.
- (2) Legal Decisions of the Courts of Egypt.
- (3) Sir Abdur Rahim's book on Jurisprudence.

**GROUP C.—Philosophy.***Paper I.—Mantiqiyyat**Paper II.—Kainatu'l Arz.**Paper III.—Kainatu'l Jaww (Unsuriiyyat).**Paper IV.—Falakiyyat.**Paper V.—Ilahiyyat.*

Text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Sharhu-Isharat.
- (2) Fasl-ul-Maqal and two other treatises by Averroes. (Edited by M. J. Mueller.)

Text-books recommended:—

- (1) Tahafut-ul-Falasifah, by Imam Ghazali.
- (2) Tahafut-ut-Tahafut, by Averroes.
- (3) Muhakamah, by Khajazada.
- (4) Radd-ul-Mantiq, by Ibn Taimiyah.
- (5) History of Philosophy in Islam, by T. DeBoers.
- (6) History of Greek Philosophy, with special reference to Platonic, Aristotelian and neo-Platonic Systems.

**GROUP D.—Arabic Literature.***Paper I.—Poetry.**Paper II.—Prose.**Paper III.—Rhetoric.**Paper IV.—Arabic Philology, including a knowledge of one of the cognate languages*  
*Or,**History of Arabic Literatures.**Paper V.—Essay in Arabic.*

Text-books recommended:—

- (1) Diwan-u-Imra-il-Qais.
- (2) Diwan-un-Nabighah.
- (3) Kitab-ul-Aghani.
- (4) Luzumiyat, by Al-Ma'arri.
- (5) Maqamat-ul-Hariri.
- (6) Al-Muwazanah baina Abi Tammam wal-Buhtari.
- (7) Asrar-ul-Balaghah.
- (8) Falsafat-ul-Balaghah, by Dumit.
- (9) Translation of Aristotle's Rhetoric, by Averroes.
- (10) Arabic Philology, including a knowledge of one of the cognate languages.

*Or,*

History of Arabic Literature and literary criticism from such books as—

- (i) Kitahush-Shi'r was-Shu'ara, by Ibn Qutsibah. (Edited by De Goeje.)
- (ii) Tarik-ul-Adab, by Qirwani.
- (iii) Naqdush-Shi'r wash Shu'ara.
- (iv) Al-'Umdah.

RAMNA, Dacca, the 18th February, 1928.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

## Department of Persian and Urdu.

B. A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.

(Three Papers.)

*Paper I.—Persian Grammar and Composition.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) Palmer's Persian Grammar.
- (2) Ahean-ul Qawaid.
- (3) Miftah-ul-Qawaid.

*Paper II (a).—Persian Prose.*

Selection from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Safarnama of Shah Nasiruddin Qachar, Shams-ul Muzaffari Press, first ten pages of the English trip.
- (2) Nafahat-ul Uns of Jami, Naval Kishore Press, pages 313-353.
- (3) Sarguzasht-i Khan-i Englisi dar Balwa-i Hind, Shams-ul Muzaffarin Press, first twenty pages.
- (4) Akhlai-i Muhsini pages 10-35, published by Stephen Austin.

*Paper II (b).—Outlines of the History of Persian Literature in India during the reigns of Akbar, Jahangir and Shahjahan.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) Khizanah-i Aumirah.
- (2) Maasirul Kiram.
- (3) Maikhanah.
- (4) Akbarnamah (lives of poets).

*Paper III.—Persian Poetry.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Bostan-i Saadi, Naval Kishore Press, twenty pages from the beginning of Bab 7.
- (2) Shahnamah of Firdausi, the last fight between Rustam and Isfandiyar up to Madh-i Sultan-i Mahmud.
- (3) Khisrau-Shirin of Nizami, Naval Kishore Press, ten pages from the beginning.
- (4) Qiran-ul sa'adain of Khisrau, Aligarh Institute Press, pages 48-63.

URDU FOR THE B. A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.

(Three Papers.)

*Paper I.—Poetry.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Rahm-u Insaf and the first twenty odes from the Divan of Hali.
- (2) Ruba'iyyat-i Anis, first thirty Ruba'is.
- (3) Bang-i Dira by Sir Iqbal, Part 1, pages 10-40 (1905).

*Paper II.—Prose.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Urdu-i Mualla, first twenty-five pages.
- (2) Mazamin-i Sir Sayyid, 'Usmaniyyah University Selections, published by Muslim University Book Depot, Aligarh.
- (3) Kaniz-i Fatimah, by Qazi 'Azizuddin Ahmad.

*Paper III.—Composition and Translation.*

## B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION WITH HONOURS IN PERSIAN AND URDU, 1931.

*Paper I.—Persian Grammar.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) Persian Grammar, by Platts and Ranking.
- (2) *Dustur Namah-i Farsi*, Mujtahai Press.
- (3) *Sharh-i 'Abdul Wasi'*, Naval Kishore Press.
- (4) Persian Grammar, by Phillott.

*Paper II.—Outlines of the History of Persian Literature.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) *Literary History of Persia* (all the four volumes), by E. G. Browne.
- (2) *Shi'r-ul 'Ajam*, by Shibli (5 volumes).
- (3) *Sukhandan-i Fars*, by Azad.
- (4) *Tazkirah of Daulat Shah*.
- (5) *Tazkirah of 'Auli*.

*Paper III.—Persian Poetry.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) *Qasaid-i Zahir-i Faryabi*, first seven *Qasidahs*, Anwar-ul Matabi, Lucknow.
- (2) *Shahnamah of Firdausi*. *Haft Khvan-i Rustam*, 200 couplets from the beginning of the first *Khavan*.
- (3) *Qasaid-i Salman-i Savaji*, first seven *Qasidahs*.

*Paper IV.—Persian Poetry.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) *Diwan-i Hafiz*, Urdu Guide Press, twenty odes beginning from page 63.
- (2) *Ghazaliyyat-i Saadi* (*Ghazaliyyat-i Qadim*), first twenty odes, Naval Kishore Press.
- (3) *Qasaid-i Qaani*, first twenty-nine pages, Anwar-ul Matabi Press, Lucknow.
- (4) *Naldaman*, by Faizi, from the beginning of the story on page 39 to page 51.

*Paper V.—Persian Prose.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) *Humayun Namah of Gulbadan Begum*, pages 55-86, Anwar-ul Matabi, Lucknow.
- (2) *Khan-i Langaran*, Shams-ul Muzaffari Press, Bombay.
- (3) *Chahar Maqalah of Nizami-i Aruzi-i Samarqandi*, first twenty pages of the *Maqalah* dealing with poetry.

*Paper VI.—Rhetoric and Prosody.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) *Hadaiq-ul Balaghah*.
- (2) *Al-Munjam fi Maair-i Ashaar-il Ajam*, by Shams-i Qais.
- (3) *Bahr-ul Fasahat*, by Najm-ul Ghani.

Or

Urdu Literature.

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

*Prose.*

- (1) 'Udi Hindi of Ghalib, the first ten letters.
- (2) *Darbar-i Akbari*, by Azad (Bairam Khan, pages 157-197), Naval Kishore Press, Lahore, 1910.
- (3) *Ayama*, by Nazir Ahmad (Shams-ul Ullama), first twelve chapters.

*Poetry.*

- (1) *Intikhab-i Kalam-i Mir*, by Abdul Haq, up to the end of *Radif-i Ra*.
- (2) *Marsiya* of Anis, Volume I, the first *Marsiya*, Naval Kishore Press.
- (3) *Shikwa-i Hind*, by Hali (whole).
- (4) *Kulliyat-i Sauda*, *Hajv-i Mausim-i Sarma*, and the first seven *Ghazals*.
- (5) *Diwan-i Ghalib*, *Radif-i Nun*.

*Paper VII.—Persian Philology.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) Platts' Persian Grammar.
- (2) Browne's Literary History of Persia, Volume I.
- (3) Sukhundan-i-Fars, by Azad.
- (4) Grey's Indo-Iranian Phonology.
- (5) Neupersische Schriftsprache (Grundriss der Iranischen Philologie), by Paul Horn.

Or

Urdu Grammar.

Books recommended:—

- (1) Platts' Urdu Grammar.
- (2) Misbah-ul Qawaid, by Fath Muhammad Khan.
- (3) Qawaid-i Urdu, by Abdul Haq.
- (4) Ayin-i Urdu, by Zain-ul Aabidin Farjad.

*Paper VIII.—Composition and Translation of Unseen Passages.*

M. A. DEGREE.

1. Preliminary M. A. Examination, 1929.

*Paper I.—Persian Composition and Translation of Unseen Passages (corresponding to B. A. Honours, Paper VIII).**Paper II.—Persian Philology (corresponding to B. A. Honours, Paper VII).**Paper III.—Outlines of the History of Persian Literature (corresponding to B. A. Honours, Paper II).*

2. Final M. A. Examination, 1930.

*Paper I.—Persian Poetry.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Qasaid-i Urfi (first 5 Qasidahs).
- (2) Masnaviy-i Rumi, thirty pages from the beginning, Anwar-ul Matabi' Press, Lucknow.
- (3) Mantiq-ul Tair by 'Attar, pages 16-26, Naval Kishore Press.
- (4) Qasaid-i Anwari, the first seven Qasidahs, Naval Kishore Press.
- (5) Saqi Namah of Zuhuri, first fifteen pages, Naval Kishore Press.

*Paper II.—Persian Prose.*

Selections from text-books prescribed:—

- (1) Safar Nama of Nasiri Khusran, the whole of the Egyptian trip.
- (2) Tauqi'at-i Kiera, Marfu'a, page 1-30.
- (3) Tarikh-i Jahankusha-i Nadiri, twenty pages from the beginning of the "Invasion of India."
- (4) Roger's Persian Plays (the whole).
- (5) Akhlaq-i Nasiri, 15 pages from end of introduction, Naval Kishore Press.

*Paper III.—History of Persia, Sattugi Period.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) Syke's History of Persia.
- (2) Malcolm's History of Persia.
- (3) Rauzat-ul Safa.
- (4) Nasikh-ul Tawarikh.
- (5) Habib-ul Siyar.

*Paper IV.—Rhetoric and Prosody.*

Books recommended:—

- (1) Hadaiq-ul Balaghat.
- (2) Al-Mu-jam of Shams-i Qais.
- (3) Mizan-ul Afkar, by Mufti Saadullah.

*Paper V.—An Essay in Persian.*

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

BAMNA, DACCA, the 18th February, 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

## Department of Sanskritic Studies and Bengali.

## I.—SANSKRITIC STUDIES.

## B.A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.

The examination will consist of three papers:—

*Paper I.—Sanskrit Drama.*

Abhijnana-Sakuntala.  
Ratnavali.

*Paper II.—Sanskrit Poetry and Prose.*

Meghaduta.  
Kiratarjuniya III.  
Dasa-kumara-carita VIII.

*Paper III (a).—General History of Classical Sanskrit Literature.*

Keith's Classical Sanskrit Literature.  
Article on Drama (Indian) in Hastings' Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics.

*(b).—Grammar, Composition, Translation and Unseen.*

Kielhorn's Sanskrit Grammar.  
Apte's Guide to Sanskrit Composition.

## B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION WITH HONOURS, 1931.

The examination will consist of eight papers on the subject of the Honours Course as detailed below, and three papers on each of two subsidiary subjects to be selected with the approval of the Head of the Department of Sanskrit:—

*Paper I.—Vedic Sanskrit.*

Peterson's Selection of Hymns from the Rg-Veda, with Sayana's Commentary.  
First Series, Nos. 1-10, 15, 21, 23, 24, 28-33.  
Macdonell's Vedic Grammar for Students.

*Paper II.—Sanskrit Drama.*

Abhijnana-Sakuntala.  
Pratima-nataka.  
Uttara-rama-carita.

*Paper III.—Sanskrit Poetry and Prose.*

Saundarananda (ed. Bibl. Ind.) IV-VI.  
Kiratarjuniya XI-XII, with the Commentary of Mallinatha.  
Kadambari, Kathamukha only.

*Paper IV.—Elements of Prakrit and Pali, with a general knowledge of Comparative Philology.*

Woolner's Introduction to Prakrit.  
Vidhusekhar Sastri's Pali-prakasa.  
Gune's Introduction to Comparative Philology.

*Paper V.—Sanskrit Grammar.*

Siddhanta-kaumudi: Karaka, Samasa, Stri-pratyays, Lakarartha-nirṇaya, and Atmanepada-Paraamaipada-vidhana.  
Kale's Higher Sanskrit Grammar.  
Belvalkur's Systems of Sanskrit Grammar.

*Paper VI.—History of Sanskrit Literature.*

No text-books prescribed, but the following books are recommended for critical study:—

Weber's History of Sanskrit Literature.  
Macdonell's Sanskrit Literature.  
Keith's Classical Sanskrit Literature.

*Paper VII.—One Special Subject consisting of one of the following groups:—*

(a) *Sanskrit Poetics and Prosody.*

*Sahitya-darpana.*

*Chando-manjari.*

(b) *Indian Philosophy.*

*Bhasa-pariccheda.*

(c) *Dharma-sastra and Artha-sastra.*

*Manu-smṛti, II-V, with the Commentary of Kulluka.*

*Sukra-nīti, I.*

(d) *Epigraphy and Paleography.*

The following inscriptions are to be studied: (1) The 7 Pillar Edicts of Asoka, (2) Mandasor Inscription of Kumaragupta and Bandhuvarman, (3) Khalimpur Copperplate grant of Dharmapala, (4) Deopara Inscription of Vijayasena, (5) Rampal Copperplate grant of Sricandra.

*Paper VIII (a).—Essay.*

(b).—*Composition, Translation, and Unseen from Sanskrit and Prakrit.*

In Papers I-III, a general and historical knowledge of the subject itself, as well as a critical study of the special texts, will be required.

The special subject in Paper VII is to be selected with the approval of the Head of the Department of Sanskrit. In each session, only one group in special subject will be allowed for a course.

There will also be a *viva voce* examination. This test will not carry any fixed number of marks, but may be used as an aid in placing the candidates in the class list.

**PRELIMINARY M.A. EXAMINATION, 1929.**

The examination will consist of *three* papers of the B.A. Honours standard:—

*Paper I.—Vedic Sanskrit.*

The same as for B.A. Honours, Paper I.

*Paper II.—History of Sanskrit Literature and Sanskrit Grammar.*

No text-books, but the following books are recommended:—

Macdonell's Sanskrit Literature.

Keith's Classical Sanskrit Literature.

Kale's Higher Sanskrit Grammar.

*Paper III.—Elements of Prakrit and Pali, with a general knowledge of Comparative Philology.*

The same for B.A. Honours, Paper IV.

**FINAL M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.**

The examination will consist of *five* papers; but candidates may offer a dissertation on any subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies in lieu of Papers III-V. Such candidates will have also one paper on the special subject of his dissertation:—

*Paper I.—Sanskrit Drama.*

*Mṛichakatika.*

*Mudraraksasa.*

*Vikramorvasiya.*

*Nagananda.*

Book recommended:—

Keith's Sanskrit Drama.

*Paper II.—Sanskrit Poetry and Prose.*

*Kavindra-vacana-samuccaya* (ed. Bibl. Ind.).

*Sisupala-vadha*, XIV.

*Naisadha-carita*, I-II.

*Harsa-carita*, I-II.

Book recommended:—

Winternitz's *Geschichte der indischen Litteratur*, Vol. III.

*Papers III and IV.—One Special Subject to be selected from one of the following groups:—*

(a) *Vedic Sanskrit.*

Peterson's Selection of Hymns from the Rg-Veda, with Sayana's Commentary, Second Series.

Satapatha-brahmana, first four Brahmanas.

Yaska's Nirukta, Daivata-kanda only.

Vaidika-prakriya, as in Siddhanta-kaumudi.

Pingala's Chandah-sutra (Vedic portion only).

Books recommended:—

Macdonell's Vedic Mythology.

Macdonell's Vedic Grammar.

Arnold's Vedic Metre.

Winternitz's Geschichte der indischen Lit., Vol. I. (English translation, Calcutta University.)

(b) *Prakrit and Pali.*

Karpura-manjari.

Gatha-septasati, 5th sataka.

Dhammapada, vaggas i-x.

Andersen's Pali Reader, Nos. 11, 17, 21, 23, 26, 35, 44.

Vararuci's Prakrta-prakasa.

Books recommended:—

Geiger's Pali Litteratur und Sprache.

Pischel's Grammatik der Prakrit Sprachen (for reference only).

(c) *Dharma-sāstra and Artha-sāstra.*

Gautama Dharma-sutra with Haradatta's Commentary.

Yajñavalkya-smṛti, Vyavaharadhyāya.

Kautilya, Artha-sastra, I and II.

Sukra-niti, II.

Books recommended:—

Jayaswal's Hindu Polity.

Jolly's Recht und Sitte.

(d) *Indian Philosophy.*

Gautama's Nyaya-sutra, ch. i, with Vatsyayana-bhaṣya.

Dharmaraja's Vedānta-paribhāṣa.

Isvara-kṛṣṇa's Saṃkhya-kārikā with Tattva-kaumudi.

Books recommended:—

Radhakrishnan's Indian Philosophy, Vol. I-II.

Surendranath Dasgupta's Indian Philosophy, Vol. I.

(e) *Sanskrit Poetics and Prosody.*

Bhamaha's Kavyalankara, I-II.

Vamana's Kavyalankara-sutra-vṛtti, I-III.

Dhvanyaloka.

Mammata's Kavya-prakasa, I-V.

Vṛtta-ratnakara.

Books recommended:—

S. K. De's History of Sanskrit Poetics, Vols. I-II.

Weber's Metrik der Indier (in Ind. Stud. viii).

(f) *Epigraphy and Paleography.*

List of Inscriptions to be studied: (1) Asoka's Edicts omitting the 7 Pillar Edicts (Cal. Univ. ed.). (2) Hathigumpha Cave Inscription of Kharavela. (3) Nauaghat Cave Inscription (Luder's List, No. 1112). (4) Nasik Cave Inscription of Balasiri. (5) Junagadh Rock Inscription of Rudradaman. (6) Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta. (7) Junagadh Rock Inscription of Skandagupta. (8) Mandasor Inscription of Yasodharman. (9) Manahali Copperplate grant of Madanapala. (10) Madanpara Inscription of Visvarupa-sena. (11) Belava Copperplate grant of Bhojavarman.

Bühler's indische Paleographie (transl. in Indian Antiquary).



*Paper V (a).—Essay.**(b).—Unseen from Sanskrit and Prakrit, and Translation.*

The special subject is to be selected with the approval of the Head of the Department. In these two papers, a general and historical knowledge of the subject (as indicated in the books recommended), as well as a critical study of the special texts, will be required. In each session, choice will be allowed only out of two of the groups.

Candidates will be expected to show a competent knowledge of the general history of Sanskrit literature and of the outstanding works and authors, as well as of the prescribed texts.

There will be a *viva voce* examination. No fixed number of marks is assigned to this test, but it may be used as a guide to classifying the candidates.

## II.—SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

BENGALI PASS, 1930.

*(Compulsory for all Candidates taking B.A. Pass Course.)**(One paper only.)**(a) Texts.*

Bisa-briksha.  
Chayunika (Tagore).  
Birangana Kavya.  
Sankalan (Tagore).

*(b) Essay, Translation and Composition.*

## B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION WITH HONOURS, 1931.

The examination will consist of eight papers on the subject of the Honours Course as detailed below, and three papers on each of two subsidiary subjects to be selected with the approval of the Head of the Department of Sanskrit and Bengali:—

*Paper I.—Sanskrit Drama, Poetry and Prose.*

Uttara-rama-carita.  
Aphijnana-Sakuntala.  
Kiratarjuniya, XI-XII.  
Kadambari, Kathā-mukha only.

*Paper II.—Sanskrit Grammar and History of Sanskrit Literature.*

No text-books prescribed; but the following books are recommended for critical study:—

Kale's Higher Sanskrit Grammar.  
Macdonell's History of Sanskrit Literature.  
Keith's Classical Sanskrit Literature.

*Paper III.—Elements of Prakrit and Pali with a General Knowledge of Comparative Philology.*

The same as for Sanskrit Honours, Paper IV.

*Paper IV.—History of Bengali Literature.*

No text-books prescribed, but the following books are recommended:—

Dinesh Chandra Sen's Banga-Bhasa O Sahitya.  
Sushil Kumar De's Bengali Literature in the 19th Century.  
Suniti Kumar Chatterji's Origin and Development of the Bengali Language, Introduction only.

*Paper V.—Old Bengali.*

Bauddha-gan O Doha (the Dohas of Kahnupada and Bhusuku).  
Srikrishna-kirtan, pp. 1-11, 293-398.  
Vaisnava Padbulis as in Vanga Sahitya Parichaya, Vol. II.

*Paper VI.—Middle Bengali.*

Kabikankan-Chandi.  
Goraksa bijay.  
Ghanarame's Dharma-mangal.

*Paper VII.—Modern Bengali.*

Meghnad-badh.  
Bisa-briksa.  
Nil-darpan.  
Chayanika.  
Bisarjan.  
Pancha-bhut.

*Paper VIII (a).—Essay.**Paper VIII (b).—Unseen, to be selected from Sanskrit, Prakrit and Bengali.*

There will also be a *viva voce* examination, which will not carry any fixed number of marks, but which may be used as an aid in placing the candidates in the class list.

## PRELIMINARY M.A. EXAMINATION, 1929.

The examination will consist of three papers of the B.A. Honours standard:—

*Paper I.—Sanskrit Drama, Poetry and Prose.*

The same as for B.A. Honours, Paper I.

*Paper II.—History of Sanskrit and Bengali Literature.*

Books recommended for critical study:—

Macdonell's Sanskrit Literature.  
Dinesh Chandra Sen's Banga-bhasa O Sahitya.  
Keith's Classical Sanskrit Literature.

*Paper III.—Elements of Prakrit and Pali, with General Knowledge of Comparative Philology.*

The same as for B.A. Honours, Paper III.

## FINAL M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.

The examination will consist of five papers, but candidates may offer a dissertation on any subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies in lieu of three papers to be determined in each case by the same Committee. Such candidates will also have one paper on the special subject of his dissertation:—

*Paper I.—Vedic Sanskrit.*

Macdonell's Vedic Reader (omitting hymns ii 33, 35; iv 50; v 83; vi 54; vii 49, 61; x 15, 127, 168).  
Macdonell's Vedic Grammar for Students.

*Paper II.—History of Bengali Language and Literature.*

Suniti Kumar Chatterji's Origin and Development of the Bengali Language.  
Grierson's Linguistic Survey, Vol. V, pt. i.  
No text-books on the History of Literature prescribed; but some direct acquaintance with the outstanding authors and works will be required.

*Paper III.—Old and Middle Bengali, including Bidyapati.*

Bauddha-gan O Doha, omitting the pieces of Kahnupada and Bhusuku.  
Sunya-puran.  
Chaitanya-charitamrta, adi-lila chs. 1-5, 7, 13, 17; madhya-lila chs. 1, 6, 8, 19, 25; antya-lila chs. 3, 4, 11, 14, 20.  
Bidyapati's Padabali, ed. Sahitya-parisat, pp. 373-474 (Nos. 616-793).  
Banga-sahitya-parichay, vol. i, pp. 172-299 (Manasa-mangal).

*Paper IV.—A Special Period of Modern Bengali Literature.*

Period Prescribed: Bengali Poetry from A. D. 1860-1890 with a special reference to the works of Michael Madhusudan, Hemchandra, Nabin-chandra, and Biharilal.

*Paper V (a).—Essay.**(b).—Unseen, from Sanskrit and Bengali.*

Candidates will be expected to show a competent knowledge of the general literary history involved, and of the important works and authors, as well as of the prescribed texts.

There will be a *viva voce* examination, which will not carry any fixed number of marks, but which may be used as a guide in classifying the candidates.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th February, 1928.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

**UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.****Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.****FACULTY OF ARTS.****Department of Philosophy.****B. A. ORDINARY EXAMINATION, 1930.****Paper I.—Problems of Philosophy.**

Study of the more important metaphysical problems arising from the experience of nature, life and mind. Comparison of answers to these problems with characteristic solutions in Indian thought.

Prescribed texts:—

(1) Descartes. *Method*.(2) Locke. *Essay concerning Human Understanding*, Book I, Chapter 2; Book II, Chapter I.

Book recommended:—

Paulsen. *Introduction to Philosophy*.**Paper II.—Ethics.**

Explanation of the nature of the study. Introductory discussion of chief problems. Evolution of ethical ideas.

Prescribed text:—

Mill. *Utilitarianism*.

Books recommended:—

(1) Bhagavadgita or Akhlaq-i-Jalaly (selections).

(2) Mackenzie. *Manual of Ethics*.**Paper III.—Psychology.**

Study of general problems. Practical demonstrations.

Prescribed texts:—

(1) Stout. *Manual of Psychology*.(2) Angell. *Psychology*.**B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION WITH HONOURS, 1931.****Paper I (A).—Aspects of Early Indian Thought.**

General and historical introduction. The Philosophy of the Upanishads, Buddhism, Jainism and Vedanta.

Prescribed texts:—

(1) Chhandogya Upanishad. Chapters V, VI and VIII.

(2) Brahma Sutra. First four sutras with the commentaries of Sankara and Ramanuja.

Books recommended:—

(1) V. S. Ghate. *The Vedanta*.(2) S. Radhakrishnan. *Indian Philosophy*, Vol. I.(3) P. Deussen. *Philosophy of the Upanishads*.(4) Warren. *Buddhism in Translations*.(5) S. C. Ghosal. *Dravyasamgraha*.

Or

**Paper I (B).—Introduction to Islamic Thought.**

The social and political conditions under which philosophy and science developed in Islam. Origin and development of the various theological and philosophical schools and a comparative study of the important problems raised by them.

Prescribed texts:—

(1) Al-Baghdadi. *Fark bain al-Firak*.(2) Macdonald. *Muslim Theology*.(3) O'Leary. *Arabic Thought*.

Book recommended:—

De Beer. *History of Philosophy in Islam*.**Paper II.—Historical Introduction to Western Thought.**

The study to be developed around important problems as they appear in the various systems up to the time of Kant.

Books recommended:—

(1) Windelband. *History of Philosophy*.(2) Burnet. *Early Greek Philosophy*.(3) Caird. *Evolution of Theology in the Greek Philosophers*, 2 vols.(4) Thilly. *History of Philosophy*.

**Paper III.—Post-Kantian Thought and Essay.**

The study to include a general knowledge of modern tendencies.

Books recommended:—

- (1) Falckenberg. History of Modern Philosophy.
- (2) Thilly. History of Philosophy.
- (3) Ruggiero. Modern Philosophy.
- (4) Perry. Present Philosophical Tendencies.
- (5) Roger. English and American Philosophy since 1800.

**Paper IV.—Western Metaphysics.**

A critical study of the metaphysical problems raised in the prescribed texts.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Plato. Republic.
- (2) Descartes. Method and Meditations.
- (3) Fraser. Selections from Berkeley (Introduction and 186 pages).
- (4) Kant. Prolegomena.

Book recommended:—

Taylor. Elements of Metaphysics.

**Paper V.—Ethics.**

Explanation of the nature of the study. Introductory discussion of chief problems. Evolution of ethical ideas.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Mill. Utilitarianism.
- (2) Kant. Foundation of the Metaphysics of Ethics.
- (3) Bhagavadgita or Akhlaq-i-Jalaly.

Books recommended:—

- (1) Rogers. Short History of Ethics.
- (2) Mackenzie. Manual of Ethics.

**Paper VI.—Psychology.**

Introductory study of general problems.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Stout. Manual of Psychology.
- (2) Titchener. Text-book of Psychology.
- (3) Ward. Psychological Principles.
- (4) Hart. Psychology of Insanity.

**Paper VII.—Logic.**

Development of the conception of logical science. Study of important logical problems.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Mill. System of Logic.
- (2) Joseph. Introduction to Logic.
- (3) Bosanquet. Essentials of Logic.

**Paper VIII.—Practical Examination in Psychology.**

The laboratory course to include experiments on Sensation, Perception (including space and time-perception), Imagination, Association, Memory, Attention, Feeling, Reaction and Fatigue.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Myers and Bartlett. Text-book of Experimental Psychology, 2 vols.
- (2) Titchener. Experimental Psychology—Students' Manual (Qualitative).
- (3) Whipple. Manual of Mental and Physical Tests, 2 vols.

**PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATION, 1929.****Paper I(A).—Aspects of Early Indian Thought.**

The course and texts as in Paper I(A) of Honours Examination, 1931.

Or

**Paper I(B).—Introduction to Islamic Thought.**

The course and texts as in Paper I(B) of Honours Examination, 1931.

**Paper II.—Historical Introduction to Western Thought.**

The course and books as in Paper II of Honours Examination, 1931.

**Paper III.—Western Metaphysics.**

A critical study of selected texts.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Plato. Republic.
- (2) Kant. Prolegomena.

## FINAL M. A. EXAMINATION, 1930.

*Paper I(A).—Indian Metaphysics.*

The study to include the historical development and the main doctrines of Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaishesika, Mimamsa and Charvaka.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Sankhya-karika with the Tattvakaumudi.
- (2) Nyaya-sutras with the Vatsayana-bhasya (Book I).

Books recommended:—

- Dasgupta. History of Indian Philosophy.  
Radhakrishnan. Indian Philosophy, Vol. II.

Or

*Paper I(B).—Islamic Metaphysics.*

A detailed study of Averroes and of Mysticism in Islam. Islamic Scholasticism.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Renan. Life and Writings of Averroes. (Translated by N. K. Chatterpadhyaya.)
- (2) Jamir-ul-Rehman. Philosophy and Theology of Averroes.
- (3) Iqbal. Development of Metaphysics in Persia.
- (4) Nicholson. Mystics of Islam.
- (5) Al Hujwiri. Kashf-al-Mahjub (Translated by Nicholson).

*Paper II.—Western Metaphysics.*

A general knowledge of current philosophical tendencies and a detailed knowledge of the prescribed texts.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Bergson. Creative Evolution.
- (2) Dewey. Reconstruction in Philosophy.
- (3) Holt and others. The New Realism.

*Paper III.—Ethics and Sociology.*

Advanced and comparative study of the leading problems of Ethics. Origin and nature of society; functions and organs of society; psychology of association. Sociology and Ethics.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Aristotle. Nicomachean Ethics.
- (2) Green. Prolegomena to Ethics.
- (3) Giddings. Elements of Sociology.
- (4) Hobhouse. Social Development.

*Paper IV.—Psychology.*

Modern treatment of general problems with experimental work.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) James. Principles of Psychology, 2 vols.
- (2) Kulpe. Outlines of Psychology.
- (3) Watson. Behaviorism.
- (4) Brill. Fundamental Conceptions of Psychoanalysis.

Books recommended:—

- (1) Brett. History of Psychology, Vol. III.
- (2) Titchener. Experimental Psychology—Students' Manual (Qualitative).
- (3) Psychologies of 1925 (Clark University Press).

*Paper V.—Logic.*

Advanced study of important logical problems.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) Bradley. Principles of Logic, 2 vols.
- (2) Venn. Empirical Logic.
- (3) F. C. S. Schiller. Formal Logic.

*Paper VI.—Philosophy of Religion.*

Discussion of important problems as they arise in the principal living religions and a treatment of the metaphysical problems arising out of religious experience.

Prescribed texts:—

- (1) James. Varieties of Religious Experience.
- (2) Pringle-Pattison. Idea of God.

Books recommended:—

- (1) Geden. Studies in the Religions of the East.
- (2) Clarke. Ten Great Religions, 2 vols.
- (3) Kuenen. National Religions and Universal Religions.
- (4) Article on God in the Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics.

Papers I and II are compulsory. Three more papers are to be taken from Papers III to VI.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RAMNA, DAOGA, The 18th February, 1928.

**UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.****Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.****FACULTY OF ARTS.****Department of History.****B. A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.****(Three papers.)****Paper I.—History of India.****Text-book prescribed:—**

V. A. Smith. Oxford History of India.

**Paper II.—History of England from 1485-1914.****Text-book recommended:—**

Green. A Short History of the English People (abridged and latest edition).

**Paper III.—History of Europe from the Accession of Louis XIV to the Outbreak of the Great War, and the History of Modern Japan.****Text-book prescribed:—**

J. H. Robinson and C. A. Beard. Outlines of European History, Part II.

Porter. Japan, the Rise of a Modern Power.

**B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION WITH HONOURS, 1931.****Paper I.—The History of India to 1200 A.D., with special reference to Bengal.****Text-books prescribed:—**

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I, pages 77-226.

V. A. Smith. Early History of India.

R. D. Banerji. Banglar Itihash.

**Books recommended:—**

S. K. Aiyangar. Beginnings of South Indian History.

G. J. Dubreuil. Ancient History of the Deccan.

P. T. S. Iyengar. Life in Ancient India.

Fick. Social Life in North-Eastern India as depicted in the Jatakas (translated for the Calcutta University).

Majumdar, R. C. Outline of Ancient Indian History and Civilisation.

**Paper II.—The History of India from 1200 A.D.****Text-books prescribed:—**

V. A. Smith. Oxford History of India, Books IV-IX.

P. E. Roberts. Historical Geography of India.

Iswari Prasad. History of Medieval India.

**Books recommended:—**

Elliot and Dowson. History of India as told by its own Historians.

Ramsay Muir. Making of British India.

Lyall. Development of British Dominions in India.

Mallison. Fifteen Decisive Battles.

Cunningham. History of the Sikhs.

Lane Poole. Medieval India.

Kincaid and Parasnis. History of the Mahrattas.

**Paper III.—Political History of England (including the Colonies) from 1714 to 1914.****Text-books prescribed:—**

Grant Robertson. England under the Hanoverians.

J. A. R. Marriott. England Since Waterloo.

Egerton. Rise and Growth of British Colonies.

**Books recommended:—**

Political History of England, Vols. IX—XII.

Mahan. Influence of Sea Power upon History.

Walpole. History of England.

Herbert Paul. History of Modern England.

A. Toynbee. The Industrial Revolution of the Eighteenth Century.

T. W. Tickner. A Social and Industrial History of England.

Seely. Expansion of England.

*Paper IV.—Constitutional History of England (including the Colonies) from 1485 to 1911.*

Text-books prescribed:—

- Hallam. The Constitutional History of England.  
 Erskine May. The Constitutional History of England since the accession of George III (edited and continued to 1911 by F. Holland).  
 J. A. R. Marriott. English Political Institutions.  
 A. B. Keith. Responsible Government in the Dominions.

Books recommended:—

- Medley.—The Constitutional History of England.  
 Maitland. Constitutional History of England.  
 Prothero. Select Statutes and other Constitutional Documents.  
 Gardiner. Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution.  
 Robertson. Select Statutes, Cases and Documents.

*Paper V.—History of Greece (479-404, B. C.) and History of Rome (264-146 B. C.)*

Text-books prescribed:—

- A. F. Holme. History of Greece.  
 J. B. Bury. History of Greece.  
 W. W. How and Leigh. History of Rome.  
 Shuckburgh. History of Rome.

Books recommended:—

- Grote. History of Greece.  
 Zimmern. The Greek Commonwealth.  
 Greenidge. Roman Public Life.  
 F. F. Abbot. Societies and Politics in Ancient Rome.  
 Mommsen. History of Rome (translated by W. P. Dickson).  
 Greenidge. Greek Constitutional History.  
 Cambridge Ancient History, Vol. V.

*Paper VI.—Middle Ages in Europe.*

Text-books prescribed:—

- Duruy. History of the Middle Ages (translated by Whitney).  
 Myers. The Middle Ages.  
 Draper. Intellectual Development in Europe.

Books recommended:—

- Bryce. Holy Roman Empire.  
 Hallam. Middle Ages in Europe.  
 A. L. Smith. Church and State in the Middle Ages.  
 Oman. Dark Ages.  
 Tout. Empire and the Papacy.  
 Adams. Civilization during the Middle Ages.  
 Cambridge Medieval History.

*Paper VII.—History of Europe from the Fall of Constantinople to the Treaty of Paris (1815).*

Text-books prescribed:—

- Hassal. The Balance of Power.  
 Morse Stephens. Revolutionary Europe.  
 Lodge. Modern Europe.

*Paper VIII.—Modern History from 1815 to 1914.*

Text-books prescribed:—

- C. D. Hazen. Europe since 1815. (Latest edition.)  
 Marriott. The Eastern Question—a Study in European Diplomacy.  
 Edward Channing. The United States of America.  
 Porter. Japan: The Rise of a Modern Power.

**Books recommended (papers VII-VIII):—**

- Cambridge Modern History.  
 Mahan. Influence of Sea Power upon History.  
 Pollard. Factors in Modern History.  
 Acton. Lectures on Modern History.  
 Wakenan. Ascendancy of France.  
 Johnson. Europe in the Sixteenth Century.  
 Ramsay Muir. Philip's New Historical Atlas for Students.  
 Kirkpatrick. Lectures on the History of the Nineteenth Century.  
 Lapsan. Europe in the Nineteenth Century.

**PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATION, 1930.**

A.—For students who have taken the ordinary degree—

Papers IV, V and VI of the Honours School.

B.—For Honours students of other Universities—

Papers IV and VIII of the Honours School and a paper on History of India corresponding to Honours Papers I and II.

**FINAL M. A. EXAMINATION, 1930.****Paper I.—Principles of International Law.**

Books recommended:—

- Hall. International Law.  
 Hershey. Essentials of International Public Law.  
 Lawrence. Documents illustrative of International Law.  
 Garner. International Law and the World War.  
 Pollock. League of Nations.  
 Taft. Papers on League of Nations.

**Paper II.—Either (a) History of Egypt, Babylonia and Assyria, or (b) History of Islam in Asia (omitting India) during the Middle Ages.**

Books recommended:—

(a) Cambridge Ancient History—

- Breasted. History of Egypt.  
 Jastrow. Civilisation of Babylonia and Assyria (omitting the first two chapters).  
 Rogers. History of Babylonia and Assyria.  
 Breasted. Development of Religion and Thought in Ancient Egypt.

(b) Margoliouth. History of the Abbasside Caliphs.

- Ameer Ali. History of the Saracens.  
 Von Kromer. Islamic Civilisation (translated by S. Khuda Buksh).  
 Muir. History of the Caliphate.  
 S. Khuda Buksh. History of the Islamic People.  
 Gibbon. Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (portions relating to the subject).

Cambridge Mediaeval History.

Walheussen. The Arab Kingdom and its Fall (translated by M. G. Weir).  
 Calcutta University Press.

Nicholson. A Literary History of the Arabs (Chapters V-VIII).

Browne. A Literary History of Persia (Books II-III).

**Papers III-IV.—Select Period of Indian History (students must select one of the following):—**

(Paper III relates to Political and Paper IV to Cultural History.)

**(A.—Ancient period.)**

Text-books prescribed:—

- Cambridge History of India, Vol. I (omitting pages 1-225).  
 Artha Sastra of Kautilya. Translated into English by R. Shamasastry, pages 1-188, 297-336.  
 Published Inscriptions of the Guptas.  
 Published Inscriptions relating to the History of Bengal up to 1200 A.D.  
 V. A. Smith—Fine Art in India and Ceylon. Chapters I-VI.



**Books recommended:—**

- Dr. H. C. Ray Chaudhury. Political History of Ancient India.  
 Rapson. Indian Coins.  
 B. K. Sarkar. Political Institutions and Theories of the Hindus.  
 Cunningham. Ancient Geography of India (edited by S. N. Majumdar).  
 R. D. Banerji. Banglar Itihas, Vol. I.  
 K. P. Jayaswal. Hindu Polity.

*N.B.*—Candidates must possess a general knowledge of Indian Paleography. No examination will be held on the subject, but no candidate will be allowed to appear in the examination without a certificate from the Head of the Department testifying to his proficiency in the subject.

**(B.—Mughal period.)****Text-books prescribed:—**

- A. S. Beveridge. Memoirs of Babar (Vol. III only).  
 Blochmann. Ain-i-Akbari (selected portions).  
 Qanungo. Sher Shah.  
 V. A. Smith. Akbar.  
 Beni Prasad. Jahangir.  
 J. N. Sarkar. Aurangzeb.  
 J. N. Sarkar. Mughal Administration.  
 Fergusson. History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Book VII, Chapter X.  
 V. A. Smith. Fine Art in India and Ceylon (Chapters XII-XIV).  
 Irvine. Army of the Indian Mughals.

**Books recommended:—**

- Beveridge. Humayunnamah of Gulbadan Begum.  
 Al Badaoni. Selected Chapters and Vol. II.  
 Rogers. Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri.  
 Elliott and Dowson. History of India, Vols. IV-VI.  
 Rushbrook Williams. An Empire Builder of the 16th Century.  
 Stewart. Jowhar's Humayun.  
 Beveridge. Akbar Nama.  
 Moreland. Economic Condition of India up to the Death of Aurangzeb, 2 vols.  
 Foster. Early Travels in India (1583-1619).  
 Ball. Tavernier.  
 Constable. Bernier.  
 Monserrate. Commentaries.  
 Frazer. Literary History of India (Chapter XIV).  
 Brown. Coins of India.

[Special emphasis should be laid upon the following aspects of the cultural history of this period:—

- (a) Administrative system.
- (b) Military system.
- (c) Fine arts.
- (d) Religious and literary movements of Northern India.
- (e) Monetary system.
- (f) Economic and social condition.]

**Paper V.—Select Topics of Current History.**

(A number of important topics will be selected from year to year by the Committee of Courses and Studies for History. Candidates will be examined by means of an Essay, carrying 70 marks, and an oral examination, carrying 30 marks.)

The following topics have been selected for the year 1930:—

- (1) The Treaty of Versailles and the Resettlement of Europe.
- (2) Modern Turkey (20th century).
- (3) The Middle East Question (Morocco, Egypt, Syria, and Mesopotamia: System of Mandate).
- (4) The Far East Question (China, Philippines, India).
- (5) The League of Nations.
- (6) General History of Socialism.
- (7) Bolshevism.
- (8) Fascism.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RANNA, Dacca, the 18th February, 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DAOGA.

Syllabus—Session 1928-29.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

## Department of Economics and Politics.

ECONOMICS: B.A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.

(Three papers.)

*Papers I and II.—Principles of Economics.*

Books prescribed:—

- Gide. Principles of Economics (Row's translation).
- Marshall. Economics of Industry.
- Arncliffe-Smith. The Principles and Methods of Taxation.

Books for reference:—

- Seligman. Principles of Economics.
- Carver. Distribution of Wealth.
- Sykes. Banking and Currency (latest edition).
- Dunbar. The Theory and History of Banking (4th edition), Chapters I-VII.
- Bastable. Theory of International Trade.

*N.B.*—Paper I is mainly on the Scope and Method of Economics, Consumption, Production, Value, Distribution and Labour Problems, and Paper II on Money, Banking, International Trade, Foreign Exchange and Public Finance, but it may not be possible to confine questions on Papers I and II exclusively to the topics above.

*Paper III.—Indian Economics.*

Books prescribed:—

- V. G. Kale. Introduction to the Study of Indian Economics.
- The Report of the Indian Industrial Commission (Chapters I-V and XVI-XX).
- Chablan. Indian Currency and Exchange.

Books for reference:—

- Wadia and Joshi. Wealth of India.
- Radhakamal Mukherjee. Groundwork of Economics.
- Keynes. Indian Currency and Finance.
- Report of the Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee, (1924-25).
- Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, 1926.
- The Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.
- Annual Report of the Moral and Material Progress in India (latest issue).

POLITICS: B.A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.

(Three papers.)

*Paper I.—Principles of Political Science.*

Books prescribed:—

- Gettell. Introduction to Political Science.
- W. Wilson. The State (edition of 1919), Chapters I-V, XXI and XXII.

Books for reference:—

- Dicey. The Law of the Constitution.
- Willoughby. An Examination of the Nature of the State.

*Paper II.—Outlines of the Present Constitutions of the United Kingdom, France and the United States.*

Books prescribed:—

- W. Wilson. The State (edition of 1919).
- Marriott. English Political Institutions.
- Lowell. Greater European Governments.

Books for reference:—

- Sidney Low. The Governance of England.
- Sait. Government and Politics of France.
- Munro. The Government of the United States.

(Candidates are expected to have a general knowledge of the present Constitution of Germany.)

*Paper III.—Constitutions of India, Canada, South Africa and the Irish Free State.*

## Books prescribed:—

- D. N. Banerjee. The Indian Constitution and its Actual Working.  
 Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms (Chapters 1-5).  
 The Government of India Act (published by the Government of India).  
 Keith. Dominion Home Rule in Practice.  
 Figgis. The Irish Constitution.

## Books for reference:—

- Ilbert. The Government of India (third edition).  
 Imperial Gazetteer of India, Volume IV.  
 P. Mukherjee. (1) Constitutional Documents, Vols. I and II; and (2) the Indian Constitution.  
 The Report of the Reforms Enquiry Committee, 1924.  
 Egerton. Federations and Unions within the British Empire.

## B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION WITH HONOURS IN ECONOMICS, 1931.

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and three pass papers on each of two subsidiary subjects:—

Subsidiary subjects for 1930 are—(1) History, (2) English, (3) Mathematics and (4) Sanskrit, Persian or Arabic.

N.B.—The students are advised to take History and Mathematics as their subsidiary subjects, as far as possible.

*Paper I.—Economic Theory (Consumption, Production, Value and Distribution).*

## Books prescribed:—

- Marshall. Principles of Economics.  
 Taussig. Principles of Economics, 2 volumes (Books I, II and V, Chapters 38-44 and 46-51.)  
 Carver. Distribution of Wealth.

## Books for reference:—

- Cannan. Wealth.  
 Clark. Distribution of Wealth.  
 Pierson. Principles of Economics, 2 volumes.

*Paper II.—Applied Economics (including Public Finance).*

## Books prescribed:—

- Taussig. Principles of Economics (Second Vol., Book V, Chapters 45 and 52-54 and Books VI, VII and VIII).  
 Silverman. Economics of Social Problems.  
 Gollancz. Industrial Ideals.  
 Hobson. Evolution of Modern Capitalism.  
 Shirras. The Science of Public Finance.  
 The Report of the Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee, 1924-25.

## Books for reference:—

- Delisle Burns. Government and Industry.  
 Pigou. Essays in Applied Economics.  
 Hoxie. Scientific Management and Labour.  
 Survey of Industrial Relation (His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1926).  
 Shadwell. The Socialist Movement, 2 vols.  
 Adams. The Science of Public Finance.  
 Watial. The System of Financial Administration in British India.  
 Report of the Colwyn Committee on National Debt and Taxation.

*Paper III.—Indian Economics.*

## Books prescribed:—

- Wadia and Joshi. Wealth of India.  
 P. Mukherjee. Co-operative Movement in India.  
 Baden-Powell. Land Revenue Administration in British India.  
 Report of the Indian Industrial Commission, 1916-18 (omitting Chapters IX, XI, XXI, XXII, and XXIII).  
 Keynes. Indian Currency and Finance.  
 Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.  
 Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance (1926).

**Books for reference:—**

- Radhakamal Mukherjee. Foundations of Indian Economics.  
 Calvert. The Law and Principles of Co-operation in India.  
 Shirras. Indian Finance and Banking.  
 Coyajee. Indian Fiscal Problem.  
 Cotton. Handbook of Commercial Information for India (second edition)  
 Reports of the Fowler Committee, Chamberlain Commission and Babington-Smith Committee.  
 Report of the East Indian Railway Committee, 1920-21 (Acworth Report).  
 Report of the Controller of Currency in India (latest issue).  
 Annual Report on the British Trade in India by the Department of Overseas Trade (latest issue).

**Paper IV.—Modern Economic History of England and India.****Books prescribed:—**

- Meredith. Economic History of England (Book IV only).  
 Knowles. Industrial and Commercial Revolutions in Great Britain.  
 Dutt. India in the Victorian Age (Book I, Chapter 10; Book II, Chapter 12, and Book III, Chapters 8, 9, and 10).  
 Pillai. Economic Conditions in India.  
 Broughton. Labour in Indian Industries.  
 J. C. Sinha. Economic Annals of Bengal.  
 Shirras. Indian Finance and Banking (historical portion).  
 Imperial Gazetteer, Vol. III.

**Books for reference:—**

- Ashley. Economic Organisation in England.  
 Cunningham. Growth of English Industry and Commerce in Modern Times (Part II, Laissez Faire).  
 Toynbee. Lectures on the Industrial Revolution in England.  
 Webb. History of Trade Unionism.  
 Hamilton. Trade Relations between England and India.

**Paper V.—Currency, Banking and International Trade.****Books prescribed:—**

- Todd. Mechanism of Exchange.  
 Fisher. Purchasing Power of Money (Chapters 2 to 8).  
 Withers. Meaning of Money.  
 Dunbar. Theory and History of Banking (4th edition).  
 Bastable. Theory of International Trade (omitting appendices).  
 Clare and Crump. A, B, C of the Foreign Exchanges (6th edition).  
 Gregory. Foreign Exchange—Before, During, and After the War.

**Books for reference:—**

- Conant. Principles of Money and Banking, 2 Vols.  
 Scott. Principles of Money and Banking.  
 Brown. International Trade and Exchange.  
 Taussig. Selected Readings in International Trade and Tariff Problems.  
 Spalding. Foreign Exchange and Foreign Bills in Theory and Practice.  
 Walter Leaf. Banking.

**Paper VI.—Political Philosophy.****Books prescribed:—**

- Garner. Introduction to Political Science.  
 Willoughby. An Examination of the Nature of the State.  
 Joad. Modern Political Theory.

**Books for reference:—**

- Lord. Principles of Politics.  
 J. S. Mill. Considerations on Representative Government.  
 Bryce. Studies in History and Jurisprudence—Essays III, IX, X, XI and XII.  
 Laski. The Problem of Sovereignty.  
 Dicey. The Law of the Constitution.  
 Green. Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation.

*Paper VII.—Structure and Methods of Government: England, the United States, France and Germany.*

## Books prescribed:—

Lowell. The Government of England.  
 Sydney Low. The Governance of England.  
 Munro. The Government of the United States.  
 Sait. Government and Politics in France.  
 The text of the present German Constitution.

## Books for reference:—

Bryce. Modern Democracies.  
 Bryce. The American Commonwealth.

*Paper VIII.—Constitution of India, Canada, South Africa and the Irish Free State.*

## Books prescribed:—

D. N. Banerjee. The Indian Constitution and Its Actual Working.  
 Ilbert and Meston. The New Constitution of India.  
 Ilbert. The Government of India (3rd edition).  
 Lee-Warner. The Native States of India.  
 Report on the Indian Constitutional Reforms.  
 The Government of India Act (published by the Government of India).  
 Keith. Constitution, Administration and Laws of the Empire.

## Books for reference:—

P. Mukherjee. Constitutional Documents, 2 vols.  
 P. Mukherjee. The Indian Constitution.  
 Imperial Gazetteer of India, Vol. IV.  
 Report of the Reforms Enquiry Committee, 1924.  
 Reports of the Joint Select Committee.  
 Report of the Financial Relations Committee.  
 Report of the Committee on the Home Administration of Indian Affairs.  
 Manual of Business and Procedure (Legislative Assembly) (latest edition).  
 Manual of Business and Procedure (Council of State) (latest edition).  
 Bengal Legislative Council Manual (latest edition).  
 Egerton. Federations and Unions within the British Empire.

## PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATION, 1929.

*Paper I.—Principles of Economics (omitting Theories of Money, Banking, International Trade and Foreign Exchange).*

## Books prescribed:—

Marshall. Principles of Economics.  
 Tausaig. Principles of Economics, 2 vols. (omitting Books III and IV).  
 Robinson. Public Finance.

*Paper II.—Modern Economic History of England and India.*

## Books prescribed and for reference:—

The same as those for the corresponding paper of the Honours Examination of 1931.

*Paper III.—Currency, Banking and International Trade.*

## Books prescribed and for reference:—

The same as those for the corresponding paper of the Honours Examination of 1931.

## FINAL M. A. EXAMINATION, 1930.

*Paper I.—Economic Theory and History of Economics.*

## Books recommended:—

Gide and Rist. History of Economic Doctrines.  
 Haney. History of Economic Thought.  
 Cannan. Theories of Production and Distribution.  
 Select Chapters from the Wealth of Nations (Economic Classics Series).  
 Shadwell. The Socialist Movement, 2 vols.  
 Marshall. Principles of Economics.  
 Marshall. Industry and Trade.  
 Pigou. Economics of Welfare.

N.B.—This paper will be divided into two halves—the first half on the history of economic thought from Mercantilism to the present day, and the second half on Advanced Economic Theory.

*Paper II.—Political Thought from Rousseau to the Present Day.***Books recommended:—**

- Rousseau. Social Contract.  
 J. S. Mill. Considerations on Representative Government.  
 Green. Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation.  
 Laaki. A Grammar of Politics.  
 Dunning. A History of Political Theories from Rousseau to Spencer.  
 Graham. English Political Philosophy.  
 Merriam and Barnes. A History of Political Theories: Recent Times.  
 Davidson. Political Thought in England: The Utilitarians from Bentham to J. S. Mill.  
 Barker. Political Thought in England: From Spencer to the Present Day

*Papers III and IV.—Two papers on (a) or (b):—*

- (a) *The History, Theory and Present System of Currency and Banking.*  
 (b) *The History, Theory and Present Organisation of International Trade.*

*(a) Books recommended for the special papers in Currency and Banking:—*

- Conant. Principles of Money and Banking, 2 vols.  
 Keynes. A Tract on Monetary Reform.  
 Hawtrey. Monetary Reconstruction (2nd edition).  
 Cassel. Money and Foreign Exchange after 1914.  
 Gregory. The Return to Gold.  
 Fisher. Stabilising the Dollar.  
 Fisher. The Making of Index Numbers.  
 Pigou. Industrial Fluctuations, Part I, Chapters 8, 12, 13, 15 to 17, Part II, Chapters 3 to 8.  
 Whitaker. Foreign Exchange.  
 Post-war Annual Reports of the Controller of Currency in India.  
 Agger. Organised Banking.  
 Andreades. History of the Bank of England.  
 Withers. Stocks and Shares.  
 Memorandum on Central Banks (1913-23) (League of Nations).  
 Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance (1926).

*(b) Books recommended for the special papers in International Trade:—*

- Marshall. Money, Credit and Commerce, Book III.  
 Taussig. Selected Readings in International Trade and Tariffs.  
 Pigou. Protective and Preferential Import Duties.  
 Angell. The Theory of International Prices (Parts I and III).  
 Viner. Dumping.  
 Gregory. Tariffs (Chapters 5, 7, 8 and 11).  
 Spalding. Foreign Exchange and Foreign Bills in Theory and Practice.  
 Bowley. England's Foreign Trade in the 19th Century.  
 P. Ashley. Modern Tariff History.  
 Taussig. Some Aspects of the Tariff Question.  
 Colonial Tariff Policies (United States Tariff Commission (Chapters 1, 5, 12 and 18).  
 Reciprocity and Commercial Treaties (United States Tariff Commission) (Parts II and III, pages 389-510).  
 Coyajee. Indian Fiscal Problem.  
 N. J. Shah. History of Indian Tariffs.

Reports of the Indian Tariff Board on Cotton and Steel Industries.

*Paper V.—Essay: With Special Reference to Problems of Current Economic and Political Interest.*

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th February, 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

Syllabuses—Session 1925-26.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

## Department of Commerce.

## B. COM. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.

- I. Elements of Economics. One paper.
- II. Economic Geography. One paper.
- III. Business Organisation (including Commercial Correspondence). One paper.
- IV. Trade and Transport. One paper.
- V. Mercantile Law.—Two papers.
- VI. Advanced Accounts. Three papers.
- VII. Banking and Currency. One paper.

Books will be recommended in the class.

B. Com. graduates will be allowed to proceed to the M. A. Examination in Economics after two years' further study, but they will not be granted the M. A. degree, unless they pass in two of the following subjects:—

Politics, History, English and Mathematics—each subject to consist of two papers of the Pass B. A. standard.

B. Com. graduates will have the same privileges as Pass B. A. graduates for pursuing the B. L. course.

## Detailed syllabus.

I. *Elements of Economics (one paper).*

Fundamental conceptions of wealth, value, and price, cost of production, and supply and demand; land, labour, capital; problems affecting capital and labour in India; rent, wages, profit and interest, effects of taxation and national debt.

II. *Economic Geography (one paper).*

Its meaning; its relation to other Geographies; its controlling factors.

The bearing of Physical Geography on Commercial Geography; Geography as the basis of various types of civilisation and a determining factor of natural and economic development.

Man and his environment; zones of climate, factors of climate, their controlling effects, nature and man at work; man, a modifying agent in production, distribution and exchange; his occupations, localisation of industries, growth of towns, trade centres and trade routes.

Man in relation to consumption: commercial Products, acclimatisation, associative industries, their distribution; influence of natural phenomena: rivers, mountains, deserts, general relief.

Economic resources of India and their exploitation; a general study of the Economic Geography of the Continents, with special reference to the British Empire and other countries of industrial and commercial importance.

III. *Business Organisation (including Commercial correspondence) (one paper).*

Organisation of business undertakings; combination and amalgamation; provision of capital; direction and control; organisation of branches and foreign agencies in Home and foreign trade; State institutions for the furtherance of trade with special reference to India.

The organisation of trade, financing methods, foreign remittances, the uses of various documents.

Office routine; business letters, circulars, and reports; précis writing and indexing; filing methods; secretarial work.

Organisation of sale, advertising, direct dealing, etc.; insurance.

Industrial efficiency; methods of remuneration; scientific management.

#### IV. *Trade and Transport (one paper).*

Evolution of trade: wholesale, retail, intermediaries.

A Brief History of Indian trade: Home and foreign trade of India; its volume, direction and principal customers; principal Indian exports and imports.

The theories of trade and the fiscal policy, with special reference to India. A short history of tariffs with reference to India. The Indian Tariff Board and its functions.

Various means of transport with a particular treatment of Indian railways; their development and organisation; fixing of rates and fares; State control; sea transport; ocean freights, shipping conferences, and deferred rebates; river traffic in Bengal; Indian mercantile marines.

#### V. *Mercantile Law (two papers).*

The Indian law relating to contracts, sale of goods, agencies, partnerships and companies, the law of carriage of goods by land and sea, negotiable instruments, insurance, insolvency, provisions of the Indian Stamps and Limitation Acts with reference to above, Workmen's Compensation Act, and the Indian Factories' Act.

### Group A.

#### VI. *Advanced Accounts (three papers).*

(1) The system of book-keeping by double entry; description and use of subsidiary books; the extraction of the trial balance; the preparation therefrom of the periodical balance-sheet and the trading and profit and loss accounts; the balance sheet of general merchants; accounts of partnerships and companies; treatment of bills of exchange and consignments; various methods of providing for the depreciation of plant and machinery and other wasting assets and such questions as reserves, reserve funds, and sinking funds.

(2) Accounts of insurance companies, banks, mining companies, charitable institutions, and other non-trading concerns; special problems arising out of reorganisation of partnerships and amalgamations and reconstructions of companies; departmental book-keeping and accounts; branch accounts, inclusive of foreign branches; the sectional balancing of ledgers; columnar book-keeping; bankruptcy accounts; the double account system; hire purchase agreements.

(3) Systems of internal check designed to avoid or detect errors in book-keeping and loss from fraud; the nature and scope of staff and professional audits; the auditor's certificates, the liabilities of auditors.

The general principles underlying assessment for income-tax; preparation of accounts for income-tax returns and appeals for claims for the return of income-tax overpaid.

Advanced costing and cost accounts; examination and interpretation of published balance-sheets.

Card and loose leaf ledgers, together with labour-saving devices of recent introduction.

#### VII. *Banking and Currency (one paper).*

Functions of money, legal tender, standard and token money, variations in the purchasing power of money, systems of currency, the English banking system, a brief description of the other systems.

The money market, bill brokers, stock exchange, foreign exchanges, financial crisis.

The Indian currency and banking system, banking law and practice.

N. AHMED, Registrar.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th February, 1928.



## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

## Department of Education.

B. T. DEGREE AND L. T. DIPLOMA.

## Course 1.—Educational Psychology.

I. The Relation of Psychology and Education. Description of the nervous system and its functions.

II. The Motivation of Learning.

III. Sensation and Perception. Attention. Fatigue. The problems of learning. Memory. Practice. Overpractice. Forgetting. Transference and interference. Imagery. Association. Imagination and reasoning. The psychology of discipline. The psychology of play.

IV. Applications of Psychology to the Teaching of School Subjects.

## Course 2.—Principles of Teaching.

I. Teaching and Learning. The influence of the aim of education on methods, curriculum and system of discipline. The curriculum.

The classes. Methods of classification. The problem of individual differences. Various attempts at solution. Modern individualistic tendencies. The class teacher and the specialist.

The time-table. Home work and "Teaching how to study." Private tuition.

General principles of teaching and learning.

Teaching.—The framing of courses. Units of teaching and notes of lessons. Types of lesson. Devices. The teacher's note-book and diary.

Learning.—Notes. Practice exercises. Tests. Examinations. Marks. Class discipline.

The teacher's duties outside the class-room: games, occupations, contact with parents and guardians.

II. School Organisation. Supervision and control of teaching, of home work.

Tests. Reports. Promotion. The Teachers' Conference.

The discipline of the school.

The hostels.

The school office.

III. Methods of Teaching the Fundamental Subjects:—reading, writing, arithmetic, and the elements of other selected subjects.

IV. School Inspection.

## Course 3.—History of Education.

Each unit of teaching will consist of—

- (1) A lecture on the history and the present position of the problem.
- (2) A formal debate in the class.

(The various sections will be taken up by various members of the staff. For the lectures and discussions outside persons will also be invited.)

## I.—Primary Education in Bengal.

(A) History. (B) The problem of finance. Compulsion: is it possible? Overlapping of school areas. The responsibility of the local and of the central authority. The mechanism of supervision and of control.

Discussion.—A practical scheme for the development of Universal Primary Education in Bengal.

## II.—Secondary Education in Bengal.

(A) History. (B) The problem of control—the State or the University. What should be the relation of the State to the system? Should Zilla and Government Schools be abolished? Has the High School usurped the function of the Primary School? Are there too many High Schools? How can the High School be adjusted to meet the needs of special classes? Should Class Schools be established for the upper classes? What type of school is required by the middle classes?

Discussion.—Lines of reform in the High School.

## III.—The Language Problem in Bengal.

(A) History and review of the problem. (B) The objections to the present system. The objections to vernacularization. Possible middle courses.

*Discussion.*—The relative positions of English and the vernacular in the educational system of Bengal.

*IV.—Vocational and Technical Education in Bengal.*

(A) History. (B) Should vocational training take place in the ordinary schools or in special schools? Should it take place in the school at all, or in connection with the factory as a form of "continuation" or "part-time" education? If in special schools or in the factory, what should the ordinary school do in the matter? What should be the subjects? How can the courses be adjusted in the demands of the labour market? Problems of finance.

*Discussion.*—Is Vocational Education practicable in Bengal before the University stage?

*V.—University Education in Bengal.*

(A) History. (B) Is there too much University Education in Bengal? Is education of the right kind being given; if so, is the right kind of student taking the education which is being given? The standard of examination. Unemployment of graduates.

*Discussion.*—A practical policy of University reform.

*VI.—The Teaching Profession in Bengal and its Training.*

*Part I.—Primary.*—(A) History. (B) The improvement of the status of the Primary teacher—pay, security, social status. What encouragement can be given to the trained man? What can be done to provide staffs for the schools if free or compulsory Primary Education is introduced? Is the present system of training effective?

*Part II.—Secondary.*—The improvement of the status of the High School teacher—pay, security, social status. Encouragement to the trained man. Should training come before or after school experience? Education as a B. A. subject. Refresher Courses. Is the present course of training effective? The work of the Training College, other than the training of teachers. The problem of school text-books in Bengal.

*Discussion.*—(1) The improvement of the status of the teacher; (2) the organisation of an efficient system of teacher-training institutions in Bengal.

*VII.—The Civic Function of the School in Bengal.*

(A) Review of present conditions in the teaching of civics in other countries.

(B) Are schools in Bengal at present fulfilling their civic as well as their intellectual function? Is it possible for the school to give any training in civic understanding and responsibility? What should be the relation to the schoolmaster and of the school to local, provincial and imperial politics? The needs and dangers of the case.

*Discussion.*—In what way can the schools in Bengal help to develop civic knowledge and responsibility?

*VIII.—The Social Function of the School in Bengal.*

(A) History.—(The hopes of early educationists in Bengal.) (B) The function of the school in reference to Hygiene (personal, domestic and public), and to current social problems. Can the school do anything in these matters? If so, how?

*Discussion.*—What contribution can the schools in Bengal make towards social reform?

**Course 4.—Educational measurement.**

(For B. T. candidates only.)

I. Individual differences, their nature and extent. The frequency curve. Measures of central tendency. Measures of variability. Correlation.

II. Marks and examinations as measures of school work. Causes of unreliability. Types of test—Analytic, Application. Principles of testing. The criteria of a test. A review of various tests as illustrating the above. The Norm: its meaning and validity. Practice in the setting of tests. Intelligence tests.

III. (For Special Proficiency Course only)—Fundamentals of experimental method.

**Course 5.—School Hygiene.**

I. Outline of Anatomy and Physiology.

II. Outlines of diseases with bacteriological classification.

III. Outlines of First Aid, Nursing, and Hygiene.

**Special Subjects.**

1. *Advanced English*.—I. The diagnosis and cure of wrong pronunciation. Reading aloud. (Lectures. Demonstrations. Practice classes.)

II. Composition:—The Description, Conversation, Character, Short story, Letters, Précis.

III. The Theory and Practice of Teaching English.

2. *Geography*.—I. The Teaching of Geography.

II-A. Junior Geography—

(1) *Elementary Physical Geography*: the earth's movements; air in motion; climate and circumstances which determine it.

(2) Map-drawing and map-reading.

(3) India in detail.

(4) The world in general—climatic regions and the life associated with them.

II-B. Senior Geography—

(1) *Physical Geography*: the shape and size of the earth and its movements; the moon and eclipses; air in motion; climates and their causes; tides and ocean currents; general features of the earth's surface; volcanoes and earthquakes; distribution of flora and fauna; and of mankind.

(2) Map-making.

(3) Commercial Geography of the World.

(4) Geography as a basis of the various types of civilisation and as a determining factor of national and economic developments.

3. *History*.—The teaching of History.

A course of reading in General History or History of India to be arranged by the instructor.

Lectures on the method of teaching History.

The framing of courses and lessons, criticism and demonstration lessons on Indian History from ancient times to the institution of the Reformed Councils.

An essay on a subject selected in consultation with the teacher.

4. *Bengali*.—The teaching of Bengali.

A course of reading in Bengali literature to be arranged by the instructor. Lectures by the instructor or by students on selected topics.

A course of original composition in Bengali.

Framing of courses and lessons, criticism and demonstration lessons on Bengali language and literature.

5. *Mathematics*.—The value and the aims of mathematical teaching, and the methods of teaching the subject. Framing of courses and lessons. Criticism and demonstration lessons.

Arithmetic: Numbers and number combinations. Fundamental operations on whole numbers and fractions. The amount and nature of drill work required in Arithmetic. Problems. The technique of solving problems. Practice in framing problems.

Algebra: The nature of Algebra. The equation. The formula. The graph. Problem-solving.

Geometry: Fundamental ideas. Experimental and practical work. Analytic and synthetic proof.

\*6. *Art and Manual Work*.—A course of instruction in drawing and painting based upon the school curriculum.

A course of instruction in manual work in plasticine, card-board, wood, and in mixed materials. Construction of didactic apparatus. Framing of courses and lessons in manual work and drawing.

7. *Science (Biology)*.—Elements of plant function, structure and evolution. Elements of animal function, structure and evolution. Comparison of plants and animals. Human origin, development and evolution. The place of man in the revolutionary scale.

8. *The Primary Curriculum*. (For inspecting officers and masters of primary training institutions.)—The content and method of teaching and testing the subjects of the Primary curriculum. The equipment, organization and special problems of the Primary School in Bengal.

†9. *Drill and Organisation of Games*.—The student will be required to perform drill, to conduct classes in drill and in junior games, to organise and supervise senior games.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th February, 1928.

\*A preliminary test will be made of those wishing to take up this course. Only those of superior ability in the subject will be admitted. Students may be required to provide their own materials.

†May be taken as a fourth subject.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

Syllabus—Session 1928-29.

## FACULTIES OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

## Department of Mathematics.

## I—ORDINARY B. A. AND B. Sc. DEGREES.

(Examinations to be held in 1930.)

(Three papers.)

*Paper I.—Plane Trigonometry and Co-ordinate Geometry.**Paper II.—Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.**Paper III.—Hydrostatics and Astronomy.*

## DETAILED SYLLABUS.

*Co-ordinate Geometry.*—(A) Co-ordinate, distances between two points and other simple formulæ.

(B) Straight lines—equations, distance of a point from a given line, angle between two straight lines, bisectors of the angles between two straight lines, pairs of straight lines.

(C) Circle—equations, tangents, normals, poles and polars. Condition of orthogonality of two circles.

(D) Parabola—equation, tangents, normals, poles and polars.

(E) Ellipse—equation, tangents, normals, poles and polars, auxiliary circle, eccentric angle, conjugate diameters.

(F) Hyperbola—equation, tangents, normals, poles and polars, conjugate diameters, asymptotes.

Books recommended :—

Co-ordinate Geometry by Loney.

Analytical Geometry by Molony.

*Trigonometry.*—Simple properties of triangles and quadrilaterals. Inverse functions. Simple trigonometrical equations. De Moivre's theorem and simple applications, expansions of sine and cosine and applications. Exponential values of sines and cosines and properties of complex quantities and their logarithms; Gregory's series and applications. Summation of simple trigonometrical series.

Books recommended :—

Plane Trigonometry by Todhunter.

Plane Trigonometry by Loney.

*Differential Calculus.*—(1) Variables, constants, functions, characteristics of a function of one variable; graphical representation of functions.(2) Definition of a limit, notation, distinction between limit and value. Limits as  $x \rightarrow 0$ , limits as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ , limits as  $x \rightarrow a$ . Simple examples of oscillating functions. Simple examples of continuous and discontinuous functions. (Ref.: Hardy—*Pure Mathematics*, Chapter V.)

(3) General definition of the derived function. Geometrical and physical illustrations. Differentiation of a sum, a product and a quotient. Differentiation of a function. Differentiation of standard forms. Differentiation of implicit functions. Partial differentiation. Euler's theorem.

(4) Successive derivatives. The  $n$ th derivatives of some particular functions. Successive derivatives of a product. Leibnitz's Theorem.

(5) Expansions. Maclaurin's and Taylor's Theorems.

(6) Undetermined forms.

(7) Inferences from the sign of the derived function. Maximum and minimum values of functions of one variable. Points of inflexion.

(8) Equations of tangent and normal. Cartesian subtangent, subnormal, etc., polar co-ordinates, angle between radius vector and tangent. Polar subtangent. Polar subnormal, etc. Pedal equation, pedal curves. Positive pedals and negative pedals.

(9) Asymptotes of a curve in Cartesian co-ordinates.

(10) Measure of curvature. Formulae for the radius of curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates, in polar co-ordinates, in terms of  $p$  and  $r$ . Curvature at origin.

Book recommended:—

Differential Calculus for Beginners by Edwards.

*Integral Calculus.*—(1) Integral. General integral. Definite and indefinite integrals. General laws obeyed by the integrating symbol. Standard forms. Simple extensions.

(2) Methods of integration—

(a) Method of substitution.

(b) Method of integration by parts.

(c) Simple cases of the method of reduction formulae.

(d) Method of decomposition of rational fractions into partial fractions.

(3) Definite integrals. Problem of areas. Definite integral defined as the limit of a sum. Fundamental theorem of the integral calculus. General properties of definite integrals. Simple cases where the function  $f(x)$  or the limits of integration become infinite.

(4) Definition of areas. Formulae for an area in Cartesian and polar co-ordinates. Areas of curves which can be easily traced. Formulae for the length of an arc of a curve in Cartesian and Polar co-ordinates. Simple cases of rectification of curved lines. Simple cases of volumes and surfaces of revolution.

(5) Differential equations. Formation of differential equations. Equations of the first order and first degree. Methods of solution. Variables separable. Linear equations of the first order. Homogeneous equations. Exact equations. Equations of first order but not of first degree. Linear differential equations with constant coefficients with right-hand number equal to 0.

Book recommended:—

Integral Calculus for Beginners by Edwards.

*Hydrostatics.*—Definitions. Nature and properties of fluid pressure. Density and specific gravity of a mixture. Determination of the pressure of a heavy liquid in simple cases. Centre of pressure. Conditions of equilibrium and stability of equilibrium of a floating body. Metacentre. Properties of elastic fluids and determination of pressure. Measurements of heights by barometers. Faulty barometers. Pressure of a mixture of gases. Determination of specific gravities. Description of the barometer, the common pump, the force pump, the diving bell and the air pump (Smeaton's).

Book recommended:—

Hydrostatics by Loney.

*Astronomy.*—Fundamental definitions. The celestial sphere. The earth. Latitude and longitude. Rotation of the earth. The transit instrument. Corrections for various errors. The meridian circle. The equatorial. Refraction. The sun. Sun-spots. The motion of the planets. Parallax (Diurnal and Annual). Determination of the first point of Aries. Determination of the obliquity of the ecliptic to the equator. Precession, nutation and aberration. The moon. Lunar and solar eclipses. Frequency of the eclipses. Equation of time. Reduction of time. The sun-dial. The sextant. Determination of latitude and longitude by simple methods. The fixed stars.

Books recommended:—

Astronomy by Mullick.

Ditto by Parker.

## II.—HONOURS SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS (B. A. AND B. Sc. DEGREES).

(Examinations to be held in 1931.)

## (Eight papers on Mathematics.)

*Paper I.—Higher Algebra and Theory of Equations.**Paper II.—Higher Plane Trigonometry, Spherical Trigonometry and Vectors.**Paper III.—Co-ordinate and Solid Geometry and Elementary Differential Geometry.**\* Paper IV.—Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.**Paper V.—Elementary Theory of Functions including Functions of a Complex Variable.**Paper VI.—Analytical Statics and Hydrostatics.**Paper VII.—Elementary Rigid Dynamics.**Paper VIII.—Dynamics of a Particle and Astronomy.*

## SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.

*(a) For the B. A. Degree.*—Any combination of two subjects allowed for the ordinary degree, except the following combinations:—*(i) Philosophy and Economics.**(ii) Politics and Sanskrit or Persian or Urdu or Arabic or Islamic Studies.*

The combination selected must be subject to the approval of the Head of the Department.

*(b) For the B. Sc. Degree.*—Physics and Chemistry.

## DETAILED SYLLABUSES.

*Algebra.*—(1) Inequalities.

(2) Infinite series. Series of real constant terms. General properties. Tests for convergence. Absolutely convergent series. Conditionally convergent series. Alternating series. Product of an infinite number of factors.

(3) Continued fractions. Simple continued fractions.

(4) Summation of series. Recurring series.

(5) Determinants. General definition of a determinant. Properties of determinants. Multiplication of determinants. Reciprocal determinants. Solution of a system of linear equations.

Books recommended:—

(1) Higher Algebra. Hall and Knight.

(2) Higher Algebra. C. Smith.

(3) A Course of Pure Mathematics by G. H. Hardy. (Arts. 76-78, and Chapter VIII.)

(4) Mathematical Analysis, Vol. I. by Goursat and Hedrick. (Chapter VIII.)

*Theory of Equations.*—(1) General properties of polynomials. Derived functions. Graphic representation of a Polynomial.

(2) General properties of equations:—Theorems relating to the real roots of an equation. Existence of a root in the general equation. Imaginary roots. Theorem determining the number of roots of an equation. Equal roots. Descartes' rule of signs.

(3) Relations between the roots and co-efficients of equations with application to symmetric functions of the roots.

(4) Transformation of equations: Roots with signs changed. Roots multiplied by a given quantity. Reciprocal roots and reciprocal equations. To increase or diminish the roots by a given quantity. Homographic transformation. Equation of the squared differences of a cubic. Criterion of the nature of the roots of a cubic.

(5) Solution of reciprocal and binomial equations.

(6) Algebraic solution of the cubic and the biquadratic. Equation of the squared differences of a biquadratic. Criterion of the nature of the roots of a biquadratic.

(7) Properties of the derived functions. Graphic representation of the derived function. Rolle's theorem. Determination of multiple roots.

(8) Symmetric functions of the roots: Newton's theorem on the sums of powers of roots. Order and weight of symmetric functions. Homogeneous products.

(9) Limits of the roots of equations.

(10) Separation of the roots of an equation. Sturm's theorem and application.

(11) Solution of numerical equations. Newton's method of divisors. Newton's method of approximation. Horner's method of solving numerical equations. Contraction of Horner's process.

**Book recommended:—**

Theory of Equations, Vol. I., by Burnside and Panton.

*Plane Trigonometry.*—Same syllabus as for the Ordinary Degree. Fuller and more detailed study of the course will be expected.

*Spherical Trigonometry.*—(1) Spherical triangles. Important geometrical properties.

(2) Formulæ connecting the sides and angles of a spherical triangle.

(3) Solution of right-angled and oblique-angled spherical triangles.

**Book recommended:—**

Spherical Trigonometry, Part I., McLeland and Preston.

*Vectors.*—Addition and subtraction of vectors. Condition that three vectors terminate in the same line. Condition that the extremities of four vectors lie in a plane. Mean point. Formulæ relating to the product of two or more vectors. Differentiation of vectors. Line and surface integrals of vectors. Simple vector equations.

**Books recommended:—**

Vector Analysis by Coffin.

Elementary Vector Analysis by Weatherburn.

*Conic Sections.*—(1) Co-ordinates: Distance between two points, section-formulæ. Areas of a triangle and a quadrilateral in terms of the co-ordinates of angular points.

(2) Straight line: Special forms of the equations of a straight line. Angle between two straight lines. Distance of a point from a line. Angle bisectors. Homogeneous equations. Equation referred to oblique axes.

(3) Change of axes: Anharmonic or cross-ratios. Involution.

(4) The circle: Equation of a circle. Equation of tangent and normal at a given point. Pole and polar. Orthogonal circles. Radical axis of two circles. Co-axial circles.

(5) The parabola: Equation of a parabola. The tangent. The normal. Pole and polar. Diameters. Envelopes.

(6) The ellipse: Equation of the ellipse. Equation of the tangent, and normal. Pole and polar. Director circle. Auxiliary circles. Eccentric angle. Diameter. Conjugate diameters.

(7) The hyperbola: The equation of an hyperbola. Conjugate diameters. Asymptotes. Equation of tangent and normal at a point. The equation of an hyperbola when referred to its asymptotes as axes of co-ordinates. Rectangular hyperbola.

(8) Polar equation of a conic, the focus being the pole. Polar equation of the tangent and normal at any point of a conic, the focus being the pole. Pole and polar.

(9) General equation of the second degree: Reduction to the standard form. Director circle. Four foci of a conic; eccentricities of a conic. Similar conics.

(10) System of conics: One conic through five points. Conics through four points. Confocal conics. Contact of conics. Osculating conics.

**Books recommended:—**

Analytical Geometry of Two Dimensions by Askwith.

Conic Sections by Smith.

*Solid Geometry.*—(A) Co-ordinates of a point; the three types of co-ordinates; distance between two points; co-ordinates of a point dividing a finite line in a given ratio; projections.

(B) Planes, equations, angle between two planes. Straight lines; equations, shortest distance between two straight lines, angle between two straight lines, distance of a point from a given point; triangles, tetrahedra.

(C) Conicoids: General properties, classification, determination of centre and axes.

(D) Sphere, ellipsoid, hyperboloid of one sheet, hyperboloid of two sheets, paraboloid, cone.

(E) Plane sections of a conicoid: Determination of axes and area of plane sections of a conicoid.

(F) Circular sections of ellipsoids, hyperboloids of one sheet, hyperboloids of two sheets, paraboloids.

(G) Generating lines: Existence, properties, and equations.

(H) Confocal conicoids.

## Books recommended:—

Solid Geometry by Smith.

Analytical Geometry of Three Dimensions by Bell.

*Differential Geometry.*—Tangents and normals to plane curves. Curvature. Simple singularities. Asymptotes. Envelopes. Pedal equation of a curve. Area enclosed by a curve. Arc of curve. Volumes and surfaces of solid of revolution. Properties of well-known curves. Tracing the shape of simple curves. Twisted curves (curvature and torsion, length of arc). Curvature of surfaces.

*Differential Calculus.*—Limits, continuity, Differential co-efficients, simple examples of discontinuity and non-existence of limits; calculations of derivatives and successive derivatives; Leibnitz's theorem; Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and their extensions. Lagrange's theorem on the limits of Taylor's theorem, including simple examples on the failure of Taylor's theorem; Lagrange's theorem on expansion; partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions, differentials, change of variables, Jacobians; maxima and minima of one or more variables including Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers; undetermined forms.

Reference: Edward's bigger book for the major portions. Stress on the principles and not on tricky questions.

*Integral Calculus.*—Integration. Elementary integrals. Integration by substitution. Integration by parts. Integration of rational fractions. Integration by successive reduction, by rationalization. Differentiation under the sign of integration. Integration under the sign of integration. Various methods of integration. Definite integrals. Dirichlet's theorem. Transformation of multiple integrals. Fourier's theorem. (Byerly—Fourier's Series and Spherical Harmonics, Chapter II.)

## Books recommended:—

Integral Calculus by Williamson.

Integral Calculus by Byerly.

*Differential Equations.*—Ordinary equations of the first order; finding of the singular solutions of ordinary equations of the first order and of degree higher than the first; trajectories; linear equations with constant co-efficients and equations reducible to linear forms with constant co-efficients; method of variation of parameters; total differential equations; partial differential equation of first order. Simple examples of solutions in series. Laplace's equation.

Reference: Murray's book.

\*Theory of Functions, including Functions of a Complex Variable.

## Books recommended:—

Functions of a Complex Variable by MacRobert (Chapters I-VI).

Mathematical Analysis by Goursat and Hedrick, Vols. I &amp; II, Part I (Chapters I-II).

A course of Pure Mathematics by Hardy.

Fourier's Series and Integrals by Carslaw.

*Statics.*—(A) General coplanar forces—reduction, conditions of equilibrium.

(B) Graphical statics—force polygon, funicular polygon, their properties and applications.

(C) Stability or instability of equilibrium.

(D) Virtual work.

(E) Centre of gravity of bodies.

(F) Strings—homogeneous and heterogeneous, elastic and inelastic.

## Books recommended:—

Statics, Vol. I by Minchin.

Statics, Vol. I by Routh.

Statics by Loney.

*Hydrostatics.*—Laws of fluid pressure; general conditions of equilibrium; uniformly rotating liquid (as if rigid); resultant pressure; centre of pressure; the equilibrium of a floating body; surface of buoyancy; position of equilibrium and stability of equilibrium in the case of a homogeneous liquid; oscillations of floating bodies. Boyle's law; Charles' law; Mixture of gases; specific heats; adiabatic expansions; determination of heights by means of barometer; tension of flexible surfaces; tension and pressure; capillarity.

## Book recommended:—

Hydromechanics, Part I by Bousant and Ramsey.

\*Detailed syllabus will be supplied later.



*Rigid Dynamics.*—(1) Moment of inertia; product of inertia; principal axes and moments. Equimomental systems.

(2) D'Alembert's principle for (1) finite forces, (2) impulsive forces. Principles of the independence of translational and rotational motions.

(3) Motion of a rigid body rotating about a fixed axis. The compound pendulum. Impulsive motion.

(4) Motion in two dimensions. Problems involving discontinuous frictional forces. Instantaneous centre.

(5) Motion in three dimensions. Moving axes. Instantaneous axis. Screw motion. Euler's dynamical and geometrical equations. General equations of motion under finite and impulsive forces.

(6) Principles of the conservation of momentum and energy. Applications.

(7) Lagrange's equations of motion (1) for finite forces, (2) for impulsive forces. Method of undetermined multipliers applied to non-holonomous systems.

(8) Lagrange's equations of small oscillations. Principal co-ordinates. Oscillations about steady motion. Rotating systems. Forced oscillations including effect of dissipative forces.

(9) Hamilton's principle. Principle of Least Action. Hamilton-Jacobi equation.

Books recommended:—

Dynamics of a Particle and of Rigid Bodies by Loney.

Rigid Dynamics, Vol. I by Routh.

Higher Mechanics by Lamb.

*Dynamics of a Particle.*—Fundamental definitions and principles. Motion in a straight line. Simple harmonic motion. Composition of simple harmonic motion. Acceleration parallel to axes. Motion referred to polar co-ordinates. Revolving axes. Central orbits. Apsees. Stability of orbits. Kepler's laws. Law of the inverse square. Planetary motion. Time of describing any orbit. Relations between the eccentric, true and mean anomalies. Disturbed elliptic motion under transverse, radial, tangential and normal impulses and other disturbing forces. Constrained motion, conservation of energy. The simple pendulum. Motion on a smooth or rough cycloid. Motion in a resisting medium. Varying mass. Small oscillations. Oscillations in a resisting medium and under periodic forces. Motion of a pendulum in a resisting medium. Motion in three dimensions. Accelerations in polar, cylindrical and curvilinear co-ordinates. Motion on a sphere, cone, cylinder and a surface of revolution. Moving axes. The hodograph. Motion on a revolving curve.

Book recommended:—

Dynamics of a Particle and of Rigid Bodies by Loney.

*Astronomy.*—(1) The celestial sphere. The systems of co-ordinates.

(2) The earth. Co-ordinates which determine position on the earth. Rotation of the earth.

(3) The sun. The sun's path among the stars. Variations in the length of the day. The seasons. The ecliptic. Determination of the first point of Aries. Determination of the obliquity of the ecliptic. Transformation of co-ordinates.

(4) The determination of position on the earth. Finding latitude and longitude by observation.

(5) Planets. Kepler's laws. Form of the earth's orbit. Apparent motions of planets. The elements of their orbits. Stationary point and retrograde motion.

(6) Time. Equation of time. Reduction and conversion of time. Finding time by observation.

(7) Problems connected with the diurnal motion. Time of rising and setting of a heavenly body. Twilight.

(8) Astronomical refraction. General differential equations. Formulae for refraction of Simpson, Bradley and Cassini. Determination of refraction by observation.

(9) Parallax. Parallax of a heavenly body, the earth considered spherical. Parallax in declination and hour-angle. Parallax determined by meridian observations. Annual parallax of stars. Parallax in latitude and longitude of a star. Effect of parallax on the apparent position of a star.

(10) Aberration. Determination of constant of aberration. Aberration in latitude and longitude. Aberration in right ascension and declination. Effect of aberration on the apparent position of a star.

(11) Precession and nutation. Effects of precession. Precession in declination and right ascension. Nutation.

(12) The moon. Its orbit. Phases. Rotation. Harvest moon. Eclipses.

(13) Description of the principal astronomical instruments.

Book recommended:—

Astronomy by Godfray.

## III.—M. A. AND M. SC. DEGREES.

## I. Preliminary M. A. and M. Sc. (Examinations to be held in 1929.)

(Three Papers.)

*Paper I.—Differential Equations and Functions of a Complex Variable. (Corresponding to Honours Paper V of the Syllabus for the Session 1927-28.)**Paper II.—Analytical Statics and Hydrostatics. (Corresponding to Honours Paper VI.)**Paper III.—Dynamics of a Particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics. (Corresponding to Honours Paper VII and first part of Honours Paper VIII.)*

## II. Final M. A. and M. Sc. (Examinations to be held in 1929.)

(Five papers.)

*Paper I.—Statics including the Theory of the Potential.**Paper II.—Theory of Vibrations.**Paper III.—Hydrodynamics or Electrodynamics (to be selected with the approval of the Head of the Department).**Papers IV and V.—One of the following groups to be selected with the approval of the Head of the Department:—*

## A

(a) Harmonic Analysis. One paper.

(b) Theory of Tides and Water Waves. One paper.

## B

(a) Harmonic Analysis. One paper.

(b) Theory of Elasticity. One paper.

## C

(a) Tensor Calculus and Non-Euclidean Geometry. One paper.

(b) General Theory of Relativity. One paper.

## D

(a) Theory of Electrons. One paper.

(b) Theory of Radiation. One paper.

## DETAILED SYLLABUSES.

*Statics.*—System of forces in three dimensions; central axis, wrenches, screws, cylindroids, stability of equilibrium, maximum or minimum height of centre of gravity, stability of equilibrium of a heavy body resting on a fixed rough surface; strings in three dimensions, central forces, elastic strings; statics.

Books recommended:—

Statics by Loney.

Statics, Vols. I and II by Routh.

Statics, Vol. II by Minchin.

*Theory of Potential.*—Potential in general; Logarithmic and Newtonian potential functions; potential and work, some characteristics of potential function, surface distribution, law of Coulomb and Poisson; direct calculation of attractions and potentials of rods, discs, spheres, etc.; Gauss's, Laplace's and Poisson's theorems including the question of validity of Poisson's equation; potential at a distant point, MacCullagh's elliptic cylinders and ellipsoidal shells; Ivory's and Maclaurin's theorems; Legendre's theorem, equipotential surfaces; potentials and attractions of homogeneous ellipsoids, theorem for the potential of a solid of revolution; Dirichlet's problem for the sphere; potential and stability; Earnshaw's theorem; Green's theorem, Green's equivalent layers; potential completely determined by its characteristic properties; uniqueness of solution. Method of inversion.

Books recommended:—

Statics by Loney.

Statics, Vol. II by Routh.

*Theory of Vibration.*—(a) A short history of the subject.

(b) Fourier's series and Lagrangian equations of small oscillations in generalised co-ordinates. Dissipative forces.

(c) Simple harmonic motions. Composition and resolution.

(d) Transverse vibrations of strings, equation of motion, finite string, string plucked, string struck by a blow, violin string, reflexion, forced vibration of a string, Waves on an unlimited string, peculiarities of the waves.

(e) Longitudinal vibrations and flexural vibrations of rods, (a) longitudinal vibrations—equation of motion, rod free at both ends, rod free at one and fixed at the other, (b) flexural vibrations of a bar—equation of motion, bar free at both ends, bar clamped at both ends, bar supported at both ends, clamped—supported bar, clamped—free bar, supported—free bar.

(f) Extensional and flexural vibrations of a circular ring.

(g) Vibrations of membranes—equation of motion, rectangular membrane, square membrane, circular membrane, sectorial membrane.

(h) Vibrations of plates—equation of motion, boundary conditions, circular plate, rectangular plate.

(i) Vibrations of air—equation of motion, waves, spherical waves, simple harmonic waves, sources, sinks, doublets; communications of vibrations to a gas, waves resulting from a given initial disturbance, waves due to the motions of solids through a gas, transmission of waves through an aperture, scattering of waves by an obstacle, reflexion, refractions, waves of finite amplitude, vibrations of air in tubes and resonators.

**Books recommended:—**

Higher Mechanics by Lamb.

Dynamical Theory of Sound by Lamb.

*Hydrodynamics.*—The course is to be covered by Besant and Ramsey's Hydro-mechanics Part II, Chapters I—IX and Chapter X, Arts. 209-226.

*Harmonic Analysis.*—The course is to be covered by Byerly—Fourier's Series and Spherical Harmonics, Chapters I-II and V-VIII.

*Theory of Tides and Water Waves (Tidal Waves).*—(1) Short description of the tides and tidal phenomena. Sense in which the phrase "tidal oscillations" is used.

(2) Free waves in a uniform canal—energy of a wave system. Artifice of steady motion.

(3) Effect of disturbing forces; free and forced oscillations in a finite canal.

(4) Analysis of the tide-generating forces. Classification of the different species of tides. Equilibrium theory; dynamical theory. Correction to the equilibrium theory.

(5) Canal theory of tides. Semi-diurnal and diurnal tides; fortnightly tides. Equatorial canal of finite length, lag of the tide.

(6) Tidal oscillations in a canal of variable section.

(7) Waves of finite amplitude.

(8) Wave motion in two horizontal dimensions—oscillations of (1) a rectangular sheet, (2) a circular sheet of water.

(9) Waves due to periodic local pressure.

(10) Oscillations of a spherical sheet of water. Effect of mutual attraction of the liquid.

(11) Tidal oscillations of a rotating plane sheet of water.

(12) Tidal oscillations on a rotating globe.

(13) Laplace's kinetic theory.

(14) Tides of long period—Darwin's solution.

(15) Diurnal and semi-diurnal tides—Laplace's solution.

(16) Hough's investigations.

(17) Lag of the tides—spring and neap tides.

(18) Effect of tidal friction on the length of the sidereal year.

*Theory of Tides and Water Waves (Surface Waves).*—(1) Statement of the two dimensional problem—standing waves—progressive waves—energy.

(2) Artifice of steady motion.

(3) Waves on the boundary between two currents.

(4) Theory of group velocity.

(5) Cauchy-Poisson wave problem; waves due to an initial elevation or to a local impulse.

(6) Surface disturbance of a stream due to inequalities in the bed.

(7) Waves due to a submerged cylinder.

(8) Waves due to a travelling disturbance.

(9) Surface waves of finite height.

(10) Gerstner's rotational waves.

(11) Solitary waves.

(12) Wave propagation in two horizontal dimensions.

(13) Ship waves.

(14) Standing waves in limited masses of water.

(15) Oscillations of a liquid globe.

(16) Capillary waves—waves on the common boundary of two currents.

(17) Vibrations of a liquid globule.

N. AHMED, Registrar.

RAMNA, Dacca, the 18th February, 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

Syllabuses—Session 1922-23.

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

## Department of Chemistry.

## B. Sc. HONOURS.

## Physical Chemistry.

*Theoretical.*—Laws of chemical combination by weight and volume; atomic theory and Avogadro's hypothesis; molecular weights of gases.

Kinetic theory of gases.

Liquefaction of gases; viscosity and surface tension of liquids. Law of conservation of energy; energy changes in chemical transformations.

Second law of thermodynamics; vaporisation of liquids and fusion of solids.

Osmosis; theory of solution; thermodynamic treatment of the properties of solutions.

Laws of electrolysis; molecular conductivity of electrolytic solutions.

Transport number of ions; electrolytic dissociation theory.

Chemical changes in homogeneous systems; Law of mass action; reaction isochore; velocity of mono and bimolecular reactions; determination of the order of reaction; equilibrium in electrolytic solutions; theory of indicators.

Chemical changes in heterogeneous systems: Phase rule; catalysis; colloidal solutions.

Technical gas reactions; manufacture of sulphur trioxide, ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, oxidation of ammonia to nitric acid, Deacon process for the manufacture of chlorine, manufacture of formaldehyde.

Theory of galvanic cells; absolute value of single electrode potential; decomposition potential; concentration and gas cells.

Determination of Avogadro's number. Structure of the atom. Radio-active transformations.

Practical work in the laboratory to cover the whole subject.

Books recommended as text-books for B.Sc. Honours in Physical Chemistry:—

- (1) Introduction to Physical Chemistry, by Sir James Walker.
- (2) Thermochemistry and Thermodynamics, by Sackur.
- (3) Theoretical Chemistry, by Nerust.
- (4) Physico-chemical Calculations, by Knox.

Books recommended for reference:—

- (1) A System of Physical Chemistry, by Lewis.
- (2) Phase Rule, by Findlay.
- (3) Principles of the Phase Theory, by Douglas A. Clibbens.
- (4) Osmotic Pressure, by Findlay.
- (5) Electro-Chemistry, by Leblanch.
- (6) Chemical Statics and Dynamics, by Mellor.
- (7) Colloidal Solutions, by Taylor.
- (8) Catalysis, by Jobling.
- (9) Catalysis in Theory and Practice, by Rideal and Taylor.
- (10) Thermodynamics of Technical Gas Reaction, by Haber.
- (11) Atoms, by Perrin.
- (12) Electron, by Millikan.
- (13) Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry, issued by the Chemical Society, London.
- (14) Radio-active Substances and their Transformations, by Rutherford.
- (15) Ions, Ionising Substances and their Radiations, by Crowther.

Practical text-books:—

- (1) Practical Physical Chemistry, by Spencer.
- (2) Physical Chemistry, by Findlay.

Reference book:—

K. Arndt. Handbuch der Physikalisch-chemischen Technik.

## Organic Chemistry.

*Theoretical.*—A thorough knowledge of the following:—

Aliphatic saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons and their derivatives, viz., haloid derivatives, alcohols, ethers aldehydes, ketones, esters, acid chlorides, amides, amines, cyanogen compounds and sulphur compounds. Organo-metallic compounds of zinc and magnesium. Polyhydric alcohols and their oxidation products, carbohydrates, hydroxy and amino acids, a general knowledge of polypeptides, aldehydic and ketonic acids, di-ketones, polybasic acids, and their derivatives, purines.

Aromatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives; viz., haloid, nitro, amino, sulphonic acid and hydroxy derivatives; diazo and azo-compounds; aromatic alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids (including substituted acids), esters, acid chlorides, anhydrides, amides, quinone, multinuclear hydrocarbons, benzidine, di and tri-phenyl methanes and their derivatives, naphthalene and its derivatives, anthracene, anthraquinone, alizarin, indigo, phenanthrene; pyridine and quinoline and their derivatives; furfuran, thiophene, pyrrol, diazoles, oxazoles, thiazoles, diazines, oxazines, thiazines. A general knowledge of the essential oils, monocyclic terpenes, pinene, camphor and citral. A general knowledge of the alkaloids, piperine, cocaine, quinine and papaverine. A general knowledge of the synthetic drugs and synthetic dyes; stereo-chemistry of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur. A general knowledge of the principles of organic analysis, wood distillation, fermentation, distillation of coal-tar, theory of dyeing and bleaching.

**Practical.**—Identification of any of the simpler substances covered in the theoretical syllabus:—

Estimation of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, halogens and sulphur in organic compounds. Determination of the molecular weights of organic acids and bases. Preparation of the following substances:—nitrobenzene, aniline, acetanilide, sulphanic acid, ethyl acetate, anthraquinone, phenol-phthalein; p-nitraniline, acetyl chloride, p-amino-azo-benzene, p-iodotoluene, benzil, phenylglucosazone, phenyl mustard oil, phthalic acid.

Estimation of the common radicals in organic compounds.

Analysis of oils, fats, soaps, valuation of tannin materials, sugar, starch, phenol. Recommended as text-book:—

Theoretical Organic Chemistry—By J. B. Cohen; Wade; Holleman; Bernthsen-Sudborough.

Reference books:—

Richter's Organic Chemistry, Vols. I, II and III.

Cohen's Organic Chemistry, Vols. I, II and III.

Stewart's Recent Advances in Organic Chemistry.

Pope's Modern Researches.

Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry, issued by the Chemical Society, London.

#### Inorganic Chemistry.

**Theoretical.**—Classification and mutual relations of all the elements (including the radio-elements and the study of the elements and their important compounds):—

Metallurgy of copper, silver, gold, iron, zinc, lead, manufacture of sulphuric acid, bleaching powder, sodium carbonate, caustic soda, paints and pigments, porcelain, glass, cement, manufacture of fuel gases, calorific value of fuels.

Study of the theory of valency, allotrophy, colloids, intermetallic compounds, isotropism, crystalline structure, isomorphism and isotopic elements.

**Practical.**—Qualitative analysis of inorganic substances or mixture containing not more than five radicals.

A thorough knowledge of volumetric and gravimetric analysis, including analysis of minerals and gases.

Preparation of important inorganic compounds, as for example, anhydrous ferric chloride, magnesium chloride, potassium persulphate, sodium thiosulphate, cobaltamine colloidal ferric hydroxide, colloidal red gold.

The following books are recommended, the first as text:—

- (1) Inorganic Chemistry, by T. Martin Lowry.
- (2) Rare Elements, by Browning.
- (3) The Chemistry of Radio Elements, by Soddy.
- (4) Isotopes by Aston.
- (5) Peracids and their Salts, by S. Price.
- (6) Intermetallic Compound, by C. H. Desch.
- (7) Systematic Inorganic Chemistry, by Caven and Lauder.
- (8) Catalysis in Theory and Practice, by Rideal and Taylor.
- (9) Outlines of Industrial Chemistry, by Thrope.
- (10) Treatise on Inorganic Chemistry, by Roscoe.
- (11) Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry, by J. N. Friend.
- (12) Dictionary of Applied Chemistry, by Thrope.

**Practical.**—

Treadwell—Inorganic Analysis.

Bille—Inorganic Preparations.

## B. Sc. Pass.

## Physical Chemistry.

*Theoretical.*—Essential features of chemical and physical change. Laws of chemical combination by weight and volume; atomic theory; Avogadro's hypothesis and its application; determination of molecular weights; diffusion of gases; elementary knowledge of (1) the kinetic theory of gases, (2) theory of solutions, and (3) electrolytic dissociation theory. Conditions of chemical change and thermal changes accompanying it; dissociation of gases; colloidal solutions; dialysis.

Books recommended as texts:—

- (1) Introduction to Physical Chemistry, by Sir James Walker.

Or

- (2) Physical Chemistry, by G. Senter.

## Organic Chemistry.

*Theoretical.*—General principles of organic analysis.

Preparation and properties of the following:—

Methane and ethane and their simple derivatives, viz., haloid derivatives, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, acids, esters, acetyl chloride, acetic anhydride, acetamide, amines, cyanogen compounds, ethylene, acetylene, glycol, glycerine, cane-sugar, dextrose, fructose, starch, lactic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, urea, benzene and toluene and their simple derivatives, viz., mono-haloid, nitro, amino, hydroxy and sulphonic acids, benzyl alcohol, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, benzoic acid, salicylic acid.

*Practical.*—Identification of the following organic substances given single:—

Methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, chloroform, ether, acetone, formaldehyde, glycerine, formic acid, acetic acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, cane-sugar, glucose, starch, urea, benzene, aniline, phenol, benzoic acid.

Determination of melting and boiling points of organic compounds.

Qualitative detection of the elements present in an organic compound.

## Inorganic Chemistry.

Preparation and properties of the following elements and their chief compounds:—

Oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, argon, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, sulphur, boron, carbon, silicon, phosphorous, arsenic, sodium, potassium, calcium, strontium, barium, magnesium, manganese, iron, nickel, cobalt, tin, lead, antimony, bismuth, gold, silver, copper. Zinc, mercury, cadmium, aluminium, chromium.

Chemical notation and nomenclature. Interpretation of chemical formulæ. Classification and mutual relation of elements. Compound radicals. Double decomposition, allotropy.

Books recommended:—

Mellor—Inorganic Chemistry.

Partington—Inorganic chemistry.

*Practical.*—Preparation of ferrous sulphate, caustic soda, ammonium carbonate, red lead, potassium permanganate and substances of similar nature.

Qualitative analysis of inorganic substances containing not more than two salt radicals.

Volumetric estimation of alkalis, alkaline carbonates, acids, iron and silver.

Gravimetric estimation of copper sulphate or any similar substance.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RANNA, Dacca, the 18th February, 1928.

**UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.****Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.****FACULTY OF SCIENCE.****Department of Physics.****B. Sc. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.****(First year course.)****I. (a) Properties of Matter.**

Laws of motion; work, power and energy; units and dimensions of physical quantities; motion in straight and circular paths; friction; elasticity; moments of inertia (simple cases only); gravitation; simple harmonic motion; pressure in liquids and gases; Archimedes' principle; specific gravities; capillary action.

**(b) Properties of Sound.**

Wave motion; production and propagation of sound; noises and musical notes and their characteristics; musical scale and intervals; interference, consonance and dissonance; vibrations of strings and air columns; resonance.

**II. Heat.**

Temperature and thermometers; expansion; calorimetry; change of state; properties of vapour; hygrometry; first law of thermo-dynamics; conduction, convection and radiation; steam and other heat engines.

*Laboratory work (two periods of three hours each per week).*—The spherometer; specific gravities; Young's modulus; simple pendulum and determination of "g"; atmospheric pressure and Boyle's law; velocity of sound; determination of pitch; the sonometer; Melde's experiments; expansion of solids and liquids and gases; determination of specific and latent heats; cooling; hygrometry.

**(Second year course.)****III. Light.**

Propagation of light; photometry; reflection and refraction; prisms, mirror and lenses; the human eye and defects of vision; optical instruments; dispersion and aberration; velocity of light; polarisation and double refraction; elementary ideas of the wave-theory; reflection and refraction of plane waves from plane surfaces.

**IV. Magnetism and Electricity (two lectures per week).**

Fundamental ideas of magnetism; magnetic measurements; terrestrial magnetism; dip, declination; fundamental ideas and general theorems in electrostatics, capacity and condensers; electrical machines; electrometers; atmospheric electricity; primary and secondary cells; general effects of currents; currents and magnets, Ampere's hypothesis; a-periodic galvanometer; elementary principles of dynamos and motors; divided circuits; Ohm's law; electromotive force; resistances; Joule's law; thermo-electricity; electro-magnetic induction; induction-coils; electrical units; electrolysis; radio-activity:—elementary theory only; X-rays, elementary theory.

*Laboratory work.*—The sextant; refraction through prisms; refractive indices; focal lengths of mirrors and lenses; magnifying powers; the spectrometer; law of inverse squares in the case of magnets; determination of "H"; lines of force; dip, verification of Ohm's law; the tangent galvanometer; comparison of resistances and electromotive forces; the potentiometer, Wheatstone's bridge; electro-chemical equivalents.

The final examination at the end of the 2nd year will consist of two theoretical papers of three hours each and one practical examination for six hours.

**Paper I.**

Part I. Properties of Matter and Sound.

Part II. Heat.

**Paper II.**

Part I. Light.

Part II. Magnetism and Electricity.

**III. Practical Examination.**

Text-books recommended:—

Duncan and Starling. Text-book of Physics. Parts I and II.

Watson. Text-book of Physics.

Wagstaff. Properties of Matter.

Catchpool. Sound.

Poynting and Thomson. Sound.

Edser. Heat for Advanced Students.

Houston. Intermediate Light.

Edser. Light.

Hutchinson. Intermediate Text-book of Electricity and Magnetism.

Starling. Magnetism and Electricity.

Allen and Moore. Text-book of Practical Physics.

Datta. Text-book of Practical Physics.

Ganguly. Practical Physics.

## HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

## B. Sc. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1931.

## (First year's course.)

I. *Mechanics and Properties of Matter (two lectures per week).*

Motion in straight and circular paths; laws of motion, work, power and energy; units; dimensions of physical quantities; collision and impact; rotatory motion; moments of inertia; simple harmonic motion and motion about a fixed axis; simple and compound pendulums; attraction, potential, gravitation, theory of elasticity; hydrostatics; liquids in motion; Bernoulli's theorem; discharge through an orifice; water-wheels, turbines, centrifugal pumps; surface-tension and capillarity; viscosity.

II. *Heat (two lectures per week).*

Temperature and thermometers; expansion; calorimetry; change of state; properties of vapours; hygrometry, Kinetic theory of gases; the continuity of states; steam and heat engines; diffusion of gases; theory of pumps.

*Laboratory work (four periods of three hours each per week).*—The balance; sensibility curve; calibration of weights; the cathetometer; density determination with corrections; determination of elastic constants; determination of "g" by simple and compound pendulums; surface-tension; viscosity; moments of inertia; expansion of liquids; expansion of solids by the weight thermometers; weight thermometers; calibration of thermometer tubing; experiments on specific heat; steam calorimeter; hygrometry; vapour density; conductivity experiment; mechanical equivalent of heat.

III. *Sound (November to March—two lectures per week).*

Wave motion; dynamical theory; propagation of sound; noises and musical notes; musical scale; interference; transverse vibration of strings; dynamical investigation; longitudinal and torsional vibrations of bars; plane waves of sound; vibrations of air columns in pipes; resonance and analysis of vibrations; combination tones; consonance and resonance; the ear and musical instruments.

## (Second year course.)

IV. *Light.*

(a) *Geometrical Optics.*—Photometry; reflection and refraction; mirrors, prisms, lenses; Fermat's law; aberration; caustics; dispersion and achromatism; optical instruments; velocity of light.

(b) *Physical Optics.*—Wave theory; interference and diffraction; polarisation and double refractions; spectroscopy in the ultra violet; theories of dispersion and radiation, etc.

V. *Statical Electricity and Magnetism.*

(a) *Statical Electricity.*—General phenomena and general theorems; potential and energy in electrified system; capacity; the dielectric and specific inductive capacity; atmospheric electricity.

(b) *Magnetism.*—General phenomena and general theorems; inverse square law; magnetic fields; induced magnetisation; magnetic properties of materials; magnetic susceptibility and permeability; terrestrial magnetism; magnetism and light; para-ferro—and diamagnetism.

VI. *Thermodynamics and Radiation.*

The laws of thermodynamics and their application to the various problems; equilibrium of systems; the phase rule; theory of the galvanic cells; thermo-electric phenomena; the Nerst heat theorem; theory of radiation; Kirchhoff's law; theory of exchange; Stefan's law; Wien's displacement law. Planck's Radiation formula.

*Laboratory work (four periods of three hours each per week).*—Light; laws of geometrical optics; mirrors; prisms and lenses; optical bench; optical instrument; magnifying powers; the spectroscope and the spectrometer; biprisms; Newton's rings; polarimeter.

Sound; velocity of sound; frequency; vibrations of strings; vibrations of air column.

Magnetism; fundamental properties and laws; magnetometry; oscillations of a magnet in a magnetic field; the earth's magnetic field.



**(Third year course.)****VII. Current Electricity (three lectures per week).**

The electric current; Ohm's law; electro-motive force and resistance; electrolysis; thermo-electricity; electro-magnetics; varying currents; alternating currents; units and dimensions; electro-magnetic radiation.

Electro-magnetic theory—fundamental equations; early experimental verifications; reflection; refraction in isotropic medium. Dispersion.

**VIII. Modern Physics.**

Gaseous conduction; the atomic nature of electricity; electrons determination of charge and mass; X-ray, its modes of production, fluorescent and continuous radiation; works of Barkla, Moseley and Bragg; determination of characteristic wave length; radio-activity.

Laboratory work (five periods of four hours each per week).—Current electricity; measurement of current; electro-motive force and resistance; electrolysis; induced currents; comparison of capacity.

**IX. Wireless.**

Modes of generation and reception. Principles of wireless telephony.

Examinations.—Five papers of three hours each and a practical examination for 12 hours.

**Text-books recommended:—**

- Loney. Elementary Dynamics.  
 Poynting and Thomson. (1) Properties of Matter. (2) Heat. (3) Sound; (4) Electricity and Magnetism, Parts I and II.  
 Heath. Elementary Treatise on Geometrical Optics.  
 Houston. Text-book of Light.  
 Preston. Theory of Light.  
 Wood. Physical Optics.  
 Starling. Electricity and Magnetism.  
 Watham. Theory of Experimental Electricity and Magnetism.  
 J. J. Thomson. Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

**For reference:—**

- Loney. (1) Dynamics; (2) Statics.  
 Preston. Theory of Heat.  
 Barton. Text-book of Sound.  
 Helmholtz. Sensations of Tone.  
 Lamb. Dynamical Theory of Sound.  
 Hermann. Optics.  
 Southall. Mirrors, Prisms and Lenses.  
 Ramsay. Physical Optics.

**For practical work the following books are recommended:—**

- Watson. Text-book of Practical Physics.  
 Allen and Moore. Text-book of Practical Physics.  
 Worsnop and Flint. Text-book of Practical Physics.

**PHYSICS FOR THE M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1930.****TWO YEARS' COURSE FOR ORDINARY PASS B.Sc. STUDENTS.****(First year course.)**

Light—physical optics (same as B.Sc. Honours); static and current electricity (same as B.Sc. Honours); radiation and thermodynamics (same as B.Sc. Honours); general properties; gravitation, theory of electricity, capillarity and viscosity of liquids and gases; Kinetic theory of matter.

**(Second year course.)**

Electron theory and electro-magnetic theory; Quantum theory; Radio-activity; X-ray and high frequency spectra; Relativity; Photo-electricity; Atomic structure; Modern researches, including spectroscopy.

M.Sc.—One year's course for Honours B.Sc. students of the Dacca University.

The Honours B.Sc. students will read the second year M.Sc. course.

Laboratory work in the second year M.Sc. course will consist of at least 20 hours per week.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th February, 1928.

**Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.****Result of the examination held in February and March 1928.**

The following candidates are declared to have passed the examination prescribed in Bengal Government notification No. 3157J., dated the 25th November 1909 :—

	Name of pleader.	Courts at which practising.
1.	Babu Gour Chandra Roy	... Feni.
2.	" Narendra Kumar Nath	... Noakhali.
3.	" Sukadeb Das	... Thakurgaon.
4.	" Rabindra Nath Roy Mitter	... Asansol.
5.	" Sailendra Nath Roy	... Alipur.
6.	" Shibbanath Basu	... Howrah.
7.	" Promode Ranjan Guha	... Pabna.
8.	" Dhurjati Charan Ghosh	... Howrah.
9.	" Radhika Jiban Mukherjee	... Krishnagar.
10.	" Binoy Bhushan Basu	... Alipur.
11.	" Surendra Nath Hor	... Alipur.
12.	" Nareesh Chandra Das Gupta	... Alipur.
13.	" Nalini Nath Basu Roy	... Alipur.
14.	" Soimendra Nath Sen	... Dacca.
15.	" Rabindra Mohan Biswas	... Dacca.
16.	" Jyotish Chandra Chakravarty	... Dacca.
17.	" Usha Ranjan De	... Mymensingh.
18.	" Gopal Das Banerjee	... Muniagunj.
19.	" Phanindra Kumar Duttgupta	... Dacca.
20.	" Durga Prasanna Sengupta	... Sylhet.
21.	" Satya Sudhan Ghosh	... Darbhanga.
22.	" Amir Chaud Lall	... Arrah.

T. W. H. RICHARDSON,

*Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.*

BENGAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, the 31st March 1928.

**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.****NOTIFICATION.****Post-Graduate Research Scholarships to be awarded in 1928.**

Three Post-Graduate scholarships will be awarded for the encouragement of original research to candidates who have high and special qualifications and appear to be likely to conduct original research with success. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 100 a month and each is tenable for a maximum period of three years.

2. Ordinarily one scholarship will be awarded annually to a student who proposes to carry on original research in scientific subjects, including such branches as natural and physical science, chemistry, mathematical science, etc., and another scholarship will similarly be awarded for research in literary subjects, including such branches as languages, comparative philology, palaeography, epigraphy, philosophy, history, archaeology, anthropology, etc., and the third scholarship will be awarded for research either in scientific or in literary subjects. No application for a research scholarship will be considered unless a candidate submits certificates showing that he has the capacity for undertaking the research proposed and a programme of work indicating a definite course of enquiry.

3. Election will be made in the first instance for one year only, with effect from the 1st July 1928, but a scholarship may be renewed from year to year, up to the limit of three years, provided the scholar has throughout the year vigorously prosecuted original research in the subject selected by him.

4. Each candidate for a scholarship should submit his application, through the head of the institution in which he last studied, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before the 10th May next, and must produce evidence of having passed from a college or other institution in Bengal the M.A. or M.Sc. examination of the Calcutta or Dacca University or of having obtained some other equivalent or higher degree of either of these Universities in 1925 or 1926 or 1927. He must state as definitely as possible the subject or part of a subject in which he intends, if elected to a scholarship, to carry on his original investigation. He must also state the name of the institution in which he proposes to work, with evidence that the authorities of the institution are able and willing to provide facilities for him, or if no institution is mentioned, the circumstances or conditions under which he proposes to work should be stated.

5. Each candidate is required to submit with his application a declaration to the effect that, if selected, he will not study law or prepare himself for any competitive examination during the tenure of his scholarship.

6. Applications for this year's scholarships should be submitted in prescribed forms which are obtainable from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

A. MACDONALD,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 30th March 1928.

# ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination in Law held in January 1928 :—

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Datta, Sibchandra	...	University Law College.
2	Bhadra, Sureachandra	...	Ditto.
3	Basu, Himansukumar	...	Ditto.
4	{ Bhattacharyya, Binodkumar	...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Satyacharan	...	Ditto.
6	Ray, Santoshkumar	...	Ditto.
7	Mukhopadhyay, Umashasad	...	Ditto.
8	Gupta, Prabhachandra	...	Ditto.
9	Chakrabarti, Dhirendranarayan	...	Ditto.
10	Ghosh, Khagondrachandra	...	Ditto.
11	Deb, Kalitindramohan	...	Ditto.
12	Niyogi, Subodhkumar	...	Ditto.
13	{ Bandyopadhyay, Binodbihari	...	Ripon Law College.
	{ Ray, Bimalananda	...	University Law College.
16	Aich, Nityahari	...	Ripon Law College.
16	Gupta, Hajarilal	...	University Law College.
17	{ M. A. Samad	...	Ditto.
	{ Majumdar, Hemendranath	...	Ditto.
19	Chakrabarti, Mohanlal	...	Ditto.
20	{ Bhattacharyya, Krishnendrasundar	...	Ditto.
	{ Thomas, R. R.	...	Ditto.
22	Sarkar, Nareschandra	...	Ditto.
23	{ Bagchi, Jitendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Raypratihar, Ramendrakrishna	...	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	{ Pande, Hemantakumar	...	University Law College.
	{ Sinha, Dhirendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Niharajan	...	Ripon Law College.
3	{ Nandi, Krishnaprasad	...	University Law College.
	{ Tandan, Anantaram	...	Ditto.
6	Ray, Naliniranjan	...	Ditto.
7	Das, Manindralal	...	Ditto.
8	Dasgupta, Sudhansubhusan	...	Ditto.
9	Saraswati, Jagatpraseanna	...	Ripon Law College.
10	Ray, Bharilal	...	University Law College.
11	Raydashtidar, Manodhirkrishna	...	Ditto.
12	{ Mukhopadhyay, Baladash	...	Ditto.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Syamapada	...	Ditto.
14	Ghosh, Manindranath	...	Ditto.
16	{ " Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Chakrabarti, Jaminikanta	...	Ditto.
17	{ Maulik, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Mahalanabis, Bhupendrakrishna	...	Ditto.
19	{ Poria, Agnorechandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Gupta, Manoranjan	...	Ditto.
	{ Bakshi, Maniklal	...	Ditto.
21	{ Bhattacharyya, Krishnadhan	...	Ditto.
	{ Sorejul Huq	...	Ditto.
24	{ Bandyopadhyay, Atulbinshan	...	Ripon Law College.
	{ Kar, Amarkrishna	...	University Law College.
	{ Chakrabarti, Anantakumar	...	Ditto.
26	{ Mitra, Krishnakali	...	Ditto.
	{ Seth, Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Sinha, Nrisimhakumar	...	Ditto.
30	{ Ghosh, Krishnadal	...	Ditto.
	{ Maitra, Bhabatosh	...	Ditto.
32	{ Chattopadhyay, Pratapchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Naskar, Biswanath	...	Ditto.
	{ Chaudhuri, Sibansiprasad	...	Ditto.
	{ Das, Sambhunath	...	Ditto.
34	{ Dhar, Manindranarayan	...	Ditto.
	{ Ghosh, Binaykrishna	...	Ripon Law College.
	{ Sen, Bhupalchandra	...	University Law College.
39	Raychandhuri, Nripalchandra	...	Ditto.
40	{ Abu Mahmud Fazlurrah	...	Ditto.
	{ Das, Jyotirindranath	...	Ditto.

	Bhattacharyya, Debendrakumar	...	University Law College.
	De, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto.
42	Goswami, Dineschandra	...	Ditto.
	Vyasmuni Kumar	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Binaykrishna	...	Ditto.
	Mridula, Saratkumar	...	Ditto.
46	Mukhopadhyay, Jogeeschandra	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Dhirendranath	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Pulinhari	...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Radharaman	...	Ditto.
50	Das, Rajanikanta I	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Manindramohan	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Pratulchandra	...	Ditto.
54	Sengupta, Prabhatnath	...	Ditto.
	Das, Sripathibhusan	...	Ditto.
56	Munsi, Hemendranath	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Herambkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
58	Chaudhuri, Jnanendrachandra	...	University Law College.
	De, Srikantha	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Jalindranath	...	Ditto.
62	Sarkar, Biswanath	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Kallitischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Srinibaschandra	...	Ditto.
	Ghoshal, Panchkari	...	Ditto.
68	Mukhopadhyay, Nareswar	...	Ditto.
	Munsi, Saurindramohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Pal, Bhupendrakumar	...	University Law College.
	Sadhu Khan, Debendranath	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Kamakhyaacharan	...	Ditto.
70	De, Anukulchandra	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Sudhamay	...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
72	Majumdar, Syamascharan	...	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Upendranath	...	Ditto.
76	Ghosh, Nisibhusan	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abhiram	...	Ditto.
	" Mohitkumar	...	Ditto.
	De, Madangopal	...	Ditto.
77	Khandker Abdul Hakim	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Bhageschandra	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Sachindranath	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Anilakumar	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
	Banerjeechaudhuri, Manmathanath	...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Jagadischandra	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Rajendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Chatteraj, Sankarsekhar	...	University Law College.
84	Gupta, Bidhubhusan	...	Ditto.
	Madhi, Jawarchandra	...	Ditto.
	Mohiuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Suanmali	...	Ditto.
	" Phanibhusan	...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Anokkumar	...	Ditto.
	Das, Saratchandra, II	...	Ditto.
	Raha, Satyendranath	...	Ditto.
95	Ranyal, Sibadnan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sarkar, Sukumar	...	University Law College.
	Sarma, Saradacharan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sinha, Pannalal	...	University Law College.
	Gangopadhyay, Manindralal	...	Ditto.
101	Guha, Surendramohan	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Bhakataran	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Bhaktipada	...	Ditto.
105	De, Bhujendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Ray, Bharatchandra	...	University Law College.
	Basak, Rasaraj	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Dhirendranath	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Harendranath	...	Ditto.
108	De, Jogendranarayan	...	Dacca Law College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sathari	...	University Law College.
	Pal, Brajendranath, II	...	Ditto.
	" Santoshkumar	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Belailal	...	Ditto.
116	Nazir Ahmed, I	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Anuliyachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Bhujendranarayan	...	Ditto.
	Bhauopadhyay, Atalchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
119	" Muratimohan	...	University Law College.
	" Panchugopal	...	Ditto.
	" Salikumar	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Syamakamal	...	Ripon Law College.

	Chattopadhyay, Dasarathi	...	University Law College.
	Datta, Gaganachandra	...	Ditto.
119	Ghoshal, Brajagopal	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Ray, Binaykrishna	...	University Law College.
	Sarkar, Prabhakulkumar	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Abinashchandra	...	Ditto.
129	Ghosh, Amulyachandra	...	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Bankimchandra	...	Ditto.
131	Kundu, Upendralal	...	Ditto.
	Md. Abdur Rahman Shuhan	...	Ripon Law College.
134	Chattopadhyay, Nutbihari, I	...	University Law College.
	Rafiqur Rahman	...	Ditto.
	Parui, Lalitmoohan	...	Ditto.
136	Raychaudhuri, Binaybhushan	...	Ditto.
	Sarma, Purandar	...	Ditto.
	Balak Ram Singh Mehrotra	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Anantosh	...	Ripon Law College.
139	Farid Bakht	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Prabodhiranjan	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Tarab Ali Mian	...	Ripon Law College.
	Abdul Bari, I	...	University Law College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Himansumohan	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Jagadananda	...	Ditto.
144	Jatindranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Bozlas Sobhan	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Bholanath	...	University Law College.
	Sheopujan Lal	...	Ripon Law College.
	Biswas, Panchanan	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Datta, Radhikajiban	...	University Law College.
151	Pal, Radhanyam	...	Ditto.
	Pramanik, Rajpada	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Nugendranath	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Kehitischandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
156	Dhar, Bhupendralal	...	University Law College.
	Fazlal Karim	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Sarkar, Jagadishchandra	...	University Law College.
	Bagchi, Sudhishchandra	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Kalidas, I	...	Ditto.
160	Ghoshal Prabhakumar	...	Ditto.
	Krishna Kumar	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Chittaranjan	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Jnanendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Rasmohan	...	Ditto.
166	Chakrabarti, Kehitischandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	Datta, Jatindramohan	...	University Law College.
	Senray, Prabhatchandra	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Sailendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Chowdhury Azfar Hossein	...	University Law College.
170	Datta, Bhupatibhushan	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Arunchandra	...	Ditto.
	Nasib Uddin Khan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Pal, Indubhushan	...	University Law College.
	Chakrabarti, Rabindranath	...	Ditto.
176	De, Kehetramohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Ghosh, Tinkari	...	University Law College.
	Sarma, Upendramohan	...	Ditto.
	Das, Adwaitacharan	...	Ditto.
	" Binaybhushan, I	...	Ripon Law College.
	Deb, Amarchandra	...	Ditto.
	Ghyasuddin Ahmed	...	Gauhati Bar Law College.
	Gupta, Phanindranath	...	University Law College.
	" Sukumar	...	Ditto.
180	Mitra, Manindranath	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhirkumar	...	Ditto.
	Munawar Hussain	...	Ripon Law College.
	Ray, Haripada	...	University Law College.
	Saha, Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
	Satpati, Rakhalechandra	...	Ditto.
	Choudhuri, Bhupatibhushan	...	Ditto.
	Ghoshal, Pulintihari	...	Ditto.
192	Majumdar, Nabakrishna	...	Ripon Law College.
	Miraj Uddin Ahmed	...	Non-collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Raychaudhuri, Manindranath	...	University Law College.
	Salch Ahmad Chowdhury	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Ekkari	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Nirmalchandra	...	Ditto.
	Chandhuri, Sachindranath	...	Ditto.
198	Ghosh, Banailadan	...	Ditto.
	M. Ahsanulla	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sarkar, Jatindrakumar	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Ripon Law College.
	Talukdar, Kamalaprassanna	...	Ripon Law College.

205	Chakrabarti, Jogesachandra, II	...	Ripon Law College.
	Halder, Bijaykumar	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Khorasani Ahmed	...	University Law College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Pramodkumar	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Upendrakumar	...	Gauhati Bar Law College.
	Chaudhuri, Rajendranath	...	University Law College.
209	Md. Nurul Islam	...	Gauhati Bar Law College.
	Majumdar, Rameschandra	...	University Law College.
	Ray, Bharatohandra, II	...	Ditto.
	.. Surendrachandra, II	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Balaram	...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Kalidas	...	Ditto.
215	Mahammed Jemayetulla	...	Ripon Law College.
	Majumdar, Kuntal Krishna	...	University Law College.
	Ray, Aswinikumar	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Dhirendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	.. Krishnakumar	...	Ditto.
220	Ray, Nalinikanta	...	University Law College.
	Nanayalchandhuri, Sachchidananda	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sen, Gangadhar	...	University Law College.
	Abdul Goffur	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Manindranath	...	Ditto.
	Halder, Balaram	...	Ditto.
225	Mukherji, Dakshinaprasad	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bichincharan	...	Ditto.
	Ramanta, Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
	Sikdar, Abdul Majid	...	Ditto.
	Bandhyopadhyay, Abhaypada	...	Ditto.
	Banmajumdar, Upendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Datta, Jaychand	...	University Law College.
232	Debbarna, Kujabihari	...	Ditto.
	Nasir Ahmed	...	Ripon Law College.
	Ray, Debeshchandra, II	...	University Law College.
	Sarkar, Nripendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
	Barnasarker, Nripendramohan	...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Amulyanarayan	...	Ditto.
240	Chaudhuri, Saileschandra	...	Ditto.
	Goewami, Krishnasaroj	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Kalimohan	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Jitendranath	...	Ditto.
	Atli, Kamalprasad	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.
	Bhattachik, Saminoban	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Manoranjan	...	Ditto.
	.. Jogesachandra, I	...	Ripon Law College.
	Chattopadhyay, Nopalchandra	...	University Law College.
	.. Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
	.. Sudhirchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	.. Sudhirkumar	...	University Law College.
	Das, Dwijendrachandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	.. Debendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Sachindranath	...	University Law College.
	Datta, Kiranchandra	...	Ditto.
	De, Rajendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	Dhol, Girindramohan	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Nripendrakrishna	...	Ditto.
	Ghoshal, Panchanan	...	Ditto.
	.. Satishchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	Goewami, Ganaktisor	...	University Law College.
246	Gulharay, Sibdas	...	Ripon Law College.
	Kobad Hussain Ahmed	...	Gauhati Bar Law College.
	Laba, Praphullaranjan	...	University Law College.
	Majumdar, Kumudini Kant	...	Ditto.
	.. Sarojkumar	...	Ditto.
	Mirza Habibur Rahman	...	Ditto.
	Mohammed Nizamul Mulk Chowdhury	...	Ripon Law College.
	Mohiuddin Ahmad	...	Ditto.
	Narayanachaudhuri, Gopalchandra	...	University Law College.
	Nath, Kehstramohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Nazibor Rahman	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Ripon Law College
	Rakshit, Aswinikumar	...	University Law College.
	Rais Uddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Bibhutibhusan	...	Ditto.
	.. Rasbihari	...	Ditto.
	.. Saradakumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Saha, Kisorimohan	...	University Law College.
	Sahabuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Adwaitachandra	...	Ditto.
	Sarmaphukan, Lokeawar	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Sudhamay	...	Ripon Law College.
	Syed Azzal Nawab	...	University Law College.

SENATE HOUSE, the 5th April 1928.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

**ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Law held in January, 1928 :—

**FIRST DIVISION.**

*(In order of merit.)*

1	Sen, Nepalchandra	...	University Law College.
2	Furrukh Sultan Sakina Muwayyidzada	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
3	Mahmood Ali Khan	...	University Law College.
4	{ Nath, Ramendramohan	...	Ditto.
	{ Ghosh, Satyakinkar	...	Ditto.
6	{ Khan, Sudhinchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Sengupta, Achintyakumar	...	Ditto.
8	Sen, Mihirkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
9	Datta, Nripendranath	...	Ditto.
10	Dasgupta, Dwijendranath	...	University Law College.
	{ Taguchi, Shibakali	...	Ditto.
11	{ Bhattacharyya, Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
13	De, Dasarathchandra	...	Ripon Law College.
14	{ Bandyopadhyay, Niranjan, I	...	University Law College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Rabindranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Chaudhuri, Sarojkumar	...	Ditto.
16	{ Mandal, Anantosh	...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Kanailal	...	Ditto.
19	Das, Jaladbaran	...	Ditto.
20	Basu, Gurudas	...	Ditto.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Biswas, Praphullabhusan	...	Ditto.
21	{ Chakrabarti, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
	{ Maharak Ali Chowdhury	...	Ditto.
25	Sarker, Radhasayam	...	Ditto.
	{ Abder Razzaq	...	Ditto.
26	{ Datta, Brajakisor	...	Ditto.
	{ Biswas, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
28	{ Deb, Amulyacharan	...	Ditto.
30	{ Chattopadhyay, Nilangibaran	...	Ditto.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Sambhunath	...	Ditto.
	{ De, Binaybihari	...	Ditto.
31	{ Ghosh, Satyaranjan	...	Ditto.
	{ Kapuria, Kalidas	...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jagatbilas	...	Ditto.
35	{ Basak, Jatindranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Dasgupta, Sailendranath, I	...	Ditto.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

*(In alphabetical order.)*

	A. A. Habibul Islam	...	Ripon Law College.
	A. M. Md. Nurul Islam	...	Ditto.
	A. Nurul Haque	...	University Law College.
	Abdul Ali	...	Ditto.
	Abdul Majid, I	...	Ripon Law College.
	Abul Hossain Chowdhury	...	Ditto.
	Adhya, Mohitchandra	...	University Law College.
	Kedarnath Agarwala	...	Ditto.
	Ahmad Seraj Uddin	...	Ditto.
10	Amin-ud-Din Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Azhar Ali Biswas	...	Ditto.
	Azizar Rahman	...	Ditto.
	Bag, Bijaykrishna	...	Ditto.
	Baksi, Taritkumar	...	Ditto.
	Baldeo Jha	...	Ditto.
	Balleh, Amarendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Kanailal	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amitabha	...	Ditto.
20	" Bijaykumar	...	Ditto.
	" Gourikanta	...	Ditto.
	" Harilal	...	Ditto.
	" Hemendralal	...	Ditto.
	" Jogeechandra	...	Ditto.
	" Kalidas, II	...	Ditto.
	" Kalikumar	...	Ditto.
	" Manibhushan	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	" Nikunjabihari	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Niranjan, II	...	University Law College.
	" Pramathanath	...	Ditto.

80	Bandhopadhyay, Suroj Nath	... Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
"	Sitoldan	... University Law College.
"	Sukhendabikas	... Ripon Law College.
"	Taraknath	... University Law College.
"	Banik, Ramanbithari	... Ripon Law College.
"	Bardhan, Niharkumar	... University Law College.
"	Basak, Mahendralal	... Ditto.
"	Nityananda	... Ditto.
"	Subodhchandra	... Ditto.
"	Basu, Amarendranath, I	... Ditto.
40	" Bhupendranath	... Ditto.
"	Bimalendranath	... Ditto.
"	Birendranath, II	... Ripon Law College.
"	Jaminikumar	... Ditto.
"	Jonardan	... University Law College.
"	Kanailal	... Ditto.
"	Kabotramohan	... Ditto.
"	Naliniranjan	... Ripon Law College.
"	Nareschandra	... University Law College.
"	Nikhileswar	... Ditto.
50	" Pralhatkumar	... Ditto.
"	Prabodhikumar	... Ditto.
"	Praphullachandra	... Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
"	Sudhanchandra	... University Law College.
"	Sailendranath, II	... Ditto.
"	Sisirchandra	... Ditto.
"	Sudhirkumar, II	... Ditto.
"	Sukumar	... Ditto.
"	Syamadhab	... Ditto.
"	Basurayachandhuri, Pramathanath	... Ripon Law College.
60	Bhanjachandhuri, Santoshkumar	... University Law College.
"	Bhatia, Anwinikumar	... Ditto.
"	Bhattacharyya, Anadaoharan	... Ripon Law College.
"	Bhabanath	... Gauhati Law College.
"	Bishnuoharan	... University Law College.
"	Biwanath	... Ditto.
"	Debeschandra	... Ripon Law College.
"	Harihar	... University Law College.
"	Jitendramohan	... Ditto.
"	Lalmohan	... Ditto.
70	" Narendranath	... Ditto.
"	Nareschandra	... Ditto.
"	Praphullakumar	... Ditto.
"	Sachindranath	... Ditto.
"	Sachindranath	... Ripon Law College.
"	Sureschandra	... University Law College.
"	Suailkumar	... Ditto.
"	Chakrabarti, Dhirendrakumar	... Ditto.
"	Bhaya, Birajakanta	... Ditto.
"	Bhunia, Harischandra	... Ditto.
80	Biwas, Anantlal	... Ditto.
"	Jagatbandhu	... Ditto.
"	Kritantakumar	... Ditto.
"	Manonitkrishna	... Ditto.
"	Priyanath	... Ditto.
"	Sachindranath	... Ditto.
"	Upendranath	... Ditto.
"	Chaki, Baradanath	... Ditto.
"	Chakrabarti, Ananmohan	... Ripon Law College.
"	Anulyacharan	... University Law College.
90	" Bipulchandra	... Ripon Law College.
"	Bibhutilushan	... University Law College.
"	Debendrananda	... Ditto.
"	Hariprasanna	... Ditto.
"	Jageschandra	... Ripon Law College.
"	Paraschandra	... University Law College.
"	Radharajan	... Ditto.
"	Ramachandra	... Ditto.
"	Sadheudumohan	... Ditto.
"	Surendrakumar	... Ditto.
100	" Sureschandra	... Ditto.
"	Chattopadhyay, Bhupendrachandra	... Ditto.
"	Debendranath	... Ditto.
"	Dhirendranath	... Ditto.
"	Jitendranath	... Ditto.
"	Jugulkisor	... Ditto.
"	Manomohan	... Ditto.
"	Rabindramohan	... Ditto.
"	Radhanath	... Ditto.
"	Sambhunath	... Ditto.
110	" Sukumar	... Ditto.
"	Sukumar	... Ripon Law College.
"	Chatteraj, Sukumar	... University Law College.



	Chaudhuri, Anandiram	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	" Bamsidhar	...	Ditto.
	" Binaykrishna	...	University Law College.
	" Chandranath	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	" Dwijendranath	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	" Harilochan	...	University Law College.
	" Herambakumar	...	Ditto.
120	" Indubhusan	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	" Jatindrakumar	...	University Law College.
	" Prankrishna	...	Ditto.
	" Surendrabijay	...	Ditto.
	" Unmeschandra	...	Ditto.
	Cromelyn Lyngdoh	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	Dan, Phasindranath	...	University Law College.
	Das, Abanicharan	...	Ditto.
	" Asutosh	...	Ditto.
	" Bankimchandra	...	Ditto.
130	" Baradakanta	...	Ditto.
	" Chandrabindu	...	Ditto.
	" Chetiram	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	" Gengaram	...	Ditto.
	" Harakrishna	...	University Law College.
	" Homchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Jatindramohan	...	Ditto.
	" Kailaschandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nabinechandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
140	" Panchanan	...	Ditto.
	" Sailendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Tinkari	...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Bidhubhusan	...	Ditto.
	" Chittaranjan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Hirulal	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	" Nareschandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Nirmalendu	...	University Law College.
	" Prabodhkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Pramadananda	...	University Law College.
150	" Pramatthanath	...	Ditto.
	" Sailendrasankar	...	Ditto.
	" Sitirkumar	...	Ditto.
	" Subodhchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhirkumar	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Amiyalal	...	Ditto.
	" Amulyabhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Bijaykrishna	...	Ditto.
	" Dhirendranarayan	...	Ditto.
	" Hirendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
160	" Jatindramohan	...	University Law College.
	" Madhusudan	...	Ditto.
	" Manomohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Narendrachandra	...	University Law College.
	" Nutbihari	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Paresnath	...	University Law College.
	" Phaulbhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Pramodranjan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Ramendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Srischandra	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
170	" Subodhkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Sunithchandra	...	University Law College.
	Dattachandhuri, Bhobeschandra	...	Ditto.
	De, Bijalibhusan	...	Ditto.
	" Haramohan	...	Ditto.
	" Jadugopal	...	Ditto.
	" Nirmalprakas	...	Ditto.
	" Pramodchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhirkumar	...	Ditto.
	" Sunindranath	...	Ditto.
180	" Surendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	Deb, Herambamohan	...	Ditto.
	Debsinha, Amarchandra	...	Ditto.
	Delawar Hossain Ahamed Sirkar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Dhar, Gopendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Jogendralal	...	University Law College.
	" Nalinimohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Rabindranath	...	University Law College.
	" Sridharachandra	...	Ditto.
	Fahiruddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
190	Gangopadhyay, Bhaskarachandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Hrishikes	...	University Law College.
	" Khagendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Kshitischandra	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Arunprakas	...	Ditto.
	" Bhupendranath	...	Ditto.

	Ghosh, Binodbihari	...	University Law College.
	" Bimalakrishna	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Birendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Digendranath	...	Ditto.
280	" Hemantakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Kanailal	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Manindranath	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	" Nripendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Pankajkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Praphullachandra	...	University Law College.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	" Sailendrakumar	...	University Law College.
	" Santoshkumar	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhansukumar	...	Ditto.
210	Ghoshal, Abinashchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Kamalaksha	...	Ditto.
	" Santoshkumar	...	Ditto.
	Ghulam Akbar Khan	...	Ditto.
	Gopinathkumar, Debeswar	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	Gopal Krishna	...	University Law College.
	Guha, Amiyakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindrakumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Sudhirscharan	...	University Law College.
220	Gupta, Nikunjabihari	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindranath	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Hait, Ardhendubhushan	...	University Law College.
	Hor, Nareschandra	...	Ditto.
	Izharul Hasan	...	Ditto.
	Kazi Abdul Gani	...	Ditto.
	Khan, Debendranath	...	Ditto.
	Khandokar Abdul Basir	...	Ditto.
	Khurshid Alam	...	Ditto.
	Laha, Indramohan	...	Ditto.
230	Lahiri, Narendrakanta	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Ramnischandra	...	University Law College.
	Laik, Nrisinhakumar	...	Ditto.
	Lala Ramnischandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	M. K. Varadarajan	...	University Law College.
	Mahamed Motizuddin Khan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Mahanta, Mahendranath	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	Mahmud-Din Ahmed	...	University Law College.
	Maheshkant Mishra	...	Ditto.
	Maiti, Sisir Kumar	...	Ditto.
	Majibar Bahinoo	...	Ditto.
240	Majumdar, Atindranath	...	Ditto.
	" Baradaprasanna	...	Ditto.
	" Bibhutisekhar	...	Ditto.
	" Bijaycharan	...	Ditto.
	" Harendrakisor	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Haridas	...	University Law College.
	" Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Narendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Ditto.
250	" Satishchandra	...	University Law College
	" Suryyakumar	...	Ditto.
	Mandal, Bishnuachandra	...	Ditto.
	" Harekrishna	...	Ditto.
	" Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Parbaticharan	...	Ditto.
	" Umeshchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Manua, Baradaprasad	...	University Law College.
	Md. Abdul Qaddus	...	Ripon Law College.
	Md. Abdur Rahim	...	Ditto.
260	Md. Feroza Ahmed	...	University Law College.
	Md. Hasan Ali	...	Ditto.
	Md. Majiruddin Sirdar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Md. Sekender Ali	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	Md. Sorajul Haq	...	University Law College.
	Md. Zahurul Haque	...	Ripon Law College.
	Mitra, Bibhaschandra	...	University Law College.
	" Dhironendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Durgapada	...	Ditto.
	" Haripada	...	Ditto.
270	" Prabhasranjan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Sachindrachandra	...	University Law College.
	" Sambhudas	...	Ditto.
	" Santoshkumar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Molla Mohammed Abdul Halim	...	University Law College.
	Motayed, Sudhiranjan	...	Ditto.
	Muhammad Ali Mallik	...	Ripon Law College.
	Muhuri, Kuladaprasad	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abhibhushan	...	University Law College.

	Mukhopadhyay, Ajitranjan	...	University Law College.
	" Amarendralal	...	Ditto.
290	" Amarnath	...	Ditto.
	" Bhola Nath	...	Ditto.
	" Binaykrishna	...	Ditto.
	" Binodbihari	...	Ditto.
	" Dhirendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Girijabhyushan	...	Ditto.
	" Jibantosh	...	Ditto.
	" Jitendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Jogindranath	...	Ditto.
	" Narendranath	...	Ditto.
290	" Prankali	...	Ditto.
	" Sachindranath	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhischandra	...	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
	" Suryyakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Tarakumar	...	Ditto.
	Mustaphi, Krishnaprasad	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Nag, Khagendramohan	...	University Law College.
	Nanda Prasad	...	Ditto.
	Nandi, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
300	" Dineschandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nareschandra	...	Ditto.
	Nazir Ahmad	...	Ditto.
	Joseph Neroth	...	Ditto.
	Niyogi, Jogendranarayan	...	Ditto.
	Padam Prasad Pradhan	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Chandicharan	...	Ditto.
	" Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
	Palit, Atalbihari	...	Ditto.
	Patbak, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto.
310	Poddar, Jogendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	Pramanik, Bankimbihari	...	Ditto.
	" Prabalkumar	...	Ditto.
	Rajkhowa, Sarangadhar	...	Ditto.
	Ramajee Pandey	...	Ditto.
	Rashidul Hasan	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Rout, Mukundachandra	...	University Law College.
	Ray, Bhabananda	...	Ditto.
	" Dharnadas	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Dhirendrakumar	...	Ditto.
320	" Dwijendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Gaugobinda	...	Ditto.
	" Jogeschanpra	...	Ditto.
	" Kailaschandra	...	Ditto.
	" Kehitischandra, I	...	Ditto.
	" Kehitischandra, II	...	Ditto.
	" Kumudprabansa	...	Ditto.
	" Manindranath	...	Ditto.
	" Manomohan	...	Ditto.
	" Manoranjan	...	Ditto.
330	" Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Niranjan	...	Ditto.
	" Sitankukumar	...	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Anulyakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Indulbhusan	...	Ripon Law College.
	" Panchugopal	...	University Law College.
	" Sudhirschandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	Saha, Manindranath	...	University Law College.
	" Mohunlal	...	Ditto.
340	" Syamascharan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sakhawat Ali	...	Ditto.
	Sakhayetullah	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Binayendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Birendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Durgacharan, I	...	Ditto.
	" Jnanendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Lalit Mohan	...	Ditto.
	" Madhusudan	...	Ditto.
350	" Prauddas	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	" Rajendranath	...	University Law College.
	" Sailendranath	...	Ditto.
	Sarma, Nabinchandra	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
	Sau, Bipinbihari	...	University Law College.
	Selamat Ullah	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Amarnath	...	Ditto.
	" Binayendranath	...	Ditto.
	" Chittaranjan	...	Ditto.
	" Hemendralal	...	Ditto.

360	Sengupta, Manoranjan	...	Ripon Law College.
"	Maitiura	...	Ditto.
"	Parenschandra	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
"	Sachindranath	...	Ripon Law College.
"	Sachindranath	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
"	Susilkumar	...	University Law College.
	Serajuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Serajul Islam	...	Ripon Law College.
	Shahadat Ali Khan	...	University Law College.
	Shahid Khubiruddin Ahmed	...	Ripon Law College.
370	Shahid Rafayat Ali	...	University Law College.
	Siddhanta, Saitendranath	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sikdar, Jaminiranjana	...	University Law College.
	Sil, Abinashchandra	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Ambikacharan	...	Ditto.
	" Lalmoohan	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sritibhushan	...	University Law College.
	Sinharay, Girijasanakar	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sur, Dhansachandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, University Law College.
	Syed Abu Ebrahim	...	Ripon Law College.
380	Syed Amjad Hossain	...	University Law College.
	Syed Badarudduho	...	Ditto.
	Tagore, Kshemenendranath	...	Ditto.
	Talmizor Rahman	...	Gauhati Earle Law College.
384	Uaidun Nur Siddiqui	...	University Law College.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 5th April 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### **Admission into the Compounder class at the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.**

It is hereby notified that all applications for admission into the Compounder class at the Ronaldshay Medical School will be received by this office up to 17th April 1928.

Candidates must be between 17 and 28 years of age. Their applications for admission must be supported by certificates of residence and respectability from any Government officer not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate of their district, or from the headmaster of the school where they last studied, or from any person deemed satisfactory by the Superintendent.

The candidates who are matriculates of an Indian University are exempted from the preliminary test examination, but must send a copy of their matriculation certificate with their application and must appear personally at the school with the original certificate at 11 A.M., on the 19th April 1928.

Non-matriculates must sit for a preliminary test examination in reading and writing English and in Arithmetic. This examination will be held at 11 A.M., on the 19th April 1928, at the school and a fee of Rs. 2 will be charged.

[ILLEGIBLE], CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

BURDWAN, the 17th March 1928.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### **Examination of Compounders at the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next-half yearly examination of Compounders will be held on the 18th April 1928, at 11 A.M.

The candidates must deposit an examination fee of Rs. 5 to the Superintendent on or before the 12th April 1928.

[ILLEGIBLE], CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

BURDWAN, the 17th March 1928.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTICE.**

The next Preliminary, Intermediate and Final Examinations in Law will commence on Tuesday, the 3rd July, Monday, the 9th July, and Monday, the 16th July 1928, respectively.

Applications and fees for admission to the aforesaid examinations must reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before the 2nd, the 8th and the 15th June 1928, respectively.

SENATE HOUSE, the 2nd April 1928.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTICE.**

The next M. A. and M. Sc. Examinations will commence on Wednesday, the 1st August 1928.

Applications and fees for admission to the examinations must reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before Monday, the 30th April 1928.

SENATE HOUSE, the 2nd April 1928.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

**DACCA MEDICAL SCHOOL.****NOTICE.****Examination of compounders and Dressers at the Dacca Medical School.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on the 25th April 1928 and subsequent days.

(a) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination. A fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate, who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

(c) Women candidates are examined free of charge.

(d) Passed compounders who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at an examination in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognised by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions, and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the duties of hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

DACCA, the 12th March 1928.

C. R. O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.

**NOTICE.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the compounders' class, Medical School, Dacca, will be held on the 30th April 1928 at 9-30 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before 25th April 1928.

N.B.—Owing to the large number of matriculated, the vacancies for non-matriculate students are very limited.

DACCA, the 12th March 1928.

C. R. O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,  
Superintendent, Dacca Medical School.

## University of Dacca.

## NOTIFICATION.

The syllabuses for the Department of English in the University of Dacca for the session 1928-29 are published below for general information.

N. AHMED, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS,  
RAMNA, DACCA:  
The 13th March, 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

## Syllabuses—Session 1928-29.

## Department of English.

## B. A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS OF 1930 AND AFTER.

## Paper I.—Poetry and Drama.

## Texts prescribed:—

(a) Palgrave's Golden Treasury. Edited by Laurence Binyon, Books IV and V, the following only:—

Shelly. To a Sky-lark; Ode to the West Wind.  
Wordsworth. To the Cuckoo; The Reaper; The Daffodils; Ruth: or The Influences of Nature.  
Keats. Ode to a Nightingale; Ode on a Grecian Urn.  
Coleridge. Kubla Khan.  
Tennyson. The Lotus-Eaters; The Revenge.  
Browning. The Last Ride Together.  
Swinburne. The Hounds of Spring (Chorus from Atalanta in Calydon).  
Morris. A Garden by the Sea.  
M. Arnold. Dover Beach.  
Thomas Hardy. The Darkling Thrush.  
Rupert Brooke. The Soldier; Clouds.  
Robert Bridges. A Passer-By.

(b) Bernard Shaw. *The Doctor's Dilemma*.

## Paper II.—Prose.

## Texts prescribed:—

Jane Austen. *Pride and Prejudice*.

Recent Essays. Edited by W. A. Archbold (Longman's Green & Co. (1923), the following only:—

John Galsworthy. Talking At Large.  
Hilaire Belloc. Reality.  
Max Beerholm. Laughter.  
H. G. Wells. The Probable Future of Mankind.  
R. L. Stevenson. Books which Have Influenced Me  
Arnold Bennett. Middle-Class.  
W. B. Yeats. The Happiest of the Poets.  
W. R. Inge. Patriotism.

## Paper III.—Composition.

No texts are prescribed but the paper will include an essay, precis-writing, letter-writing, paraphrasing and questions on Prosody and Syntax.

## B. A. (HONOURS) EXAMINATION OF 1931 AND AFTER.

Eight papers on the main subject of the Honours School, and three papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

## Paper I.—The Elements of Old and Middle English Language and Literature.

## Texts prescribed:—

An Anglo-Saxon reader. Edited by A. J. Wyatt (Cambridge, 1919) the following only:—

The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle for the years 755 and 855.  
Sermo Lupi—Lines 1-50; Beowulf: the Vengeance of Grendel's Mother.  
Sweet's Middle English Primer (Oxford Press): Selections from the Ancrens Riwe.  
Chaucer: The Canterbury Tales—The Prologue only.  
Langland: The Vision of Piers Plowman—B. Text.—The Prologue only.

## Books recommended:—

Wright. Elementary Old English Grammar.  
Wardale. Old English Grammar (Methuen).  
Wyld. A Short History of English.  
Wright. An Elementary Middle English Grammar.

*Paper II.—Elizabethan Drama with special reference to Shakespeare.*

## Texts prescribed:—

Marlowe. Doctor Faustus.  
 Shakespeare. Henry IV, Part I, King Lear and Much Ado About Nothing.  
 Ben Jonson. Every Man in His Humour.  
 Dekker. The Shoemaker's Holiday.

*Paper III.—Elizabethan and Seventeenth Century Literature.*

## Texts prescribed:—

Spenser. Faerie Queene, Book I.  
 Milton. Lycidas and Paradise Lost (Bk. I only).  
 Seventeenth Century Lyrics. Edited by G. Sainsbury (Livingtons).  
 Sir Thomas Browne. Religio Medici.  
 Walton. The Compleat Angler.

*Paper IV.—18th Century Literature.*

## Texts prescribed:—

Pope. The Rape of the Lock.  
 Ward's English Poets. Selections from Pope, Thomson, Gray, Collins, Blake and Burns.  
 Swift. A Tale of a Tub.  
 Addison and Steele. Coverly Papers (Oxford edition).  
 Fieldings. Joseph Andrews.  
 Goldsmith. She Stoops to Conquer.

*Paper V.—English Literature from 1800 to 1832.*

## Text prescribed:—

Wordsworth. Selections in the edition by D. Nicol Smith.  
 Coleridge. The Ancient Mariner, Kubla Khan, Christabel and France.  
 Shelley. Prometheus Unbound.  
 Byron. Childe Harold's Pilgrimage, Book IV.  
 Keats. Odes.  
 Lamb. Selections, edited by Gordon (Oxford).  
 Jane Austen. Pride and Prejudice.

*Paper VI.—English Literature from 1832 to 1914.*

## Texts prescribed:—

Tennyson. Selections as in Palgrave's Golden Treasury.  
 Browning. Selections edited by W. Young (Cambr.).  
 Ward's English Poets, Vol. IV. Selections from M. Arnold, Meredith, Rupert Brooke, and Swinburne.  
 Pater. Appreciations.  
 Thomas Hardy. Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

*Paper VII.—Theory of Poetry, Literary Forms and Prosody.*

## Books recommended:—

Sainsbury. Manual of Prosody. A History of English Criticism; Loci Critici.  
 R. Cowl. Theory of Poetry in England.  
 Butcher. Aristotle's Poetics.  
 The Art and Craft of Letters. Martin Secker, 3 Vols.  
 L. Abercrombie. Poetry and Common Speech; Theory of Poetry.  
 Croce. Theory of Aesthetics.  
 Hartog. Relation between Poetry and Verse.  
 Pope. Essay in Criticism.  
 Nineteenth Century Critical Essays. World's Classics.

*Paper VIII.—An Essay on a subject within the scope of the course.*

NOTE.—Candidates for the Degree with Honours will be required to show a competent knowledge both of the general history of English literature and of its outstanding authors, as well as of their prescribed texts.

Every candidate will be examined *visu voce*. No fixed number of marks is assigned to this *visu voce* examination but it will serve as a guide to the examiners in classifying the candidates.

## PRELIMINARY M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION OF 1929 AND AFTER.

## Three Papers.

*Paper I.—Chaucer.*

## Texts prescribed:—

Chaucer. The Legend of Good Women, The Parlement of Foules: The Clerk's Tale, The Nun's Priest's Tale.



*Paper II.—Elizabethan Drama with special reference to Shakespeare.*

Texts prescribed:—

The same as for B. A. Honours Paper II.

*Paper III.—English Literature from 1800 to 1832—*

Texts prescribed:—

The same as for B. A. Honours Paper V.

#### FINAL M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION FOR 1929 AND AFTER.

The Examination will consist of five papers, but a dissertation on a special subject approved by the Committee and Studies in English may be presented in lieu of any two of these; such a dissertation will carry 200 marks.

Every candidate will, in addition to the written examination, be examined *viva voce*. This *viva voce* examination will not carry any fixed number of marks, but may serve as a guide to the examiners in classifying the candidates.

Candidates may, with the approval of the Head of the Department, select either of the following alternative courses:—

#### Group A.

*Paper I.—Gothic, and the Outlines of Germanic Philology.*

Texts prescribed:—

Wright. Gothic Grammar and Selections from the Gothic Bible with a special study of the first six chapters of St. Mark's Gospel.

*Paper II.—Old English.*

Texts prescribed:—

A. J. Wyatt. An Anglo-Saxon Reader (Cambridge, 1919), selections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 18 to 35 inclusive.

*Paper III.—Middle English.*

Texts prescribed:—

J. Hall. Selections from Early Middle English (the whole) (Oxford, 1920).  
Sisam. Fourteenth Century Verse and Prose—(Oxford, 1921), selections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 15 and 17.

*Paper IV.—The History of the English Language.*

No texts are prescribed.

*Paper V.—An essay on a subject within the scope of the course.*

#### Group B.

*Paper I.—English Literature from its Origin to 1700.*

*Paper II.—English Literature from 1700 to 1914.*

*Papers III and IV.—A special subject to be selected by the candidate, with the approval of the Head of the Department, from the following:—*

- (a) The Scottish Chaucerians.
- (b) Elizabethan Tragedy.
- (c) The 18th century Novel (1740 to 1780).
- (d) The Romantic Revival.
- (e) The Victorian Novel (1850 to 1890).
- (f) Victorian Poetry (1850 to 1888).

*Paper V.—An essay on a subject within the scope of the course.*

(Note.—No texts are prescribed in connection with the above course.)

N. AHMED, Registrar.

RANNA, DACCA, the 13th March, 1927.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is notified that the undermentioned boys and girls have been declared by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate to have passed the Cambridge Local Examinations, held in Bengal in December 1927.

W. F. PAPWORTH,

Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd April 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE.

## SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1927.

## CLASS LIST FOR OVERSEAS CENTRES.

The small italic letters denote the attaining of the mark of distinction in the following subjects, respectively :-

<i>a</i> = Art.	<i>dh</i> = Dutch.	<i>i</i> = Italian.	<i>pr</i> = Persian.
<i>ag</i> = Agricultural Sciences.	<i>e</i> = English.	<i>k</i> = Sanskrit.	<i>ph</i> = Physics.
<i>am</i> = Additional Mathematics.	<i>f</i> = French.	<i>l</i> = Latin.	<i>r</i> = Religious Knowledge.
<i>ar</i> = Arabic.	<i>g</i> = Geography.	<i>m</i> = Elementary Mathematics.	<i>rs</i> = Russian.
<i>bg</i> = Bengali.	<i>gk</i> = Greek.	<i>ml</i> = Malay.	<i>s</i> = Shorthand.
<i>b</i> = Botany.	<i>ga</i> = German.	<i>ms</i> = Mensuration and Surveying.	<i>sn</i> = Sinhalese.
<i>bk</i> = Book-keeping.	<i>h</i> = History.	<i>mu</i> = Music.	<i>sp</i> = Spanish.
<i>ch</i> = Chemistry.	<i>hz</i> = Hindi.	<i>n</i> = Natural History.	<i>tm</i> = Tamil.
<i>cn</i> = Chinese.	<i>hy</i> = Hygiene.	<i>nk</i> = Needlework.	<i>u</i> = Urdu.

School Certificate candidates are not eligible for marks of distinction unless they are under 18 years of age.

## BOYS.

## Candidates under 18 years of age who have obtained Honours.

Number and centre.	Name.	School.	Principal of school.
95 Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Williams, T. J. ...	La Martinière College, Calcutta ...	J. W. Holme, M.A.
98 Ditto ...	<i>l, f</i> Ezra, C. G. ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta ...	Rev. E. Ireland.
104 Ditto ...	Merriman, C. O. H. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
105 Ditto ...	Mohomed Abdulla Mohamed.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
106 Ditto ...	<i>l, m</i> Prem Lal Pasricha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
107 Ditto ...	Ridout-Bellamy, C. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
122 Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Webster, A. W. S. ...	Victoria School, Kurseong ...	P. M. O'Riordan, M.A.
125 Ditto ...	<i>r, s, hy</i> Devine, W. N. ...	Geethal's Memorial School, Kurseong ...	Rev. G. C. Webster.
126 Ditto ...	Ingby, D. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
127 Ditto ...	<i>e</i> Halpin, H. J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
128 Ditto ...	<i>l</i> Lindsay-Kerr, D. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
131 Ditto ...	Marshall, E. A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
132 Ditto ...	<i>l</i> Molloy, P. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
142 India (North Point) ...	Abreu, C. M. ...	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling ...	Rev. N. Krier.
143 Ditto ...	Chopin, M. K. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
146 Ditto ...	<i>l</i> Dixie, D. G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
150 Ditto ...	Stride, P. B. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

## Candidates under 18 years of age who have satisfied the examiners.

86 Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Duckworth, G. F. ...	La Martinière College, Calcutta ...	J. W. Holme, M.A.
87 Ditto ...	Harris, C. E. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
89 Ditto ...	Johnson, O. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
90 Ditto ...	Nicholls, J. H. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
91 Ditto ...	<i>g</i> Steward, E. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
92 Ditto ...	Taylor, D. G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
93 Ditto ...	Warren, J. H. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
94 Ditto ...	Watson, J. M. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
97 Ditto ...	Ellis, J. F. G. ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta ...	Rev. E. Ireland.
99 Ditto ...	Gubbay, D. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
100 Ditto ...	Key Stone, P. R. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
101 Ditto ...	Abul Lais ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
102 Ditto ...	Marian, R. J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
103 Ditto ...	Mannell, D. A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
108 Ditto ...	Sandison, O. H. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
109 Bengal ...	Nilsen, H. H. ...	S. N. R. European Higher Grade Sch., Kharagpur.	L. C. Winckler.

Candidates under 18 years of age who have satisfied the examiners—*concid.*

Number and centre.	Name.	School.	Principal of school.
116 Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Bird, N. C.	Victoria Sch., Kurseong	P. M. O'Riordan, M.A.
117 Ditto ...	Duncan, J. N.	Ditto	Ditto.
118 Ditto ...	Doyle, T. H.	Ditto	Ditto.
119 Ditto ...	Isaac, M.	Ditto	Ditto.
121 Ditto ...	Murray, N. R.	Ditto	Ditto.
122 Ditto ...	Barker, H. D.	Goethal's Memorial Sch., Kurseong	Rev. G. C. Webster.
123 Ditto ...	Bastian, W. G.	Ditto	Ditto.
124 Ditto ...	Lewley, A. W. D.	Ditto	Ditto.
125 Ditto ...	Lucas, J.	Ditto	Ditto.
130 Ditto ...	Vincent, C. C.	Ditto	Ditto.
133 Ditto ...	Webster, C. R. W.	Ditto	Ditto.
134 Ditto ...	Conroy, F. J.	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling	Rev. N. Krier.
144 Bengal (North Point) ...	de Souza, D. X.	Ditto	Ditto.
145 Ditto ...	Fay, W. W.	Ditto	Ditto.
147 Ditto ...	Lawrie, J. A.	Ditto	Ditto.
148 Ditto ...	Patterson, R. W.	Ditto	Ditto.
149 Ditto ...	Twidale, H. P.	Ditto	Ditto.

## Candidates not under 18 years of age who have passed the School Certificate Examination.

83 Bengal (Asansol) ...	Pereira, A. E.	St. Patrick's High School, Asansol	Rev. D. M. Longgan.
111 Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Horn, L. P.	La Martinière College, Calcutta	J. W. Holmg, M.A.
115 Ditto ...	Framji, B. F.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	Rev. E. Roeland.
136 Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Duncan, R. B.	Victoria School, Kurseong	P. M. O'Riordan, M.A.
136 Ditto ...	Peters, H. J.	Ditto	Ditto.
137 Ditto ...	Tyler, W. A.	Ditto	Ditto.
139 Ditto ...	D'Silva, C. A.	Goethal's Memorial School, Kurseong	Rev. G. C. Webster.
140 Ditto ...	Mascarenhas, C.	Ditto	Ditto.
141 Ditto ...	Kow, R. H.	Ditto	Ditto.
152 Bengal (North Point) ...	Kiddie, B. G.	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling	Rev. N. Krier.
153 Ditto ...	Nyee, E. A.	Ditto	Ditto.

## GIRLS.

## Candidates under 18 years of age who have obtained Honours.

Number and Centre.	Name.	School.	Principal of school.
1969 Bengal (Darjeeling) ...	O'Hara, M. M.	Queen's Hill Girls' High School, Darjeeling.	Miss C. J. Stahl, B.A.
1974 Ditto ...	Lawrence, D. E.	Loreto Convent, Darjeeling	Mother M. Anunciata.
1990 Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Cosserat, M. W.	Dow Hill School, Kurseong	Miss C. M. Macmillan, B.A.

## Candidates under 18 years of age who have satisfied the examiners.

1933 Bengal (Asansol) ...	Coyne, J. S.	Loreto Convent, Asansol	Mother M. Ita Kehoe.
1936 Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Fordham, N. G.	Calcutta Girls' High School	Miss R. Field, B.A.
1937 Ditto ...	Simpson, P.	Ditto	Ditto.
1938 Ditto ...	Luis, L. W. P.	La Martinière School for Girls, Calcutta.	Miss E. M. James.
1939 Ditto ...	Sookias, A.	Ditto	Ditto.
1946 Ditto ...	Sweeney, I.	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother Mary Agatha Peart
1947 Ditto ...	Weckler, D.	Ditto	Ditto.
1948 Ditto ...	Hyde-Barker, D. M.	Pratt Memorial School, Calcutta	Sr. Margaret Monica.
1950 Ditto ...	Chopra, K.	Gokhale Memorial Girls' School, Calcutta.	Miss S. Ghosh, B.A., B.T.
1963 Bengal (Darjeeling) ...	Elias, H.	Diocesan Girls' High School, Darjeeling.	Sister Georgina
1970 Ditto ...	Sutton, N. I.	Queen's Hill Girls' High School, Darjeeling.	Miss C. J. Stahl, B.A.
1973 Ditto ...	Holmes, P. E.	Loreto Convent, Darjeeling	Mother M. Anunciata.
1981 Bengal (Kidderpur) ...	Bamford, M. R.	St. Teresa's School, Kidderpur	Sr. Mary Teresa, B.A.
1982 Ditto ...	Murray, S. A.	Ditto	Ditto.
1983 Ditto ...	Powell, G. M.	Ditto	Ditto.
1986 Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Pereira, M. L.	St. Helen's, Kurseong	Sister M. Imelda.
1988 Ditto ...	Ballantine, R. E.	Dow Hill School, Kurseong	Miss C. M. Macmillan, B.A.
1989 Ditto ...	Cooksedge, M. O.	Ditto	Ditto.

## Candidates not under 18 years of age who have passed the School Certificate Examination.

1954 Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Hing, C.	Calcutta Girls' High School	Miss R. Field, B.A.
1956 Ditto ...	Raphael, S. K. N.	Jewish Girls' School, Calcutta	Mrs. D. Paxton.
1958 Ditto ...	Raj, S. A.	La Martinière School for Girls, Calcutta.	Miss E. M. James.
1959 Ditto ...	Cohen, R.	Loreto House, 7 Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother Mary Agatha Peart.
1961 Ditto ...	Hyam, S.	Ditto	Ditto.
1962 Ditto ...	Glewie, M. E.	B. N. R. European Higher Grade School, Kharagpur.	L. C. Whickler.
1991 Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Humphries, N. L.	Dow Hill School, Kurseong	Miss C. M. Macmillan, B.A.
1993 Ditto ...	Pope, M. A.	Ditto	Ditto.

## JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION—BOYS.

B. C. Those candidates to whose index-numbers the letters s.c. are prefixed have gained Junior School Certificates.

## Candidates under 15 years of age who have obtained Honours.

	Number and centre.	Name.	School.	Principal of school.
s. c.	169	Bengal (Calcutta) ... <i>s</i> aph Arratoon, E. L. ...	La Martinière College, Calcutta ...	J. W. Holme, M.A.
s. c.	170	Ditto ... <i>g</i> Blakeney-Britter, W. C.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	175	Ditto ... Rodgers, B. M. G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	177	Ditto ... Zorab, W. J., ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	180	Bengal (Kurseong) ... Gaspar, T. B. ...	Victoria School, Kurseong ...	P. M. O'Riordan, M.A.
	230	(North Point) ... <i>l</i> La Bonchardière, B. R. E.	St. Joseph's College, North Point, Darjeeling.	Rev. N. Krier.
	231	Ditto ... <i>l</i> Nicholas, W. A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	232	Ditto ... <i>r</i> Nysa, G. H. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

## Candidates under 15 years of age who have satisfied the examiners.

	163	Bengal (Assansol) ...	Coelho, M. B. ...	St. Patrick's High School, Assansol ...	Rev. D. M. Loneragan.
	168	Ditto ...	D'Crux, C. O. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	164	Ditto ...	Glen, J. E. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	165	Ditto ...	Kelly, B. T. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	172	Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Conway, B. St. J. ...	St. James' School, Calcutta ...	Rev. T. H. Coghlan, B.A.
s. c.	174	Ditto ...	Langer, R. F. ...	La Martinière College, Calcutta ...	J. W. Holme, M.A.
	176	Ditto ...	Taylor, S. J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	188	Bengal (Kurseong) ...	<i>e</i> Conneral, L. W. P. ...	Victoria School, Kurseong ...	P. M. O'Riordan, M.A.
	189	Ditto ...	<i>d</i> Dolg, S. E. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	191	Ditto ...	Kelly, D. J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	192	Ditto ...	Summers, H. A. N. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	193	Ditto ...	D'Lima, E. W. ...	Goethal's Memorial School, Kurseong ...	Rev. G. C. Webster.
s. c.	196	Ditto ...	<i>l</i> Marcon, D. V. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	198	Ditto ...	Platel, R. E. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	235	Bengal (North Point) ...	Barton, H. E. ...	St. Joseph's College, North Point, Darjeeling.	Rev. N. Krier.
	226	Ditto ...	Conroy, S. C. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	227	Ditto ...	Da Souza, G. A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	228	Ditto ...	Hartley, E. G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	229	Ditto ...	Hyland, D. J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	233	Ditto ...	Queah, G. T. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	234	Ditto ...	<i>an</i> Ryan, A. P. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	235	Ditto ...	Wain-Heapy, H. N. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

## Candidates not under 15 years of age who have passed the Junior Local Examination.

s. c.	168	Bengal (Assansol) ...	Wills, D. E. ...	St. Patrick's High School, Assansol ...	Rev. D. M. Loneragan
	178	Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Ashcroft, P. F. ...	La Martinière College, Calcutta ...	J. W. Holme, M.A.
s. c.	179	Ditto ...	Bennett, J. C. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	181	Ditto ...	Clegg, H. A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	183	Ditto ...	Looke, L. C. C. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	185	Ditto ...	Raj, J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	200	Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Bell, F. G. ...	Victoria School, Kurseong ...	P. M. O'Riordan, M.A.
s. c.	201	Ditto ...	Dawson, G. J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	202	Ditto ...	Day, T. H. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	204	Ditto ...	Ellisott, N. I. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	205	Ditto ...	Lichenhals, W. C. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	206	Ditto ...	Martin, J. S. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	207	Ditto ...	Matthew, K. T. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	208	Ditto ...	Meek, A. G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	209	Ditto ...	Morgan, N. G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	211	Ditto ...	Atkinson, J. W. ...	Goethal's Memorial School, Kurseong ...	Rev. G. C. Webster.
s. c.	212	Ditto ...	Pouff, H. R. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	217	Ditto ...	Madeira, J. C. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	218	Ditto ...	Marten, H. K. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	221	Ditto ...	Smart, H. C. W. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	236	Bengal (North Point) ...	Frugtnieit, N. C. ...	St. Joseph's College, North Point, Darjeeling.	Rev. N. Krier.
	237	Ditto ...	Loening, C. K. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

## GIRLS.

## Candidates under 15 years of age who have obtained Honours.

	Number and centre.	Name.	School.	Principal of school.
s. c.	2939	Bengal (Calcutta) ... <i>g</i> Jobb, E. ...	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother M. A. Peart.

## Candidates under 15 years of age who have satisfied the examiners.

	2917	Bengal (Assansol) ...	Collins, E. M. ...	Loreto Convent, Assansol ...	Mother M. I. Kehoe.
	2918	Ditto ...	D'Silva, I. M. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
s. c.	2919	Ditto ...	Francis, I. M. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	2920	Ditto ...	Webb, M. C. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Candidates under 18 years of age who have satisfied the examiners—*conold.*

Number and centre.	Name.	School.	Principal of school.
2929 Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Christian, M. P. F. ...	La Martinière for Girls, Calcutta ...	Miss E. M. James.
2930 Ditto ...	Crummey, M. ...	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother M. A. Peart.
2931 Ditto ...	Das, G. A. ...	Pratt Memorial School, Calcutta ...	Sister M. Monica.
2932 Ditto ...	Davur, L. ...	Loreto Day School, Dhurumtollah, Calcutta.	Mother M. E. Considine.
2934 Ditto ...	Ferguson, M. A. ...	Calcutta Girls' High School ...	Miss R. Field, B.A.
2935 Ditto ...	Galstaun, L. ...	La Martinière for Girls, Calcutta ...	Miss E. M. James.
2936 Ditto ...	Ganguli, A. ...	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother M. A. Peart.
2937 Ditto ...	Glen, G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2938 Ditto ...	Harrison, E. I. ...	Pratt Memorial School, Calcutta ...	Sister M. Monica.
2941 Ditto ...	Khanbata, T. ...	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother M. A. Peart.
2943 Ditto ...	Macdonald, P. B. ...	La Martinière for Girls, Calcutta ...	Miss E. M. James.
2945 Ditto ...	Mayer, N. A. ...	Calcutta Girls' High School ...	Miss R. Field, B.A.
2946 Ditto ...	Ord, J. A. K. ...	La Martinière for Girls, Calcutta ...	Miss E. M. James.
2947 Ditto ...	Solomon, F. I. ...	Pratt Memorial School, Calcutta ...	Sister M. Monica.
2979 Bengal (Darjeeling) ...	Bapty, B. M. M. ...	Queen's Hill Girls' High School, Darjeeling.	Miss C. J. Stahl, B.A.
2980 Ditto ...	Bower, J. D. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2981 Ditto ...	Curties, M. B. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2983 Ditto ...	Morgan, E. B. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2984 Ditto ...	Manik, N. A. ...	Loreto Convent, Darjeeling ...	Mother M. Anunciata.
2985 Ditto ...	Schoonmaker, M. C. ...	Queen's Hill Girls' High School, Darjeeling.	Miss C. J. Stahl, B.A.
2986 Ditto ...	Wiborg, E. G. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2997 Bengal (Kurseong) ...	Fuegrado, A. ...	St. Helen's, Kurseong ...	Sister M. Imelda.
2999 Ditto ...	Kirby, E. G. R. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3002 Ditto ...	Vincent, J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Candidates not under 18 years of age who have passed the Junior Local Examination.

2921 Bengal (Asansol) ...	Angier, E. R. ...	Loreto Convent, Asansol ...	Mother M. I. Kehoe.
2943 Bengal (Calcutta) ...	Bauerjee, M. ...	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother M. A. Peart.
2950 Ditto ...	Carbery, A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2951 Ditto ...	Cox, G. W. ...	Pratt Memorial School, Calcutta ...	Sister M. Monica.
2953 Ditto ...	Fordham, E. I. ...	Girls' High School, Calcutta ...	Miss R. Field, B.A.
2954 Ditto ...	Gabriel, H. ...	Loreto Day School, Dhurumtollah, Calcutta.	Mother M. E. Considine.
2955 Ditto ...	Graham, Y. ...	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother M. A. Peart.
2958 Ditto ...	Ingels, M. M. ...	Pratt Memorial School, Calcutta ...	Sister M. Monica.
2959 Ditto ...	Jacob, S. ...	Loreto House, 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta.	Mother M. A. Peart.
2963 Ditto ...	Lamb, E. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2964 Ditto ...	Letton, D. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2967 Ditto ...	Muhta, F. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2971 Ditto ...	Rahim, A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2972 Ditto ...	Ross, B. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2974 Ditto ...	Sen, K. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2978 Ditto ...	Vardon, B. K. ...	La Martinière for Girls, Calcutta ...	Miss E. M. James.
2988 Ditto (Darjeeling) ...	Fransz, E. P. ...	Queen's Hill Girls' High School, Darjeeling.	Miss C. J. Stahl, B.A.
2989 Ditto ...	Fell, D. G. ...	Loreto Convent, Darjeeling ...	Mother M. Anunciata.
2990 Ditto ...	Laden La, L. K. ...	Queen's Hill Girls' High School, Darjeeling.	Miss C. J. Stahl, B.A.
2991 Ditto ...	Moore, A. V. ...	Loreto Convent, Darjeeling ...	Mother M. Anunciata.
2993 Ditto ...	Platta, G. M. H. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.



# The Calcutta Gazette

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THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1928.

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## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

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#### NOTIFICATION.

##### **Examination of compounders at the Bankura Sadar Hospital.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the examination of non-qualified compounders will be held at 8 A. M., on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th April 1928.

The candidate must deposit an examination fee of Rs. 5 to the Civil Surgeon, Bankura, on or before the 24th April 1928.

No fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should the candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

N. N. MUKHERJEE, Civil Surgeon.

BANKURA, the 91st Murch 1928.

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#### NOTICE.

It is notified for the general information of the non-qualified compounders of the Khulna district that the next qualifying examination under rules 5 (d) and 7 of the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders will be held at Khulna Woodburn Hospital, on Wednesday, the 25th April 1928, at 10 A.M.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with the Government notification No. 1410-Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

H. C. BARKAR, Rai Bahadur,  
Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of  
Hospitals and Dispensaries, Khulna.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTICE No. R. 29.

The following changes in the Regulations, which have been sanctioned by the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Education), under section 25, sub-section (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), as amended by the Calcutta University Act, 1921 (VII of 1921), are notified for general information :—

That, in section 7, chapter XXXVII of the Regulations (edition of 1927), the sentences relating to Pure Mathematics between the lines "The subjects of Pure Mathematics shall be as follows" and "The subjects in Mixed Mathematics shall be as follows" be replaced by the following :—

1. Algebra and Trigonometry, Theory of Equations.
2. Applications to Mechanics.
3. Conics and Higher Plane Curves.
4. Solid Geometry and Differential Geometry.
5. Differential and Integral Calculus.
6. Differential Equations including Spherical Harmonics.
7. One subject to be selected by the candidate from the following group :—
  - A. Theory of Functions of a Real Variable.
  - B. Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable.
  - C. Theory of Numbers.
  - D. Theory of Groups.
  - E. Finite Differences and Applications to Statistics.
  - F. Modern Geometry.
  - G. Non-Euclidean Geometry.
  - H. Quaternions and Vector Analysis.
  - I. Integral Equations with Applications.
  - J. Elliptic Functions and Higher Transcendentals.
  - K. Calculus of Variations.
  - L. Algebra of Quantics.
  - M. Spherical Astronomy and Hydromechanics.

One four-hour paper shall be set upon each of the first six compulsory subjects and two papers on the optional subject.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, the 29th March 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTICE.

The heads of all High Schools are informed that schools seeking recognition for the first time should submit their applications on or before the 15th of January, and those seeking recognition in special subjects, e.g., Geography, Mechanics or Hygiene, on or before the 30th of June preceding the year from which such recognition is sought.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, the 10th April 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

## ERRATUM.

In this office notification, dated the 9th February 1928, announcing the results of the Final B. L. Degree Examination held in November and December 1927, published on page 124, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 23rd February 1928, in line 16—

please read

4 Muslim Hall ... Md. Abdul Wahed

for

4 Muslim Hall ... Abdul Wahed.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 10th April 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## ERRATA.

In the list of successful candidates at the Intermediate Examination in Law, held in January 1928, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th April 1928:—

(a) On page 225, for

"De, Sugitindra Nath

... University Law College."

please read

"De, Smritindranath

... University Law College."

(b) On page 226, for

"Majibar Rahman

... University Law College."

please read

"Majedar Rahman

... University Law College."

(c) On page 228, for

"Sinha, Sritibhushan

... University Law College."

please read

"Sinha, Sripatibhushan

... University Law College."

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 11th April 1928.





# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### **The Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1928-32.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal, General Department, revised notification No. 112 T-Edn., dated the 5th May 1917, published in Part I, page 667 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1917, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1928 will be awarded to the author of the best original essays giving the results of original research or investigation made by the candidate in Mathematics and published during the years 1924-27, inclusive.

In accordance with the notification cited above, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1929 will be awarded to the author of the best original essays giving the results of original research or investigation made by the candidate in Chemistry and published during the years 1925-28, inclusive.

Any native of Bengal, or Bihar and Orissa, or any Anglo-Indian or domiciled European residing in Bengal, or Bihar and Orissa, may compete for the prize.

The essays of competitors must be sent in so as to reach the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, c/o the General Secretary, 1, Park Street, Calcutta, by the end of June of this year. Author's reprints must be submitted and not manuscripts. The prize will be awarded to the best competitor and be conferred publicly at the Annual General Meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in February 1929.

Preference will be given to researches leading to discoveries likely to develop the industrial resources of Bengal or Bihar and Orissa.

The value of the prize will not be less than Rs. 210. In the event of no essay being deemed of sufficient merit, no prize will be awarded.

The prizes for the next four years will be allotted as follows:—

1929	...	...	Chemistry.
1930	...	...	Physics.
1931	...	...	Geology and Biology (including Pathology and Physiology).
1932	...	...	Mathematics.

All essays submitted must have been published during the four calendar years immediately preceding that for which the prize is given.

U. N. BRAHMACHARI,  
*President, Asiatic Society of Bengal.*

JADU NATH SARKAR,  
*Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.*

H. E. STAPLETON,  
*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 16th April 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The following candidates from Collegiate and Zilla Schools in Bengal have passed the School Final Examination, Science Side, held in February 1928 :—

(The names are arranged in alphabetical order.)

## SECOND DIVISION.

No.	Name.	Age on 1st January 1928.	School from which passed.
1.	Bhattacharjee, Matish Chandra	... 16-11	Pabna Zilla.
2.	Biswas, Prafulla Kumar	... 16-6	Rangpur Zilla.
3.	Bose, Nirmalendu	... 15-11	Khulna Zilla.
4.	Chakravarty, Anit Ranjan	... 19-1	Rangpur Zilla.
5.	Dhar, Ranendra Lal	... 16-0	Ditto.
6.	Datta, Rama Ranjon	... 17-11	Dacca Collegiate.
7.	" Subodh Kumar	... 15-10	Khulna Zilla.
8.	Ghosh, Santosh Kumar	... 17-3	Ditto.
9.	" Subodh Chandra	... 17-0	Rangpur Zilla.
10.	Gupta, Sudhir Kumar	... 16-3	Ditto.
11.	Mitra, Kali Krishna	... 15-10	Khulna Zilla.
12.	Paul, Kashi Nath	... 18-0	Ditto.
13.	Sen, Anil Kumar	... 16-1	Ditto.
14.	" Subodh Kumar	... 15-11	Pabna Zilla.
15.	Sur, Kashi Nath	... 18-0	Khulna Zilla.
16.	Thakur, Prafulla Kamal	... 17-2	Rajshahi Collegiate.

A. MACDONALD,

Secretary, School Final Examination Board, Science Side.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA, the 31st March 1928.

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

The following Junior Scholarships are awarded on the results of the School Final Examination, Science Side, held in February 1928 :—

No.	Name.	School from which passed.
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## First grade, Rs. 20 a month.

1	Nirmalendu Bose	... Khulna Zilla School.
2	Santosh Kumar Ghosh	... Ditto.
3	Kashi Nath Sur	... Ditto.

## Second grade, Rs. 15 a month.

1	Kali Krishna Mitra	... Khulna Zilla School.
2	Anil Kumar Sen	... Ditto.
3	Anit Ranjan Chakravarty	... Rangpur Zilla School.

## Third grade, Rs. 10 a month.

1	Rama Ranjon Datta	... Dacca Collegiate School.
2	Prafulla Kamal Thakur	... Rajshahi Collegiate School.
3	Subodh Kumar Sen	... Pabna Zilla School.
4	Subodh Chandra Ghosh	... Rangpur Zilla School.

A. MACDONALD,

Secretary, School Final Examination Board, Science Side.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA, the 31st March 1928.

## THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.

Rules for the guidance of students seeking admission in the Civil Pupils' Department for the Session 1927-28.

1. Only those who intend to study for the M. B. Degree of the Calcutta University are admitted in this department, and the admission is restricted to students (male and female) who are natives of, or whose parents are domiciled in, Bengal, Assam, Central Provinces and the Manipur State.

2. All students from Bengal except those coming from the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education must apply for admission to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, in the prescribed form available in his office on or before the 25th May, together with a fee of Rs. 4 which will not be refunded on any account.

Students of the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education should apply to the Secretary of the said Board and the University. The Assamese students should apply to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals of that province. The candidates from Central Provinces and the Manipur State should apply respectively, to the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, and the Manipur, State.

3. The minimum preliminary qualification for admission is the first class Pass certificate of the I. Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or any examination equivalent to it. But this rule may be relaxed in favour of Muhammadan students, and candidates having passed the said examination in the second division may be admitted provided they are otherwise considered suitable to make up the number allotted for the Muhammadan students. In assessing the claims of those eligible for admission preference will be given to candidates who have passed in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Botany.

4. The number of admission of new students will be limited to 100 including female students and those nominated by the authorities mentioned in rule 2.

One-fourth of the total number to be admitted, if a suitable number of candidates be obtained, shall be Muhammadan. One candidate will be nominated by the Director of Public Instruction of Central Provinces; seven candidates including one female by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Assam; three candidates of the Dacca University and three candidates of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education by the respective authority, and one candidate will be nominated by the Manipur State. These candidates must possess the qualifications mentioned in rule 3. These nominations must reach the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, before the 10th June in each year, failing which the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, will fill up the vacancies with local candidates. The authorities concerned will have no right to fill up any vacancy caused by the resignation of the candidates nominated by them or otherwise in the middle of the session.

Five seats shall be reserved annually for nomination by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, provided the candidates fulfil the requisite educational and physical qualifications. These nominations shall ordinarily be made after the Selection Committee have made their choice.

5. Female students will be admitted provided they possess the requisite preliminary qualifications and provided there is a vacancy in the Surnomoyee Hostel in which all female students must reside.

6. Selected candidates must pay the following fees within the time prescribed by the Principal, failing which their names will be struck off the list of selected candidates:—

					Rs.
Admission fee	...	...	...	...	25
Fee for the summer term	...	...	...	...	100
Athletic Club fee	...	...	...	...	4
					—
			Total	...	129
					—

7. The summer term commences on the 15th June and closes on the 19th September. The winter term opens on the 5th October and closes on the 31st March.

8. Forms of application for admission will be issued from the 15th April and received up to the 25th of May every year.

W. L. HARNETT, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Principal, Medical College.

**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.****APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT.**

To be submitted on or before the 26th May.

No application will be registered unless a fee of Rs. 1 only is paid either personally or by money-order.

*N.B.*—The admission is restricted to students who are natives of or are domiciled in the area within the territorial limits of the Calcutta University.

This application must accompany a certificate from the Principal of the College from which the candidate appeared in (or passed) the I. Sc. Examination that he had Physics and Chemistry in his I. Sc. course.

1. Name .....
2. Age .....
3. Race, caste or religion and nationality .....
4. Residence (native district, village and post office) .....
5. Father's name (alive or deceased) .....
6. (If father dead) guardian's name and residence .....
- (State relationship with the guardian) .....
7. Occupation and approximate annual income of father .....
8. Ditto ditto of guardian .....
9. Source of maintenance while a student .....
10. What University examination appeared (state name of College and roll No.) .....
11. What University examinations passed .....
- (a) In what division .....
- (b) From what College .....
- (c) In what year .....
- (d) From what University .....
- (e) In which of the subjects (Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology) have you passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or the Bachelor of Science. }
12. What is your University registration number .....
13. Did you apply for admission in any previous year? If so, quote the registration number of your application with dates .....

We hereby certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of Applicant .....

Address .....

Signature of the guardian .....

Date ..... Address .....

Letters of recommendation in support of a candidate in contradistinction from certificates from teachers or other persons qualified to speak of the abilities or character of an applicant should be held to disqualify the person producing them, as also attempts to obtain personal interviews with members of the Selection Committee.

## STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

## NOTICE.

The written part of the ensuing Preliminary Scientific Membership and the Primary, Intermediate and Final Licentiatehip Examinations of the Faculty will be held in the Top Floor of the Darbhanga Buildings, Calcutta University, Calcutta, on the following days and in the following order :—

Date.

From 7-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M.

**Preliminary Scientific Membership.**

Monday, 14th May 1928 ... Inorganic Chemistry.

**Primary Licentiatehip.**

Monday, 14th May 1928 ... Chemistry and Physics.

**Preliminary Scientific Membership.**

Tuesday, 15th May 1928 ... Physics.

**Final Licentiatehip.**

Tuesday, 15th May 1928 ... Medicine.

**Preliminary Scientific Membership.**

Wednesday, 16th May 1928 ... Biology.

**Final Licentiatehip.**

Wednesday, 16th May 1928 ... Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.  
Thursday, 17th May 1928 ... Surgery.  
Friday, 18th May 1928 ... Midwifery.

**Intermediate Licentiatehip.**

Saturday, 19th May 1928 ... Anatomy.  
Monday, 21st May 1928 ... Physiology.  
Tuesday, 22nd May 1928 ... Materia Medica.

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examination in each subject will be announced later.

**Applications and fees for admission to the above examinations will be received in this office up to 25th April 1928.**

By order of the President,

R. M. DAS,

Secretary, State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 20th April 1928.





# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### **The Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1928-29.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal, General Department, revised notification No. 112 T.-Edn., dated the 5th May 1917, published in Part I, page 667 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1917, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1928 will be awarded to the author of the best original essays giving the results of original research or investigation made by the candidate in Mathematics and published during the years 1924-27, inclusive.

In accordance with the notification cited above, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1929 will be awarded to the author of the best original essays giving the results of original research or investigation made by the candidate in Chemistry and published during the years 1925-28, inclusive.

Any native of Bengal, or Bihar and Orissa, or any Anglo-Indian or domiciled European residing in Bengal, or Bihar and Orissa, may compete for the prize.

The essays of competitors must be sent in so as to reach the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, c/o the General Secretary, 1, Park Street, Calcutta, by the end of June of this year. Author's reprints must be submitted and not manuscripts. The prize will be awarded to the best competitor and be conferred publicly at the Annual General Meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in February 1929.

Preference will be given to researches leading to discoveries likely to develop the industrial resources of Bengal or Bihar and Orissa.

The value of the prize will not be less than Rs. 210. In the event of no essay being deemed of sufficient merit, no prize will be awarded.

The prizes for the next four years will be allotted as follows:—

1929	...	...	Chemistry.
1930	...	...	Physics.
1931	...	...	Geology and Biology (including Pathology and Physiology).
1932	...	...	Mathematics.

All essays submitted must have been published during the four calendar years immediately preceding that for which the prize is given.

U. N. BRAHMACHARI,  
*President, Asiatic Society of Bengal.*

JADU NATH SARKAR,  
*Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.*

H. E. STAPLETON,  
*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 15th April 1928.

### THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.

Rules for the guidance of students seeking admission in the Civil Public Department for the Session 1927-28.

1. Only those who intend to study for the M. B. Degree of the Calcutta University are admitted in this department, and the admission is restricted to students (male and female) who are natives of, or whose parents are domiciled in, Bengal, Assam, Central Provinces and the Manipur State.

2. All students from Bengal except those coming from the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education must apply for admission to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, in the prescribed form available in his office on or before the 25th May, together with a fee of Rs. 4 which will not be refunded on any account.

Students of the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education should apply to the Secretary of the said Board and the University. The Assamese students should apply to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals of that province. The candidates from Central Provinces and the Manipur State should apply respectively, to the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, and the Manipur, State.

3. The minimum preliminary qualification for admission is the first class Pass certificate of the I. Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or any examination equivalent to it. But this rule may be relaxed in favour of Muhammadan students, and candidates having passed the said examination in the second division may be admitted provided they are otherwise considered suitable to make up the number allotted for the Muhammadan students. In assessing the claims of those eligible for admission preference will be given to candidates who have passed in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Botany.

4. The number of admission of new students will be limited to 100 including female students and those nominated by the authorities mentioned in rule 2.

One-fourth of the total number to be admitted, if a suitable number of candidates be obtained, shall be Muhammadan. One candidate will be nominated by the Director of Public Instruction of Central Provinces; seven candidates including one female by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Assam; three candidates of the Dacca University and three candidates of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education by the respective authority, and one candidate will be nominated by the Manipur State. These candidates must possess the qualifications mentioned in rule 3. These nominations must reach the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, before the 10th June in each year, failing which the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, will fill up the vacancies with local candidates. The authorities concerned will have no right to fill up any vacancy caused by the resignation of the candidates nominated by them or otherwise in the middle of the session.

Five seats shall be reserved annually for nomination by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, provided the candidates fulfil the requisite educational and physical qualifications. These nominations shall ordinarily be made after the Selection Committee have made their choice.

5. Female students will be admitted provided they possess the requisite preliminary qualifications and provided there is a vacancy in the Surnomoyee Hostel in which all female students must reside.

6. Selected candidates must pay the following fees within the time prescribed by the Principal, failing which their names will be struck off the list of selected candidates:—

	Ra.
Admission fee ... ..	25
Fee for the summer term ... ..	100
Athletic Club fee ... ..	4
Total ... ..	129

7. The summer term commences on the 15th June and closes on the 19th September. The winter term opens on the 5th October and closes on the 31st March.

8. Forms of application for admission will be issued from the 15th April and received up to the 25th of May every year.

W. J. HARNETT, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Principal, Medical College.

## MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.

## APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT.

To be submitted on or before the 28th May.

No application will be registered unless a fee of Rs. 4 only is paid either personally or by money-order.

N.B.—The admission is restricted to students who are natives of or are domiciled in the area within the territorial limits of the Calcutta University.

This application must accompany a certificate from the Principal of the College from which the candidate appeared in (or passed) the I. Sc. Examination that he had Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in his I. Sc. course.

1. Name.....
2. Age.....
3. Race, caste or religion and nationality.....
4. Residence (native district, village and post office).....
5. Father's name (alive or deceased).....
6. (If father dead) guardian's name and residence.....  
(State relationship with the guardian).....
7. Occupation and approximate annual income of father.....
8. Ditto ditto of guardian.....
9. Source of maintenance while a student.....
10. What University examination appeared (state name of College and roll No.).....
11. What University examinations passed.....
  - (a) In what division.....
  - (b) From what College.....
  - (c) In what year.....
  - (d) From what University.....
  - (e) In which of the subjects (Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology) have you passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or the Bachelor of Science. ....
12. What is your University registration number.....
13. Did you apply for admission in any previous year? If so, quote the registration number of your application with dates.....

We hereby certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of Applicant.....

Address.....

Signature of the guardian.....

Date..... Address.....

Letters of recommendation in support of a candidate in contradistinction from certificates from teachers or other persons qualified to speak of the abilities or character of an applicant should be held to disqualify the person producing them, as also attempts to obtain personal interviews with members of the Selection Committee.



## NOTICE.

No. 8876A.—The next session of the Sanitary Inspectors' Training Class will be opened from Monday, the 2nd July 1928, at the Calcutta Technical School, 110, Corporation Street, Calcutta. Applications for admission to the class are invited from qualified candidates. The Matriculation Examination or the B Final Examination is the prescribed minimum qualification for admission, preference being given to those candidates possessing a recognisable engineering qualification or who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination. Eligible candidates shall be personally interviewed by a Selection Committee at Calcutta, before they are selected for admission, on the basis of the native districts and religions of candidates. The last date for receiving applications is the 2nd June 1928.

2. The full course of training consists of two parts, (a) elementary hygiene, including first aid to the injured and home nursing, and (b) elementary sanitary engineering, requiring six months for each part, with a fee of Rs. 50 for each part. The examination fee for each part is Rs. 5.

3. Every application for admission to the class must be addressed to the Director of Public Health, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and must contain the following particulars on a separate sheet of paper. No printed form is available:—

- (a) Applicant's name in full.
- (b) Applicant's religion and caste.
- (c) Applicant's age on 1st January 1928.
- (d) Applicant's native district or permanent domicile.
- (e) Applicant's place of education (name of school or college).
- (f) Applicant's educational qualifications, examination and division.
- (g) Applicant's permanent address with names of nearest police-station, post and telegraph offices, and district.
- (h) Applicant's certificate of moral character.
- (i) Applicant's certificate of physical fitness.
- (j) Applicant's present appointment or employment.
- (k) Applicant's present full postal address to which communications should be addressed.

4. In communications addressed to the Director of Public Health subsequent to the submission of applications the native districts of the candidates must be stated.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

*Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 24th April 1928.

#### Admission to the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, Session 1928-29.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Licentiate Class of the Campbell Medical School will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent) from candidates from the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions only between the 1st May and 10th June 1928.

Applications should be supported by the true copy of certificates of (a) passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent, or passing I.A. or I.Sc. Examination, (b) marks gained at such examination and (c) that of good moral character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position, or from the Principal or Headmaster of the College or School in which the candidate last studied.

Applications from candidates who appeared at the last Matriculation Examination will be received up to 10th June 1928, or within ten days of the publication of the result, whichever date is earlier.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

Rules for the management of the Government Medical Schools in Bengal can be had at the office of the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, at annas 2 per copy, post-free annas 3, per registered post annas 5. No stamp is received as the price of the rules.

The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their relatives.

S. N. MUKERJI, F.R.C.S., MAJOR, I.M.S., Superintendent,

*Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 18th April 1928.

## BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DACCA.

## Intermediate Examination (Groups A, B, C, D, E), 1923.

## FOR ALL GROUPS.

## 1. English.

Conan Doyle. Micah Clarke (Longman's Class-books of English Literature).  
 Collins, W. L. Odyssey.

## 2. Vernacular.

## BENGALI.

Michael Madhusudan Dutta. *Meghnadbadh*. Canto I.  
 Ramendrasunder Trivedi. *Charita Katha*.  
 Eakub Ali Chaudhury. *Santidhara*.  
 Rabindranath Tagore. *Galpa-Saptaka*.

## URDU.

(To be notified later on.)

## ASSAMESE.\*

Suryyakumar Bhuyan. *Anandaram Barooah*.  
 Raghunath Chaudhury. *Karbala* (Modern).  
 Sankardev. *Syamanta Haran* (Ancient).

## HINDI.\*

Harishchandra. *Charitabali*.  
 Gadadhar. *Kadambari*.

## FOR GROUP A.

## 3. English Literature.

Shakespeare. *Julius Caesar*.  
 Edward Arnold & Co., London. *Mount Helicon*. [The following poems only :—

Speech of Eve to Adam (Milton); Elegy written in a Country Churchyard (Gray);  
 The Solitary Reaper (Wordsworth); London, 1802 (Wordsworth); The World's  
 Great Age Begins Anew (Shelley); On First Looking into Chapman's Homer  
 (Keats); Songs from "The Princess" (Tennyson); The Loss of the  
 "Birkenhead" (Doyle); Say not The Struggle Naught Availeth (Clough);  
 Requiescat (Arnold); Uphill (Christina Rossetti); The Darkling Thrush  
 (Thomas Hardy); Requiem (Stevenson); The Lake Isle of Innisfree (Yeats).  
 Cargoes (Massfield)].

C. J. Brown and H. S. Walker. An Intermediate course in Modern English. [The following selections :—

The Character of a Gentleman (Newman); The Foundations of Science (Huxley);  
 The Flaming Tinman (Borrow); The Desert (Kinglake); Damascus (Warbur-  
 ton); Death of Nelson (Southey); Death of Scott (Lockhart); All about a Dog  
 (Alpha of the Plough); Mr. Mid-Shipman Easy (Marryat); The Fallen  
 (Thucydides); Peace (Bright); Ilyas (Tolstoy)].

Scott. *Rob Roy* (Macmillan's abridged edition).

## 4. History.

Hutton Webster. *Early European History*, Parts I, II and III.  
 The following book is recommended for preliminary study :—

E. A. Freeman. *General sketch of European History* (Macmillan & Co.).

\* These subjects can only be offered by candidates with the previous permission of the Board, and permission should be applied for at the time of taking admission.

**5. Geography.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance :—

Hughes and Gregory. A Class-book of Physical and Astronomical Geography.  
 Blandford. Rudiments of Physical Geography for Indian Schools.  
 Smith and Lyde. A Brief Introduction to Commercial Geography (new edition).  
 Simmons and Richardson. Introduction to Practical Geography.  
 Elderton, W. A. Maps and Map-drawing.  
 Herbertson. Senior Geography (Post-war edition).  
 Lyde. The World (Post-war edition).  
 Fry. Text-book of Geography (Post-war edition).  
 Arden Wood. Geography for Indian Schools.  
 Morrison, C. Our World—A Human Geography.

**6. Logic.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance :—

Welton and Monahan. Intermediate Logic.  
 Dr. P. K. Ray. Logic, Deductive and Inductive.  
 Carveth Read. Ditto.

**7. Mathematics.**

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus.

**8. Economics.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance :—

Moreland. Introduction to Economics.  
 Peenon. The Economics of Everyday Life, Part I.  
 Banerjee. Study of Indian Economics.  
 Strickland. An Introduction to Co-operation in India.  
 McKenna. Agriculture in India.

**9. Sanskrit.**

Bhatti. *Bhattikavyam* (Cantos I and II).  
 Kalidasa. *Raghuvansam* (Cantos XIII and XIV).  
 Dandin. *Dusakumarcharit* (*Upaharavarma Charitam*) (expurgated edition).

**10. Arabic.**

Ross, E. D. (Compiler). Calcutta University Selections.

**11. Persian.**

Ross, E. D. (Compiler). Calcutta University Selections (omitting all Arabic portions and also pages 62-76).

**12. Bengali Literature (for women candidates).**

Krittibasa. *Ramayana* (*Lankakanda*).  
 Michael Madhusudan Dutta. *Meghnadbadh-Kavya* (4th and 5th *Sarga*).  
 Rabindranath Tagore. *Bichitra-Prabandha* (omitting *Panchabhul*).  
 Rabindranath Tagore. *Chayanika*. [The following pieces only :—*Kangalini*, *Jelenahi Debo*, *Antarjami*, *Sabhyatar Prati*, *Didi*, *Nababarsa*, *Kalyani*, *Khelana*, *Kitorbichar*, *Bhaktibhajan*, *Diksha*, *Kunri*, *Balikabudhu*, *Apaman*, *Shajahan*, *Sishu Bholanath*.]  
 Surendranath Majumdar. *Mahila*.  
 Rajanikanta Gupta. *Charita Katha*.  
 Kalipramanna Ghosh. *Bhranti Binode*.

**FOR GROUP B.****3. Mathematics.**

The same as for Group A.

**4. Geography.**

The same as for Group A.

**5. Physics.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance :—

R. L. De. Electricity and Magnetism.  
 Glazebrooke. Heat.  
 Glazebrooke. Light.  
 Watson. Elementary Practical Physics.  
 Hadley. Practical Physics.  
 Hadley. Everyday Physics.  
 R. L. De. General Physics and Sounds.  
 Brown, S. E. Experimental Science, I, Physics.

**6. Chemistry.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance :—

Perkin and Lean. Introduction to the Study of Chemistry.  
 P. C. Ray. Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.  
 P. C. Ray. Practical Inorganic Chemistry.  
 Haridas Shaha and Kunudnath Chaudhury. A Course of Practical Chemistry for Intermediate Students.  
 Smith. Intermediate Chemistry.  
 Donington. A Class-book of Chemistry, Parts I-IV (Macmillan & Co.).  
 H. C. Mukherjee. Inorganic Chemistry.  
 P. C. Ray. Makers of Modern Chemistry.  
 Brown, S. E. Experimental Science, II, Chemistry.

**7. Botany.**

The following books are recommended for use by students in studying the subject in accordance with the syllabus :—

H. N. Mitra. Elementary Botany for Indian Schools and Colleges.  
 Birbal Sahni and M. Wills. Lowson's Text Book of Botany (Indian Edition).  
 Rangachariar. A Manual of Elementary Botany for India.  
 Farmer and Choudhury. Practical Introduction to the study of Botany.

**FOR GROUP C.**

The list of text-books is printed separately.

**FOR GROUP D.****3. Mathematics.**

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus.

**4. Physics.**

The same as for Group B.

**5. Chemistry.**

For Inorganic Chemistry, the same as for Group B.  
 For Organic Chemistry, the following book is recommended for guidance :—  
 Cohen. A Class-book of Organic Chemistry.

**6. Principles of Dyeing.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for reference :—

Knecht, E., Rawson, C., Lowen Thal, R. Manual of Dyeing.  
 Hubner, J. Dyeing of Vegetable Fibrous Materials.  
 Hummel, J. Dyeing of Textile Fibres.  
 Beech, F. Cotton Dyeing.  
 Beech, F. Wool Dyeing.  
 Hust, G. Silk Dyeing.  
 Georgevica, G. Von. The Chemical Technology of the Textile Fibres.

**FOR GROUP E.****3. Book-keeping and Simple Accountancy.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance :—

S. R. Batliboi. Practical Accountancy.  
 Banerjee, J. Book-keeping made Easy, Parts I and II.  
 Grierson, J. W. Practical Book-keeping, I.

**4. Geography.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance:—

Thornton. Primary Physical Geography.  
 Blandford. Rudiments of Physical Geography for Indian Schools.  
 Unstead and Taylor. Commercial Geography—General and Regional.  
 Lyde. Man and his Markets.  
 Lyde. The World (Postwar edition).  
 Howarth. Commercial Geography.  
 Bartholomew and Lyde. Atlas of Economic Geography (for reference).  
 Chisholm. Hand-book of Commercial Geography.

**5. Commercial Correspondence and Business Methods.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance:—

Patton. Commercial Correspondence and Office Routine.  
 Pitman. Commercial Correspondence.

**6. Economics.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance:—

Chapman. Elementary Economics.  
 Penson. Economics of Everyday Life, Parts I and II.  
 Banerjee. An Introduction to Indian Economics.  
 Strickland. An Introduction to Co-operation in India.

**7. Shorthand.**

No text-books are prescribed or recommended. Training is to be undergone so as to satisfy the requirements stated in the regulations.

**8. Commercial Arithmetic.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus.

**9. Commercial History.**

No text-books are prescribed. The subject is to be studied in accordance with the syllabus. The following books are recommended for guidance:—

H. Hall. Elements of Commercial History.  
 R. C. Dutt. Economic History of British India (Chapters 5, 15-17).

Books for reference—

K. T. Shah. Trade Transport and Finance.  
 Review of the trade of British India, 1927-28, 1928-29.  
 Cotton. Handbook of Commercial Information for India.

RAMNA, DACCA, the 19th April 1928.

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

**The Final Examination of Normal School in the Chittagong Division, 1927.**

The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Final Examination of Normal School in the Chittagong Division held in December 1927:—

**Third Division.**

(Last year's student.)

Roll No.	Name.	Age.	Y. M.	
1	Abdul Majid Talukdar	21	5	Chittagong Normal School.

M. P. WEST,

Principal, Teachers' Training College, Dacca.

The 20th April 1928.

**UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Applications are invited for ten Post-Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 32 each per mensem for the session 1928-29, open to distinguished graduates of any approved University, reading for the M.A. or M.Sc. degree of this University. Applications in the prescribed form will be received till the 31st July 1928. For forms of application, apply to the Registrar, post-office Ramna, Dacca.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 16th April 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. Misc. R. 30.

The following changes in the Regulations, sanctioned by the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Education), are notified for general information :—

I. That the following words be *inserted* after section 29, Chapter I of the Regulations, so as to form new paragraphs, marked 29A, 29B and 29C :—

"29A. After a motion or amendment thereto has been moved and seconded, a motion 'That the question be now put' may be moved at any time as a distinct question but not as an amendment, nor so as to interrupt a speech.

29B. After a member has moved 'That the question be now put' the motion 'That the question be now put' shall be put to the vote forthwith and decided without amendment or debate, unless it shall appear to the Chairman that such a motion is an infringement of the rights of reasonable debate.

29C. When the motion 'That the question be now put' has been carried, the motion or amendment, the debate on which has thus been terminated, shall be put and decided without amendment or further debate."

II. That the following words be *inserted* in section 7, Chapter I, line 8 of the paragraph, after the words "or adjournment":—

The words "or for putting the question to vote".

III. That the following word be *added* after the word "Regulation", in section 53, Chapter I, line 2 of the Regulations :—

"29A."

SENATE HOUSE, the 5th April 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### **The Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1928-32.**

In accordance with the Government of Bengal, General Department, revised notification No. 112 T.-Edn., dated the 5th May 1917, published in Part I, page 667 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1917, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1928 will be awarded to the author of the best original essays giving the results of original research or investigation made by the candidate in Mathematics and published during the years 1924-27, inclusive.

In accordance with the notification cited above, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1929 will be awarded to the author of the best original essays giving the results of original research or investigation made by the candidate in Chemistry and published during the years 1925-28, inclusive.

Any native of Bengal, or Bihar and Orissa, or any Anglo-Indian or domiciled European residing in Bengal, or Bihar and Orissa, may compete for the prize.

The essays of competitors must be sent in so as to reach the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, c/o the General Secretary, 1, Park Street, Calcutta, by the end of June of this year. Author's reprints must be submitted and not manuscripts. The prize will be awarded to the best competitor and be conferred publicly at the Annual General Meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in February 1929.

Preference will be given to researches leading to discoveries likely to develop the industrial resources of Bengal or Bihar and Orissa.

The value of the prize will not be less than Rs. 210. In the event of no essay being deemed of sufficient merit, no prize will be awarded.

The prizes for the next four years will be allotted as follows:—

1929	...	...	Chemistry.
1930	...	...	Physics.
1931	...	...	Geology and Biology (including Pathology and Physiology).
1932	...	...	Mathematics.

All essays submitted must have been published during the four calendar years immediately preceding that for which the prize is given.

U. N. BRAHMACHARI,

*President, Asiatic Society of Bengal.*

JADU NATH SARKAR,

*Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.*

H. E. STAPLETON,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 15th April 1928.

### THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.

Rules for the guidance of students seeking admission in the Civil Pupils' Department for the Session 1927-28.

1. Only those who intend to study for the M. B. Degree of the Calcutta University are admitted in this department, and the admission is restricted to students (male and female) who are natives of, or whose parents are domiciled in, Bengal, Assam, Central Provinces and the Manipur State.

2. All students from Bengal except those coming from the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education must apply for admission to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, in the prescribed form available in his office on or before the 25th May, together with a fee of Rs. 4 which will not be refunded on any account.

Students of the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education should apply to the Secretary of the said Board and the University. The Assamese students should apply to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals of that province. The candidates from Central Provinces and the Manipur State should apply respectively, to the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, and the Manipur, State.

3. The minimum preliminary qualification for admission is the first class Pass certificate of the I. Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or any examination equivalent to it. But this rule may be relaxed in favour of Muhammadan students, and candidates having passed the said examination in the second division may be admitted provided they are otherwise considered suitable to make up the number allotted for the Muhammadan students. In assessing the claims of those eligible for admission preference will be given to candidates who have passed in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Botany.

4. The number of admission of new students will be limited to 100 including female students and those nominated by the authorities mentioned in rule 2.

One-fourth of the total number to be admitted, if a suitable number of candidates be obtained, shall be Muhammadan. One candidate will be nominated by the Director of Public Instruction of Central Provinces; seven candidates including one female by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Assam; three candidates of the Dacca University and three candidates of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education by the respective authority, and one candidate will be nominated by the Manipur State. These candidates must possess the qualifications mentioned in rule 3. These nominations must reach the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, before the 10th June in each year, failing which the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, will fill up the vacancies with local candidates. The authorities concerned will have no right to fill up any vacancy caused by the resignation of the candidates nominated by them or otherwise in the middle of the session.

Five seats shall be reserved annually for nomination by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, provided the candidates fulfil the requisite educational and physical qualifications. These nominations shall ordinarily be made after the Selection Committee have made their choice.

5. Female students will be admitted provided they possess the requisite preliminary qualifications and provided there is a vacancy in the Sarnomoyee Hostel in which all female students must reside.

6. Selected candidates must pay the following fees within the time prescribed by the Principal, failing which their names will be struck off the list of selected candidates:—

	Rs.
Admission fee ... ..	25
Fee for the summer term ... ..	100
Athletic Club fee ... ..	4
Total ... ..	129

7. The summer term commences on the 15th June and closes on the 19th September. The winter term opens on the 5th October and closes on the 31st March.

8. Forms of application for admission will be issued from the 15th April and received up to the 25th of May every year.

W. L. HARNETT, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Principal, Medical College.



**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.****APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT.**

To be submitted on or before the 28th May.

No application will be registered unless a fee of Rs. 4 only is paid either personally or by money-order.

N.B.—The admission is restricted to students who are natives of or are domiciled in the area within the territorial limits of the Calcutta University.

This application must accompany a certificate from the Principal of the College from which the candidate appeared in (or passed) the I. Sc. Examination that he had Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in his I. Sc. course.

1. Name .....
2. Age .....
3. Race, caste or religion and nationality .....
4. Residence (native district, village and post office) .....
5. Father's name (alive or deceased) .....
6. (If father dead) guardian's name and residence .....
- (State relationship with the guardian) .....
7. Occupation and approximate annual income of father .....
8. Ditto ditto of guardian .....
9. Source of maintenance while a student .....
10. What University examination appeared (state name of College and roll No.) .....
11. What University examinations passed .....
- (a) In what division .....
- (b) From what College .....
- (c) In what year .....
- (d) From what University .....
- (e) In which of the subjects (Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology) have you passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or the Bachelor of Science. ....
12. What is your University registration number .....
13. Did you apply for admission in any previous year? If so, quote the registration number of your application with dates .....

We hereby certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of Applicant .....

Address .....

Signature of the guardian .....

Date ..... Address .....

Letters of recommendation in support of a candidate in contradistinction from certificates from teachers or other persons qualified to speak of the abilities or character of an applicant should be held to disqualify the person producing them, as also attempts to obtain personal interviews with members of the Selection Committee.

## NOTICE.

*No. 5876A.*—The next session of the Sanitary Inspectors' Training Class will be opened from Monday, the 2nd July 1928, at the Calcutta Technical School, 110, Corporation Street, Calcutta. Applications for admission to the class are invited from qualified candidates. The Matriculation Examination or the B Final Examination is the prescribed minimum qualification for admission, preference being given to those candidates possessing a recognisable engineering qualification or who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination. Eligible candidates shall be personally interviewed by a Selection Committee at Calcutta, before they are selected for admission, on the basis of the native districts and religions of candidates. The last date for receiving applications is the 2nd June 1928.

2. The full course of training consists of two parts, (a) elementary hygiene, including first aid to the injured and home nursing, and (b) elementary sanitary engineering, requiring six months for each part, with a fee of Rs. 50 for each part. The examination fee for each part is Rs. 5.

3. Every application for admission to the class must be addressed to the Director of Public Health, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and must contain the following particulars on a separate sheet of paper. No printed form is available:—

- (a) Applicant's name in full.
- (b) Applicant's religion and caste.
- (c) Applicant's age on 1st January 1928.
- (d) Applicant's native district or permanent domicile.
- (e) Applicant's place of education (name of school or college).
- (f) Applicant's educational qualifications, examination and division.
- (g) Applicant's permanent address with names of nearest police-station, post and telegraph offices, and district.
- (h) Applicant's certificate of moral character.
- (i) Applicant's certificate of physical fitness.
- (j) Applicant's present appointment or employment.
- (k) Applicant's present full postal address to which communications should be addressed.

4. In communications addressed to the Director of Public Health subsequent to the submission of applications the native districts of the candidates must be stated.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,  
Director of Public Health, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 24th April 1928.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

## ERRATUM.

In the list of successful candidates at the Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, held in March 1922, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th May 1922—

## Matriculation Examination.

## SECOND DIVISION.

for

Ray, Jagadishchandra ... 20-3 Kishorilal Jubilee School.

please read

Ray, Jagadishchandra ... 16-1 Kishorilal Jubilee School.

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

RAMNA, the 27th April 1928.

**Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April 1928.**

**B. A. EXAMINATIONS, 1928.**

The following results of the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Arts held in February and March 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidates.
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**Degree with Honours.**

**ENGLISH.**

*Second Class.*

196	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Majid Choudhury.
197	Ditto	... Abdul Wadud.
198	Jaganmuth Hall	... Dinanandhra Ghosh.

**SANSKRIT STUDIES.**

*Second Class.*

202	Jaganmuth Hall	... Nripindrakisor Ray.
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**ARABIC.**

*Second Class.*

206	Muslim Hall	... Azahar Ali Khan.
208	Ditto	... Sheikh Muhammad.

**ISLAMIC STUDIES.**

*First Class.*

211	Muslim Hall	... Abul Fakh Muhammad Abdul Haq.
216	Ditto	... Sheikh Andur Rahim.

*Second Class.*

212	Muslim Hall	... Abul Kaseem Muhammad Abdul Aziz
213	Ditto	... Muhammad Abdul Awwal.
215	Ditto	... Muhammad Yusuf Sirajuddin Ahmed.

**PERSIAN.**

*Second Class.*

219	Muslim Hall	... Md. Dewan Miah.
220	Ditto	... Md. Shamsul Haque.

**PHILOSOPHY.**

*First Class.*

222	Dacca Hall	... Dharendrakul Das.
224	Muslim Hall	... Serajul Karim.

*Second Class.*

221	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Munnaab.
223	Jaganmuth Hall	... Kalipada Bandyopadhyay.

**HISTORY.**

*First Class.*

232	Muslim Hall	... Naziruddin Ahmed.
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*Second Class.*

226	Jaganmuth Hall	... Dhirendrakumar Ghosh.
231	Muslim Hall	... Muhammad Mir Jahan.

Roll No.      Name of Hall.      Name of candidate.

## ECONOMICS.

## First Class.

238 Jagannath Hall      ... Kalipada Debhaumik.  
245 Dacca Hall      ... Sasankaschkar Chakrabarti.

## Second Class.

233 Muslim Hall      ... Abdul Hai.  
236 Ditto      ... Abdus Sadeque.  
237 Dacca Hall      ... Akshaymohan Nag.  
239 Muslim Hall      ... Kazi Mahabbat Ali.  
241 Ditto      ... Nazimuddin Abdul Motaleb Minah.  
243 Ditto      ... Mohammed Kunus.  
244 Dacca Hall      ... Sachindrakumar Bhaumik.

## MATHEMATICS.

## Second Class.

246 Dacca Hall      ... Birendrachandra Gupta.

## Ordinary Degree.

(In alphabetical order.)

97	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Gafur.
124	Ditto	... Abdul Khaleque Miah
18	Ditto	... Abdul Mannaf.
125	Ditto	... Abdul Mojid.
39	Ditto	... Abdur Rauf.
126	Jagannath Hall	... Abinashchandra Baisya.
1	Ditto	... Amalendu Bahu.
127	Dacca Hall	... Bagalamohan Basak.
128	Ditto	... Bipinbihari Majumdar.
129	Jagannath Hall	... Gopalchandra De.
42	Ditto	... Hridayranjan Sengupta.
43	Dacca Hall	... Jibaudhan Mukhopadhyay.
45	Ditto	... Kshirodraman Chatteropadhyay.
46	Ditto	... Maunathanath Sonu.
102	Jagannath Hall	... Manoranjan Kar.
121	Muslim Hall	... Mazumdar Muhammad Idris.
103	Ditto	... Mohamed Belayetali Khan.
76	Ditto	... Mohammad Metin Rahman.
24	Ditto	... Muhammad Abdul Hai.
84	Ditto	... Muhammad Abul Fasih Mian.
25	Ditto	... Mohammad Abul Fazl.
105	Ditto	... Muhammad Hussain.
118	Ditto	... Muhammad Isaharattullah.
87	Ditto	... Muhammad Siddique Hossain.
47	Ditto	... Mujibur Rahman.
130	Jagannath Hall	... Nanigopal Guha.
7	Ditto	... Nikunjial Sengupta.
48	Dacca Hall	... Nirupamchandra Gupta.
131	Ditto	... Nityagopal Das.
56	Ditto	... Nripendrakumar Bhaumik.
107	Jagannath Hall	... Nripendranarayan Ray.
108	Ditto	... Nripendranath Datta.
78	Muslim Hall	... Obaidul Huq Choudhury.
123	Jagannath Hall	... Pranodakanta Ray.
67	Ditto	... Praphullakumar Das.
49	Ditto	... Prithwishchandra Chakrabarti.
132	Dacca Hall	... Purvendubhusan Sengupta.
35	Ditto	... Sachindramohan Guhathakurta.
36	Jagannath Hall	... Samarendra Sengupta.
133	Ditto	... Sasibhusan De.
69	Dacca Hall	... Satibhusan Datta.
51	Ditto	... Satyabhusan Das.
92	Jagannath Hall	... Satyendrachandra Das.
114	Dacca Hall	... Sudhansukumar Dasgupta.
93	Jagannath Hall	... Sudhirchandra Bhattacharyya.
70	Dacca Hall	... Sudhirmohan Gangopadhyay.
134	Ditto	... Sukhamay Dasgupta.
11	Jagannath Hall	... Surendranath Basak.
56	Ditto	... Surendra Nig.
58	Muslim Hall	... Syedur Rahman.
59	Ditto	... Tabdil Hossain.
19	Ditto	... Zaiul Abedin.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves at the next examination only in the subject indicated against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
79	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Aziz	... Bengali.
27	Ditto	... Abdur Rashid Khan	... Ditto.
72	Ditto	... Abul Khair Muhammed Janab Ali	... English.
28	Ditto	... Alimuddin Ahmed	... Bengali.
86	Ditto	... Arkan Ali Khan Majlis	... Ditto.
120	Dacca Hall	... Dhirendrachandra Guha	... Ditto.
64	Ditto	... Dhirendrakanta Chakrabarti	... Ditto.
29	Muslim Hall	... Fazlul Karim, I	... English.
20	Dacca Hall	... Krishnakanta Das	... Bengali.
106	Muslim Hall	... Muhammad Nurul Momen	... History.
8	Jaganmuth Hall	... Prabhatranjan Das	... Bengali.
50	Dacca Hall	... Ramkrishna Raychaudhuri	... Economics.
110	Jaganmuth Hall	... Sailendrakumar Gupta	... Bengali.
112	Ditto	... Samarachandra Chakrabarti	... History.
115	Ditto	... Sudhirchandra Pal	... Ditto.
57	Muslim Hall	... Syed Aminul Hque	... English.
117	Ditto	... Taleb Hossain	... Bengali.

The undermentioned candidates who have failed to qualify for Honours but have secured the necessary aggregate for a Pass Degree are admitted to the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
<b>Honours School of English.</b>		
198	Dacca Hall	... Bhabaranjan Guha.
200	Jaganmuth Hall	... Kshitindrakumar Mukhopadhyay.
<b>Honours School of Arabic.</b>		
207	Muslim Hall	... Md. Moazzam Hossain Khan.
209	Ditto	... Syed Sowab Ali.
<b>Honours School of History.</b>		
229	Dacca Hall	... Marachandra Karmakar.
230	Muslim Hall	... Muhammad Idris.
<b>Honours School of Economics.</b>		
234	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Khaleque.
235	Ditto	... Abdul Moharek.
240	Ditto	... Khondaker Muhammad Hasan.
242	Ditto	... Mohamed Hossain Ali.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April, 1928.

#### EXAMINATION IN SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS OF B. A. HONOURS SCHOOLS, 1928.

The following candidates have passed in the two subsidiary subjects mentioned against their names :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subjects.
<b>Honours School of English.</b>			
138	Dacca Hall	... Amos Peter O'Brien	... 1. History.
139	Ditto	... Bhupendrachandra Chakrabarti	... 2. Economics.
			... 1. History.
			... 2. Economics.
<b>Honours School of Sanskrit Studies.</b>			
142	Dacca Hall	... Rajendrachandra Hajra	... 1. English.
			... 2. Economics.

Hall No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.	Subjects.
<b>Honours School of Sanskrit and Bengali.</b>			
143	Jagannath Hall	... Ajitkumar Datta	... 1. English. 2. History.
<b>Honours School of Arabic.</b>			
146	Muslim Hall	... A. B. M. Jalaluddin	... 1. English. 2. Economics.
149	Ditto	... Abu Sayeed Ahmadur Rahman	... 1. English. 2. History.
151	Ditto	... Muhammad Monir-Uddin	... 1. English. 2. Economics.
152	Ditto	... Sarder Md. Abdullah	... 1. English. 2. Economics.
<b>Honours School of Islamic Studies.</b>			
154	Muslim Hall	... Abul Basher Muhammad Akhtar- uzzaman	... 1. Persian. 2. History.
155	Ditto	... Abul Farah Muhammad Abdul Aziz	... 1. English. 2. Persian.
158	Ditto	... Muhammad Dalil Uddin Khan	... 1. English. 2. Persian.
160	Ditto	... Muzaffar Ahmad	... 1. Persian. 2. History.
<b>Honours School of Philosophy.</b>			
166	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Hadhy Talukder	... 1. English. 2. Arabic.
167	Jagannath Hall	... Anathbandhu Chakrabarti	... 1. English. 2. Sanskrit.
168	Ditto	... Susilkumar Mukhopadhyay	... 1. English. 2. Sanskrit.
<b>Honours School of History.</b>			
169	Muslim Hall	... Abul Quassem Md. Siddique	... 1. Persian. 2. Economics.
170	Ditto	... Abu Motalib Abdul Matin	... 1. English. 2. Politics.
171	Ditto	... Hamid Uddin Ahmed	... 1. Economics. 2. Politics.
172	Jagannath Hall	... Hareschandra Bhattacharyya	... 1. Economics. 2. Politics.
174	Ditto	... Sachindramohan Bhattacharyya	... 1. English. 2. Politics.
<b>Honours School of Economics.</b>			
178	Muslim Hall	... Abu Nayeb Muhammad / Shamsul Huque	... 1. English. 2. Arabic.
179	Dacca Hall	... Amalendu Das	... 1. English. 2. Mathematics.
180	Muslim Hall	... Aminul Karim	... 1. English. 2. Arabic.
181	Ditto	... Anwar Hossain Bhuiyan	... 1. English. 2. Arabic.
182	Jagannath Hall	... Bidimbhushan Ghosh	... 1. English. 2. History.
183	Dacca Hall	... Brajendrakisor Dattaraj	... 1. English. 2. History.
185	Muslim Hall	... Mostaque Ahmed Khan	... 1. English. 2. History.
186	Ditto	... Muhammad Golam Ahmad	... 1. English. 2. History.
188	Dacca Hall	... Sallendrakumar Halder	... 1. English. 2. Mathematics.
189	Ditto	... Satyranujan Bandyopadhyay	... 1. English. 2. History.
190	Ditto	... Sudhansumohan Gangopadhyay	... 1. English. 2. History.
191	Muslim Hall	... Syed Bazar Bahman	... 1. English. 2. Arabic.
<b>Honours School of Mathematics.</b>			
192	Jagannath Hall	... Binaykrishna Bandyopadhyay	... 1. Economics. 2. Politics.
193	Dacca Hall	... Kumudbandhu Datta	... 1. English. 2. Economics.
194	Jagannath Hall	... Manindramohan Sen	... 1. English. 2. Politics.
195	Dacca Hall	... Sudhendrakumar Sarker	... 1. Economics. 2. Politics.

The following candidates have passed in only one subsidiary subject mentioned against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.	Subject.
<b>Honours School of English.</b>			
140	Chooa Hall	... Dhirendranath Gupta	... Sanskrit.
<b>Honours School of Sanskrit and Bengali.</b>			
145	Jagannath Hall	... Surendranath Das	... English.
<b>Honours School of Arabic.</b>			
147	Muslim Hall	... Abul Hasanat Muhammad Abdul Gaffar	... Persian.
148	Ditto	... Abul Hossain Mohammad Mohiuddin	... Ditto.
150	Ditto	... Muhammad Abdul Majid	... Economics.
153	Ditto	... Serajuddin Ahmad	... Ditto.
<b>Honours School of Islamic Studies.</b>			
156	Muslim Hall	... Abuzzuhra Nur Ahmad	... Persian.
159	Ditto	... Muhammad Ishaque	... Ditto.
161	Ditto	... Quazi Faiz Ahmad	... Ditto.
162	Ditto	... Syed Abul Kasem Muhammad Jalaluddin	... Ditto.
<b>Honours School of Persian.</b>			
164	Muslim Hall	... Muhammad Nofizuddin Shuiyan	... English.
<b>Honours School of History.</b>			
173	Muslim Hall	... Md. Abdul Hye	... Economics.
175	Ditto	... Saif Muhammad Motahar Hossain	... Ditto.
<b>Honours School of Economics.</b>			
176	Muslim Hall	... A. M. M. Zeawal Haque	... History.
177	Ditto	... Abdul Basot	... English.
184	Ditto	... Mir Ajmal Hossain	... Persian.
187	Jagannath Hall	... Paratchandra Das	... English.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

**Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April, 1928.**

The following candidates at the B. A. Honours Examinations held in February and March 1928, who failed to qualify for Honours, have been credited with the subsidiary subject noted against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.	Subject.
<b>Honours School of Sanskritic Studies.</b>			
201	Jagannath Hall	... Karanamay Bhattacharyya	... History.
<b>Honours School of History.</b>			
227	Muslim Hall	... Habibullah Miah	... Politics.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

**Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April, 1928.**

The following graduates in Commerce who are reading for the M. A. Course in Economics have passed in the subject or subjects noted against their names of the Ordinary B. A. Examination held in February 1928 :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.	Subject.
136	Jagannath Hall	... Kulowar Bhattacharyya	... Politics.
137	Ditto	... Surendrachandra Das	... 1. English. 2. History.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

**Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the  
11th April, 1928.**

**B. Sc. EXAMINATIONS, 1928.**

The following results of the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Science held in February and March 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.      Names of Hall.

Names of candidates.

**Degree with Honours.**

**PHYSICS.**

*Second Class.*

110	Dacca Hall	... Dhirendramohan Gangopadhyay.
111	Ditto	... Gopeshchandra Das.
113	Muslim Hall	... Muhammad Akhteruzzaman.
114	Jagannath Hall	... Nagendrakumar De.
115	Ditto	... Pareschandra Sengupta.
117	Dacca Hall	... Rajanikumar Pal.
118	Ditto	... Sibendrakisor Chakrabarti.

**CHEMISTRY.**

*First Class.*

131	Dacca Hall	... Palibihari Sarker.
141	Ditto	... Sunilkumar Nandi.
145	Ditto	... Tejomay Ghosh.

*Second Class.*

122	Dacca Hall	... Hrishikes Chattopadhyay
125	Ditto	... Jitendranath Pal.
127	Jagannath Hall	... Naliniranjana Sengupta.
137	Dacca Hall	... Saileshchandra Chaudhuri.
142	Ditto	... Surendrachandra Das.
144	Jagannath Hall	... Sureschandra Datta.
146	Dacca Hall	... Tribenimohan Saha.

**Ordinary Degree.**

(In alphabetical order.)

2	Muslim Hall	... Abul Kasem Abdul Mannan.
5	Dacca Hall	... Amalchandra Ray.
6	Ditto	... Amalendu Sarker.
87	Ditto	... Anantanath Ray.
10	Ditto	... Anilchandra Dasbhaumik.
11	Ditto	... Azimeshobandra Sarker.
86	Ditto	... Atulmohan Datta.
13	Ditto	... Bhabaninohan Bandyopadhyay.
16	Ditto	... Bhagabaticharan Guha.
17	Ditto	... Bhupendrakumar Brahmachari.
20	Ditto	... Binaykrishna Gupta.
88	Jagannath Hall	... Birendrachandra Majumdar.
22	Dacca Hall	... Brajendrachandra Das.
23	Ditto	... Brajendrakrishna Nandi.
89	Ditto	... Chapsalacharan Basu.
74	Ditto	... Dakshinaranjan Ghosh.
25	Ditto	... Dhirendrachandra Ghosh.
57	Ditto	... Dhirendrakumar Sengupta.
29	Ditto	... Gopinath Kunda.
31	Jagannath Hall	... Indragopal Mandal.
91	Dacca Hall	... Indubhushan Chattopadhyay.
38	Jagannath Hall	... Jitendranath Sengupta.
34	Dacca Hall	... Jyotirindrachandra Majumdar.
39	Jagannath Hall	... Labanyachandra Chakrabarti.
92	Dacca Hall	... Mahendrachandra Chattopadhyay.
40	Muslim Hall	... Mamtazuddin Ahmed.
41	Dacca Hall	... Manibhushan Chakrabarti.
42	Ditto	... Manohar Goswami.
45	Muslim Hall	... Motahar Hussain.
46	Ditto	... Muhammad Ismail Hossain.
48	Dacca Hall	... Nalinikanta Ray.
93	Jagannath Hall	... Nalinikumar Sarker.
50	Dacca Hall	... Nanigopal Chakrabarti.
83	Ditto	... Nanigopal Gupta.
51	Ditto	... Narendrakumar Saha.
62	Ditto	... Nareschandra Mitra.



Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
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**Ordinary Degree.**

53	Dacca Hall	... Netraarajan Sengupta.
54	Ditto	... Pareschandra Das.
56	Ditto	... Phanindrakiser Gangopadhyay.
57	Jagannath Hall	... Phanindramohan Ray.
58	Dacca Hall	... Prabodhchandra Dasgupta.
60	Ditto	... Pulinbihari Chattopadhyay.
61	Ditto	... Rabindrachandra Sengupta.
64	Ditto	... Hanendranarayan Chaudhuri.
65	Jagannath Hall	... Ranendranath Ray.
67	Dacca Hall	... Sachindrakumar Sen.
85	Ditto	... Santikumar Ghosh.
84	Muslim Hall	... Blossomer Rahman.
69	Dacca Hall	... Grieschandra Bhattacharyya.
72	Ditto	... Subodhkumar Chaudhuri.
75	Ditto	... Seehitkumar Sengupta.
77	Ditto	... Sukhamay Ray.
78	Jagannath Hall	... Suranjanchandra Ray.
79	Dacca Hall	... Surupathimohan Chakrabarti.
81	Ditto	... Sureschandra Das.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves at the next examination only in the subject indicated against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
(In alphabetical order.)			
3	Muslim Hall	... Afzalur Rahman	... Mathematics.
12	Dacca Hall	... Apurbaachandra Raychaudhuri	... Ditto.
18	Ditto	... Bibhutibhusan Mukhopadhyay, I	... Ditto.
28	Ditto	... Gopalchandra Das	... Physics.
35	Ditto	... Jyotishchandra Bhattacharyya	... Mathematics.
38	Ditto	... Kosabchandra Bhattacharyya	... Physics.
49	Ditto	... Nandlal Bandyopadhyay	... Mathematics.
50	Ditto	... Pratapchandra Guha	... Ditto.
62	Ditto	... Rabindrakumar Ghosh	... Ditto.
68	Ditto	... Santoshkumar Das	... Ditto.
80	Ditto	... Surendramohan Das	... Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates who have failed to qualify for Honours but have obtained the necessary aggregate for a Pass Degree are admitted to the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
<b>Honours School of Physics.</b>		
112	Dacca Hall	... Hariomohan Chaudhuri.
119	Ditto	... Sureschandra Khannabha.
<b>Honours School of Chemistry.</b>		
120	Dacca Hall	... Anarendrakumar Basu.
121	Ditto	... Chandrabind Chakrabarti.
132	Ditto	... Rabindraanath Ghosh.
<b>Honours School of Mathematics.</b>		
147	Muslim Hall	... Muhammad Idris.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April, 1928.

**EXAMINATION IN SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS OF B. SC. HONOURS SCHOOLS, 1928.**

The following candidates have passed in their subsidiary subjects :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
(In alphabetical order.)		
<b>Honours School of Physics.</b>		
95	Dacca Hall	... Bippondrakumar Datta.
96	Ditto	... Manoranjan Raychaudhuri

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
<b>Honours School of Chemistry.</b>		
97	Dacca Hall	... Ajitkumar Basu.
98	Ditto	... Bimalakanta Chakrabarti.
99	Jagannath Hall	... Bipinchandra Ray.
101	Ditto	... Madhabchandra Nath.
102	Dacca Hall	... Pradoshranjan Chattopadhyay.
103	Ditto	... Subachaniprasad Mukhopadhyay.
104	Ditto	... Sukumar Sen.
105	Ditto	... Sanilbihari Sengupta.
106	Jagannath Hall	... Tarapada Bandyopadhyay.
107	Muslim Hall	... Waliullah Patwari.

**Honours School of Mathematics.**

108	Jagannath Hall.	... Susilkumar De.
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The following candidates have passed in one subsidiary subject mentioned against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
<b>Honours School of Physics.</b>			
94	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Gafur Ahmad	... Chemistry.
<b>Honours School of Chemistry.</b>			
100	Muslim Hall	... Fazlur Rahmany Khan	... Physics.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

**Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April, 1928.**

The following candidates at the B. Sc. Honours Examination held in February and March 1928, who failed to qualify for Honours, have been credited with the subsidiary subject or subjects noted against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
<b>Honours School of Chemistry.</b>			
125	Muslim Hall	... Majedul Haque	... 1. Mathematics 2. Physics
126	Dacca Hall	... Manindranath Mitra	... Mathematics.
133	Ditto	... Rajeswar Dhar	... Ditto.
134	Ditto	... Samarendranath Mitra	... Ditto.
139	Ditto	... Satyachandra Deb	... Physics.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

**Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April 1928.**

**B. COM. EXAMINATION, 1928.**

The following results of the B. Com. Examination held in February 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
<b>Second Class.</b>		
3	Jagannath Hall	... Ajodhyanath Das.
4	Dacca Hall	... Anritatal Chattopadhyay.
5	Jagannath Hall	... Anulyamohan Mukhopadhyay.
6	Ditto	... Bhupendramohan Ray.
9	Ditto	... Dhirendrachandra Bhattacharyya.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidates.
<i>Second Class—conclid.</i>		
12	Jagannath Hall	... Jagadishchandra Ray.
14	Ditto	... Mukhtiarul De.
15	Ditto	... Manindramohan Das.
17	Ditto	... Matila Datta.
18	Dacca Hall	... Nalindramohan Sengupta.
24	Jagannath Hall	... Ransendrachandra Guha.
25	Dacca Hall	... Rebatikanta Ghosh.
31	Jagannath Hall	... Sachindranath Lahiri.
26	Dacca Hall	... Sanjibchandra Mukhopadhyay.
30	Jagannath Hall	... Sukhendubikas Das.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves at the next examination only in the subject indicated against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidates.	Subject.
2	Jagannath Hall	... Abinashchandra Chakrabarti	... Accountancy.
7	Ditto	... Chittaranjan Mukherjee	... Commercial Correspondence.
18	Dacca Hall	... Manindramohan Raychaudhuri	... Accountancy.
29	Ditto	... Badhinarth Basu	... Trade and Transport.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

Order by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April, 1928.

#### B. T. EXAMINATION, 1928.

The following results of the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching held in March and April 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of candidates.	Roll No.	Name of candidates.
<i>Class I.</i>			
10	Bagalakisor Ray (2).	15	C. Ramachandra Rao (3) (4).
12	Bijaykumar Bhattacharyya (1) (3) (5).		
<i>Class II.</i>			
11	Bhabeschandra Mukhopadhyay.	50	Nibaranchandra Majumdar.
18	Binodbihari Deb (3).	51	Nripendranath Chakrabarti.
17	Gopalchandra Sen (3).	53	Phatikchandra Gangopadhyay.
22	Jnanendrakumar Sengupta.	57	Purnananda Goswami.
24	Joneswar Gagai.	58	Rahmat Jan.
27	Kayem Uddin Ahmed.	60	Santoshkumar Basu.
53	Maheschandra Chakrabarti.	63	Sultan Mahmood.
34	Manindrachandra Sen.	65	Sureschandra Bhattacharyya (2).
35	Manindrakumar Chakrabarti.	66	Sureschandra Chaudhuri.
36	Manindralal Kanungo (3) (4).	67	Sureschandra Homechaulhuri.
38	Mathuranath Mukhopadhyay.	69	Taraknath Chakrabarti.
43	Mohanchandra Datta.	70	Taranath Bhattacharyya (5).
44	Mohinimohan Senyal (2).	74	Ziauddin Ahmed.
48	Nagendrakumar Chaudhuri.		
<i>Class III.</i>			
3	Abdul Hamid.	39	Meer Rafique Ali.
5	Abdur Rouf.	41	Mohammed Moazzam Hossain.
7	Amritlal Chaudhuri.	42	Mohammed Mookbul Hossain.
14	Bipinbihari Sengupta.	26	Mahammed Ismail Uddin.
18	Dharmeswar Das.	45	Muhammad Yasin Ali Khan.
19	Hariprasanna Tamuly.	46	Muzakkir Ali Chaudhuri.
19	Hemchandra Ganguli.	52	Paraschandra Majumdar.
75	Hemchandra Ghosh.	54	Prakashchandra Dal.
20	Ismail Mondal.	56	Pulinbihari Das.
23	Jogeschandra Chaudhuri.	77	Rudrakanta Karanb.
28	Keramat Ali.	61	Saratchandra Pal.
29	Lalitmohan Sen.	64	Surendranath Sengupta.
30	Madhuran Das.	68	Syed Ali Ahmed.
32	Mahammed Khoshed Alam.	71	Terab Uddin Mollah.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Roll No.	Name of candidate.
<b>Passed in practical examination only.</b>			
1	Abdul Aref.	31	Mahammad Hifzullah.
4	Abdul Nazir.	47	Nader Ali Rarhi.
8	Asimuddin Ahmed.	49	Nasiruddin Mandal.
21	Jatindramohan Chaudhuri.	55	Prabhulachandra Sengupta
25	Kaminkumar Karmakar.	72	Upendrachandra Bhattacharyya.

- N.B.—(1) Mark of proficiency in English and method of teaching the subject.  
 (2) Mark of proficiency in History and method of teaching the subject.  
 (3) Mark of proficiency in Mathematics and method of teaching the subject.  
 (4) Mark of proficiency in Geography and method of teaching the subject.  
 (5) Mark of proficiency in Educational Measurement.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April, 1928.

#### L. T. EXAMINATION, 1928.

The following results of the examination for the Diploma of Licentiatehip in Teaching held in March and April 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Roll No.	Name of candidate.
<b>Class III.</b>			
1	Azizul Hossain.	3	Kazi Azizuddin.
2	Gopinath Das.		

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 11th April 1928.

#### PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATIONS, 1928.

The following results of the Preliminary M. A. Examinations, held in March 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.
<b>ENGLISH.</b>		
1	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Jalil.
2	Ditto	... Abdul Majid.
4	Jagannath Hall	... Anathnath Gangopadhyay.
6	Ditto	... Bimalenduprasad Dasgupta.
7	Muslim Hall	... Fazlur Rahman.
11	Ditto	... Mouje Ali Sarder.
12	Jagannath Hall	... Nirmalansukumar Dasgupta.
14	Ditto	... Satyapriya Ray.
15	External	... Siukumar Pal.
16	Dacca Hall	... Sudhansu Datta.
<b>SANSKRITIC STUDIES.</b>		
18	Jagannath Hall	... Prakashchandra Lahiri.
19	Ditto	... Rabindranath Ray.
20	Ditto	... Sukumar Guhathakurta.
<b>SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.</b>		
21	Dacca Hall	... Mrinalbala Dasgupta.
22	Jagannath Hall	... Prabodhchandra Nag.
<b>ARABIC.</b>		
23	Muslim Hall	... Ashraf Ali.
24	Ditto	... Md. Obaidul Hoq.
25	Ditto	... Md. Sulaiman.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.
<b>PERSIAN.</b>		
26	Muslim Hall	... Abdur Rub Mia.
<b>PHILOSOPHY.</b>		
27	Muslim Hall	... Abdul Aloom.
29	Jagannath Hall	... Manindrakisor Talapatra.
<b>HISTORY.</b>		
35	Jagannath Hall	... Atulchandra Chakrabarti.
36	Ditto	... Himansubhushan Sarkar.
38	Muslim Hall	... Mahomed Obaidullah.
40	Ditto	... Md. Manir Hossain.
41	Ditto	... Mujibur Rahman Chaudhuri.
43	Ditto	... Qandi Matizuddin Ahmed.
44	Ditto	... Rabiul Husain.
47	Dacca Hall	... Sudhindrasati Majumdar.
50	Ditto	... Upendrachandra Saha.
<b>ECONOMICS.</b>		
51	Muslim Hall	... A. H. Aftabuddin Khan.
53	Ditto	... Amins Rasul.
54	Dacca Hall	... Byomkes Sengupta.
56	Ditto	... Dhurjatiprasanna Mukhopadhyay.
57	Ditto	... Dwijendrachandra Das.
58	Muslim Hall	... Faizal Haque.
58	Ditto	... Fazlur Rahman.
59	Jagannath Hall	... Harachandra Dalta.
60	Ditto	... Haripada Bhowas.
61	Ditto	... Hemchandra Nath.
62	Muslim Hall	... Jalaluddin Ahmed.
63	Dacca Hall	... Kiranchandra Das.
65	Ditto	... Manorama Basu.
67	Muslim Hall	... Md. Abdus Sulaim Khan.
68	Ditto	... Md. Humain Ali.
69	Ditto	... Muhammad Jaminud-Din.
70	Ditto	... Mumtazuddin.
72	Jagannath Hall	... Parachandra Bhattacharyya.
73	Dacca Hall	... Praphollaranjan Chakrabarti.
76	Jagannath Hall	... Satyaranjan Sen.
77	Muslim Hall	... Shamsuddin Ahmed.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 8th April 1928.

## PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATION, 1928.

The following results of the Preliminary M.A. Examination held in March 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.
<b>MATHEMATICS.</b>		
82	Jagannath Hall	... Pramadlal Basu.
83	Ditto	... Saratchandra Saha.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Omdur, dated the 5th April 1928.

### PRELIMINARY M. SC. EXAMINATIONS, 1928.

The following results of the Preliminary M. Sc. Examinations held in March 1928, are published for general information :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.
<b>PHYSICS.</b>		
2	Jagannath Hall	... Jogendrachandra Bhattacharyya.
3	Dacca Hall	... Jogesohandra Gangopadhyay.
4	Ditto	... Jyotishchandra Joardar.
5	Ditto	... Kehrodmoohan Bhattacharyya.
6	Ditto	... Kehitichandra Chakrabarti.
7	Muslin Hall	... Muhammed Bepari.
8	Dacca Hall	... Phanindramohan Niyogi.
9	Ditto	... Prankumar Dasgupta.
10	Ditto	... Rapendramohan Chaudarav.
11	Ditto	... Sarbamohan Mukhopadhyay.
<b>CHEMISTRY.</b>		
13	Dacca Hall	... Sachindranath Chakrabarti.
14	Ditto	... Saileschandra Ray.
15	Ditto	... Satyaranjan Sengupta.
16	Ditto	... Sureschandra De.
<b>MATHEMATICS.</b>		
19	Dacca Hall	... Pradyotkumar Basak.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 18th April 1928.

### NOTIFICATION.

List of Scholarships awarded on the results of the Higher Grade Schools' Scholarship Examination held in December 1927, under the Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal.

These Scholarships are tenable for four years with effect from 1st January 1928 :—

NOTE.—None of the candidates is eligible for the scholarship of Rs. 24 a month, inasmuch as none of them undertake to continue their studies in a recognised secondary school.

Serial No.	Roll No.	Name.	Age on 31st December 1927.	School from which appeared.	Monthly value of the Scholarship.	School at which the Scholarship is tenable.
			Y. M. D.		Rs.	
1	17	Jansen, Benjamin	11 11 21	Bengal-Nagpur Railway European Day School, Khargpur.	12	Bengal-Nagpur Railway European Day School, Khargpur.
2	29	Stevenson, Ivy	12 9 26	St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong.	12	St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong.
3	24	Jacke, William	12 2 11	Ditto	12	Ditto.
4	26	Moffat, James	12 6 25	Ditto	12	Ditto.
5	25	Kennedy, James	12 6 26	Ditto	12	Ditto.
6	16	Magry, Vivian	12 2 24	Bengal-Nagpur Railway European Day School, Khargpur.	12	Bengal-Nagpur Railway European Day School, Khargpur.

HERBERT A. STARK,

Inspector of European Schools, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 30th April 1928.

## BENGAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION No. 7386-A.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Assistant Health Officers' Examination held in April 1928 and to be qualified for appointment as Assistant Health Officers in the Presidency of Bengal:—

(In order of merit.)

1	Bhabani Charan Ray.		
2	Gopal Chandra Pal.		
3	Bhushan Chandra Das.		
4	Subodh Chandra Ghosh.		
5	Charu Chandra Sen Gupta.		
6	Bijay Krishna Mazumdar.		
7	Radha Govinda Mukherji.		
8	Mritunjay Chatterji.		
	Kali Pada Rakshit.		
	Shashi Shukhar Datta.		
10	Usha Ranjan Banerji.		
	Rohini Kumar Das.		
		13 to	Chitta Ranjan Mukherji.
		16	Abani Kumar Bhattacharji.
			Guru Prasanna Sinha.
			Nut Behari Ghoshal.
			Abinash Chandra Basu.
			Girindra Narayan Chakravarti.
			Bhupendra Kumar Bhattach.
			Nritya Gopal Adhikari.
		19 to	Hari Pada Mukherji.
		24.	Jatindra Kumar Chouda.
			Ranajit Kumar Das.
			Jogesh Chandra Das.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

Director of Public Health, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd May 1928.

## Admission to the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, Session 1928-29.

## NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Licentiate Class of the Campbell Medical School will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent) from candidates from the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions only between the 1st May and 10th June 1928.

Applications should be supported by the true copy of certificates of (a) passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent, or passing I.A. or I.Sc. Examination, (b) marks gained at such examination and (c) that of good moral character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position, or from the Principal or Headmaster of the College or School in which the candidate last studied.

Applications from candidates who appeared at the last Matriculation Examination will be received up to 10th June 1928, or within ten days of the publication of the result, whichever date is earlier.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

Rules for the management of the Government Medical Schools in Bengal can be had at the office of the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, at annas 2 per copy, post-free annas 3, per registered post annas 5. No stamp is received as the price of the rules.

The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their relatives.

S. N. MUKERJI, F.R.C.S., MAJOR, I.M.S., Superintendent,

Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, the 16th April 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. O/2822/AM.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Bengal, in the Ministry of Education, are pleased to order that, with effect from the commencement of the session 1928-29, the Vidyasagar College, Calcutta, shall, in extension of the affiliation already granted, be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Bengal as a Second Language up to the B. A. Pass Standard.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, the 1st May 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. C/2819/AM.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Bengal, in the Ministry of Education, are pleased to order that, with effect from the commencement of the session 1928-29, the Vidyasagar College, Calcutta, shall, in extension of the affiliation already granted, be affiliated to the Calcutta University to the B. Com. standard in the following subjects:—

1. Composition in Bengali, Hindi, French.
2. General Economics.
3. Indian Economics.
4. Accountancy.
5. Economic Geography.
6. Business Organisation (including Commercial Correspondence).
7. Inland Trade.
8. Foreign Trade.
9. Elementary Commercial Law.
10. Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.
11. Banking and Currency.
12. Public Administration.
13. Modern Economic History.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

SENATE HOUSE, the 1st May 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

## NOTIFICATION.

Applications are invited for ten Post-Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 32 each per mensem for the session 1928-29, open to distinguished graduates of any approved University, reading for the M.A. or M.Sc. degree of this University. Applications in the prescribed form will be received till the 31st July 1928. For forms of application apply to the Registrar, post-office Ramna, Dacca.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 16th April 1928.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.

## NOTIFICATION.

Admissions for the session 1928-29 in the Faculties of Arts (including Commerce), Science and Law will commence on 2nd July 1928. Students of this University and other Universities and of Dacca Board will be admitted till 21st July 1928. Students of Calcutta University will be admitted till 21st July or 21st day after publication of their results in *Calcutta Gazette*, whichever is later. After these dates admissions will be made during a further period of 15 days with a delay fine at Rs. 1 per diem. Class fees for undergraduate students (other than those reading for Honours in Physics or Chemistry) and Law students Rs. 8 per mensem; for undergraduate students reading for Honours in Physics or Chemistry Rs. 10 per mensem. Seat rent from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 and total minimum cost of tuition and living from Rs. 22 to Rs. 25 a month. Charges for Post-Graduate students are slightly higher. The University has up-to-date laboratories and an organised tutorial system. It possesses strong student unions and offers exceptional opportunities for athletics.

A Hall for women students, with accommodation for 12 students for the present, has been opened in the University. It is at a short distance from the University main buildings and is adequately furnished. Intending candidates for admission are advised to apply as early as possible.

A pamphlet of general information relating to the staff, courses, scholarships and stipends and other matters will be sent post-free on application to the Registrar.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 1st May 1928.



# ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the B. T. Examination held in April 1928 :—

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Sengupta, Snehamoyee Enid	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
2	Datta, Smarajit	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
3	Das, Indrajit	...	Ditto.
4	Mukhopadhyay, Dhiraajchandra	...	Ditto.
5	Sen, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto.
6	Chattopadhyay, Anilkumar	...	Ditto.
	Rudra, Latika	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
8	Dey, Monoranjan	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
9	Clayton, Dorothy	...	Non-Collegiate student (Loreto House).
10	M. Azizur Rahman	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
11	A. F. M. Menhajuddin	...	Ditto.
12	Biawas, Gauriprasanna	...	Ditto.
	Saldanha, Mary	...	Non-Collegiate Student (Loreto House).
14	Mallik, Sailendrakumar	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
15	Bandyopadhyay, Jadupati	...	Ditto.
	Mitter, Irene S.	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
16	Chattopadhyay, Muktipada	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Winfred, Irene Sylvia	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
18	Sarkar, Mira	...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Sahayaram	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Sudhirkumar	...	Ditto.
22	Abdul Wazed Khan Chowdhury	...	Ditto.
23	Chattopadhyay, Sailendranath	...	Ditto.
24	Abul Husan	...	Ditto.
25	Chakrabarti, Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
26	Dutt, Monica Shobhona	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
27	Chatteraj, Hemessi	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
28	Kabiraj, Nityaniranjana	...	Ditto.
29	Ghosh, Bimalacharan	...	Ditto.
30	Chaudhuri, Narayanachandra	...	Ditto.

## PAGE.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Azim Mollah	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Abdul Aziz Sirkar	...	Non-Collegiate Student (David Hare Training College.)
	Abdul Ghaffar	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Abdul Lateef	...	Ditto.
	Abul Khayor Mohammed Rajab Ullah	...	Ditto.
	Adhya, Kalicharan	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amulyadhan	...	Ditto.
	" Annadacharan	...	Ditto.
	" Hemuchandra	...	Ditto.
10	" Jatinramohan	...	Ditto.
	" Satyanarayan	...	Ditto.
	Bano, Binapani	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	" Patitpaban	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Bhattacharyya, Kalipada	...	Ditto.
	Biawas, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Haripada	...	Ditto.
	" Mahinuchandra	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Bilurilal	...	Ditto.
	Das, Rajendranath	...	Ditto.
20	Dhan, Bilasmoni	...	Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Dhan, Bananall	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	G. M. Farrokh Ahmed	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Praphulskumar	...	Non-Collegiate Student (David Hare Training College.)
	Joardar, Khelendranath	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Kabiraj, Ananthbandhu	...	Ditto.
	Ketab Shaikh	...	Ditto.
	M. Habibur Rahman	...	Non-Collegiate Student (David Hare Training College.)
	Mukhopadhyay, Brajendranath	...	David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	" Dhirendranath	...	Ditto.
30	" Girijaprasad	...	Ditto.
	Nurul Hossain	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Gangopal	...	Ditto.
	Saadullah	...	Non-Collegiate Student (David Hare Training College.)

	Saha, Kiranchandra	... David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Havendranath	... Ditto.
	Sen, Nirmalkumar	... Ditto.
	" Nirupama	... Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Pannalal	... Non-Collegiate Student (David Hare Training College).
	Haddique Biswas	... David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
40	Sikdar, Himangshu Probha	... Diocesan College, Calcutta.
	Sinharay, Mausukumar	... David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
	Sardar Mohammad Kasiruddin	... Non-Collegiate Student (David Hare Training College).
	S. Rahmatullah Anrangi	... David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
44	Tribhawan Nath Bhan	... Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the L. T. Examination held in April 1928 :—

#### PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(Arranged alphabetically.)

	Chiodetti, Doreen	... Loreto House, Calcutta.
	Crawford, K.	... Ditto.
	George, Cecilia Monica	... Ditto.
	Lennard, Phoebe M.	... Ditto.
	Levi, Harriet	... Ditto.
	Lubeck, Marie	... Ditto.
	Mitter, Bijoli	... Diocesan College, Calcutta.
8	Warn, Marie	... Loreto House, Calcutta.

#### PASS.

(Arranged alphabetically.)

	Belchambeas, Kathleen R. A.	... Loreto House, Calcutta.
	Boiragi, Labonya Probha	... Diocesan College, Calcutta.
3	Greene, Edna V.	... Loreto House, Calcutta.

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 3rd May 1928.

#### Admission to the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

Session 1928-29.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission in prescribed form (available from the office of the Superintendent) will be received up to the 10th June 1928 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Calcutta University Matriculation Examination, whichever date is earlier, from the candidates of Burdwan Division only.

Applications must be supported by true copies of (a) certificates of passing the Matriculation or its equivalents or passing any higher examination, (b) marks obtained at such examination, (c) certificates of good moral character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position or from the Principal or head master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained. All the B. A., B. Sc. and I. A., I. Sc. candidates, and all Muhammadan candidates will be required to appear personally before the selection committee with their original certificates on the 25th June 1928, at 10 A. M. and the Hindu matriculates on the 26th June 1928, at 10 A. M., for selection. The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their friends.

A. P. LOPEZ, I.R.D., CAPTAIN,

Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

BURDWAN, the 27th April 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### NOTICE.

No. 6876A.—The next session of the Sanitary Inspectors' Training Class will be opened from Monday, the 2nd July 1928, at the Calcutta Technical School, 110, Corporation Street, Calcutta. Applications for admission to the class are invited from qualified candidates. The Matriculation Examination or the B Final Examination is the prescribed minimum qualification for admission, preference being given to those candidates possessing a recognisable engineering qualification or who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination. Eligible candidates shall be personally interviewed by a Selection Committee at Calcutta, before they are selected for admission, on the basis of the native districts and religions of candidates. The last date for receiving applications is the 2nd June 1928.

2. The full course of training consists of two parts, (a) elementary hygiene, including first aid to the injured and home nursing, and (b) elementary sanitary engineering, requiring six months for each part, with a fee of Rs. 50 for each part. The examination fee for each part is Rs. 5.

3. Every application for admission to the class must be addressed to the Director of Public Health, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and must contain the following particulars on a separate sheet of paper. No printed form is available:—

- (a) Applicant's name in full.
- (b) Applicant's religion and caste.
- (c) Applicant's age on 1st January 1928.
- (d) Applicant's native district or permanent domicile.
- (e) Applicant's place of education (name of school or college).
- (f) Applicant's educational qualifications, examination and division.
- (g) Applicant's permanent address with names of nearest police-station, post and telegraph offices, and district.
- (h) Applicant's certificate of moral character.
- (i) Applicant's certificate of physical fitness.
- (j) Applicant's present appointment or employment.
- (k) Applicant's present full postal address to which communications should be addressed.

4. In communications addressed to the Director of Public Health subsequent to the submission of applications the native districts of the candidates must be stated.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,  
*Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 24th April 1928.

### THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.

Rules for the guidance of students seeking admission in the Civil Pupils' Department for the Session 1927-28.

1. Only those who intend to study for the M. B. Degree of the Calcutta University are admitted in this department, and the admission is restricted to students (male and female) who are natives of, or whose parents are domiciled in, Bengal, Assam, Central Provinces and the Manipur State.

2. All students from Bengal except those coming from the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education must apply for admission to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, in the prescribed form available in his office on or before the 25th May, together with a fee of Rs. 4 which will not be refunded on any account.

Students of the Dacca University and the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education should apply to the Secretary of the said Board and the University. The Assamese students should apply to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals of that province. The candidates from Central Provinces and the Manipur State should apply respectively, to the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, and the Manipur State.

3. The minimum preliminary qualification for admission is the first class Pass certificate of the I. Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or any examination equivalent to it. But this rule may be relaxed in favour of Muhammadan students, and candidates having passed the said examination in the second division may be admitted provided they are otherwise considered suitable to make up the number allotted for the Muhammadan students. In assessing the claims of those eligible for admission preference will be given to candidates who have passed in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Botany.

4. The number of admission of new students will be limited to 100 including female students and those nominated by the authorities mentioned in rule 2.

One-fourth of the total number to be admitted, if a suitable number of candidates be obtained, shall be Muhammadan. One candidate will be nominated by the Director of Public Instruction of Central Provinces; seven candidates including one female by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Assam; three candidates of the Dacca University and three candidates of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education by the respective authority, and one candidate will be nominated by the Manipur State. These candidates must possess the qualifications mentioned in rule 3. These nominations must reach the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, before the 10th June in each year, failing which the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, will fill up the vacancies with local candidates. The authorities concerned will have no right to fill up any vacancy caused by the resignation of the candidates nominated by them or otherwise in the middle of the session.

Five seats shall be reserved annually for nomination by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, provided the candidates fulfil the requisite educational and physical qualifications. These nominations shall ordinarily be made after the Selection Committee have made their choice.

5. Female students will be admitted provided they possess the requisite preliminary qualifications and provided there is a vacancy in the Surnomoyee Hostel in which all female students must reside.

6. Selected candidates must pay the following fees within the time prescribed by the Principal, failing which their names will be struck off the list of selected candidates:—

					Rs.
Admission fee	...	...	...	...	25
Fee for the summer term	...	...	...	...	100
Athletic Club fee	...	...	...	...	4
Total					129

7. The summer term commences on the 15th June and closes on the 19th September. The winter term opens on the 5th October and closes on the 31st March.

8. Forms of application for admission will be issued from the 15th April and received up to the 25th of May every year.

W. L. HARNETT, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Principal, Medical College.

## MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BENGAL.

## APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT.

To be submitted on or before the 28th May.

No application will be registered unless a fee of Rs. 4 only is paid either personally or by money-order.

N.B.—The admission is restricted to students who are natives of or are domiciled in the area within the territorial limits of the Calcutta University.

This application must accompany a certificate from the Principal of the College from which the candidate appeared in (or passed) the I. Sc. Examination that he had Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in his I. Sc. course.

1. Name .....
2. Age .....
3. Race, caste or religion and nationality .....
4. Residence (native district, village and post office) .....
5. Father's name (alive or deceased) .....
6. (If father dead) guardian's name and residence .....
- (State relationship with the guardian) .....
7. Occupation and approximate annual income of father .....
8. Ditto ditto of guardian .....
9. Source of maintenance while a student .....
10. What University examination appeared (state name of College and roll No.) .....
11. What University examinations passed .....
- (a) In what division .....
- (b) From what College .....
- (c) In what year .....
- (d) From what University .....
- (e) In which of the subjects (Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology) have you passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or the Bachelor of Science. ....
12. What is your University registration number .....
13. Did you apply for admission in any previous year? If so, quote the registration number of your application with dates .....

We hereby certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of Applicant .....

Address .....

Signature of the guardian .....

Date .....

Address .....

Letters of recommendation in support of a candidate in contradistinction from certificates from teachers or other persons qualified to speak of the abilities or character of an applicant should be held to disqualify the person producing them, as also attempts to obtain personal interviews with members of the Selection Committee.

**Admission to the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, Session 1928-29.****NOTIFICATION.**

Applications for admission to the Licentiate Class of the Campbell Medical School will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent) from candidates from the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions only between the 1st May and 10th June 1928.

Applications should be supported by the true copy of certificates of (a) passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent, or passing I.A. or I.Sc. Examination, (b) marks gained at such examination and (c) that of good moral character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position, or from the Principal or Headmaster of the College or School in which the candidate last studied.

Applications from candidates who appeared at the last Matriculation Examination will be received up to 10th June 1928, or within ten days of the publication of the result, whichever date is earlier.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

Rules for the management of the Government Medical Schools in Bengal can be had at the office of the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, at annas 2 per copy, post-free annas 3, per registered post annas 5. No stamp is received as the price of the rules.

The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their relatives.

S. N. MUKERJI, F.R.C.S., MAJOR, I.M.S., *Superintendent,*

*Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

CALCUTTA, the 16th April 1928.

**Admission to the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan, session 1928-29.****NOTIFICATION.**

Applications for admission in prescribed form (available from the office of the Superintendent) will be received up to the 10th June 1928 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Calcutta University Matriculation Examination, whichever date is earlier, from the candidates of Burdwan Division only.

Applications must be supported by true copies of (a) certificates of passing the Matriculation or its equivalents or passing any higher examination, (b) marks obtained at such examination, (c) certificates of good moral character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position or from the Principal or head master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained. All the B. A., B. Sc. and I. A., I. Sc. candidates, and all Muhammadan candidates will be required to appear personally before the selection committee with their original certificates on the 25th June 1928, at 10 A. M. and the Hindu matriculates on the 26th June 1928, at 10 A. M., for selection. The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their friends.

A. P. LOPEZ, I.M.D., CAPTAIN,

*Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

BURDWAN, the 27th April 1928.

**Admission to the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.**

Applications for admission into the first year class of the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent) from candidates from Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions up to the 10th June 1928 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination, whichever date is earlier.

Women candidates will not be admitted in this school.

Applications should be supported by a true copy of certificates of (a) having passed the Matriculation Examination with a certified copy of the marks obtained or any higher examination in Arts or Science of a recognized University, (b) certificate of character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position, or from the Principal or Head Master of the College or School in which the candidate last studied.

Incomplete and late applications will not be considered.

Muhammadan candidates shall appear before the Selection Committee at the Lytton Medical School on the 25th June 1928 at 3-30 P.M., and non-Muhammadan candidates shall appear on the 26th June 1928 at 3 P.M.

S. J. V. FOX, CAPTAIN, I.M.D.,

*Superintendent, Lytton Medical School.*

MYMENSINGH, the 2nd May 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

The undermentioned candidates have been awarded Senior Secondary Scholarship of Rs. 20 a month on the results of the Cambridge University School Certificate Examination held in December 1927. The scholarships are tenable for two years with effect from 1st January 1928 or subsequent date where the school terms begin later (Article 103 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal):—

Serial No.	Index No.	Name.	Age on 31st December 1927.	School from which passed.	School at which the scholarship is tenable.
			Y. M. D.		
1	148	Dixie, D. G. ...	16 1 8	St. Joseph's College, North Point, Darjeeling.	St. Joseph's College, Nainital.
2	104	Merriman, C. O. H.	16 11 21	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
3	95	Williams, T. J. ...	17 3 28	La Martinière, Calcutta ...	La Martinière, Calcutta.
4	182	Molloy, P. ...	16 2 15	Goethal's Memorial, Kurseong.	St. Joseph's College, Nainital.
5	107	Rideout-Bellamy, C.	16 5 30	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
6	127	Halpin, H. J. ...	17 2 2	Goethal's Memorial, Kurseong.	St. Joseph's College, Nainital.

N.B.—Satisfactory evidence has been produced that the candidates were under 18 years of age on the 31st of December 1927.

HERBERT A. STARK,

Inspector of European Schools, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1928.

## NOTIFICATION.

The undermentioned candidates have been awarded Junior Secondary Scholarships of Rs. 12 a month on the results of the Cambridge University Junior Local Examination held in December 1927. The scholarships are tenable for two years with effect from 1st January 1928 or subsequent date where the school terms begin later (Article 103 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal):—

Serial No.	Index No.	Name.	Age on 31st December 1927.	School from which passed.	School at which the scholarship is tenable.
			Y. M. D.		
1	201	Dawson, C. J. ...	16 4 1	Victoria School, Kurseong	Victoria School, Kurseong.
2	170	Blakeney-Britter, W. C.	14 8 22	La Martinière College, Calcutta.	La Martinière College, Calcutta.
3	168	Wills, D. E. ...	16 3 4	St. Patrick's School, Asansol.	St. Patrick's School, Asansol.
4	125	Bodgers, D. M. G.	15 0 12	La Martinière College, Calcutta.	La Martinière College, Calcutta.

N.B.—Satisfactory evidence has been produced that the candidates were under 17 years of age on the 31st of December 1927.

HERBERT A. STARK,

Inspector of European Schools, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. M.M.C. T. 212.

It is hereby notified that *Chandidas* is selected to be read from Typical Bengali Selections (Vaishnava Padavali), prescribed as a text-book in Bengali as second language for the B. A. Examination, 1929.

SENATE HOUSE, the 9th May 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

## OVERSEER EXAMINATION BOARD.

## RESULTS OF THE OVERSEER EXAMINATION, PART B, 1928.

(In order of merit.)

N.B.—Failed students re-appearing in 1929 after repeating the course are marked (a).

Failed students re-appearing in 1929 as ex-students are marked (b).

## Ahannuliah School of Engineering, Dacca.

## FIRST DIVISION.

Upendra Mohan Bekri.  
 Ramarendra Nath Sidhanta.  
 Sisir Kumar Das.  
 Gokul Chandra Roy Chowdhury.  
 Seilendra Nath Sen.  
 Amulya Kumar Gupta.  
 Karnewar Shaha.

Jatindra Mohan Basu.  
 Upendra Nath Sarkar.  
 Sachindra Nath Ghosh.  
 Bejoy Kumar Chakravarty, I.  
 Rebati Kanta Majumdar.  
 Sushil Chandra Purkayastha.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Dharitri Kumar Choudhury.  
 Kalipada Sen Gupta.  
 Nirmal Kumar Ghose.  
 Ramani Kumar Dhar.  
 Nripendra Chandra Sehanoblah.  
 Bimal Krishna Dutta.  
 Sisir Kumar Mallik.  
 Kamakalya Charan Roy.  
 Amulya Chandra Dutta Gupta.  
 Muzaffer Ali Mollah (b).  
 Akshay Kumar Bhowmick.

Obidul Nabi.  
 Mohammed Jinnat Ali.  
 Benoy Bhushan Guha (b).  
 Mohini Mohan Dey.  
 Muhammad Abul Hossain.  
 Debendra Nath Karimaker.  
 Pran Kumar Ghose.  
 Altafar Rahman (a).  
 Rakhal Chandra Dey Sarker.  
 Santimoy Sen Gupta.  
 Bhutnath Halder.

## THIRD DIVISION.

Hara Mohan Majumdar.  
 Yasir Ali Khan.  
 Satyendra Chandra Kar (b).  
 Alauddin Miah.  
 Parash Nath Dhar.  
 Shital Chandra Chakrabarty (b).  
 Profulla Kumar Sen Gupta.  
 Md. Shamsheer Ali.  
 Jnanendra Nath Sen Gupta.  
 Fakir Ahamed.  
 Rabindra Kumar Mitra.  
 Hemendra Kumar Datta (b).  
 Sriah Chandra Bhattacharjee (b).  
 Ali Afzal Miah.  
 Atul Chandra Nandy.  
 Gobardhan Basak.  
 Surya Kanta Karimaker.  
 Harendra Kumar Mojunder (b).

Samiran Chandra Ganguly (b).  
 Nani Gopal Chowdhury.  
 Monir Ahmed.  
 Jagadish Chandra Datta.  
 Bidhubhusan Mondal (b).  
 Sudhendrapath Das Gupta (b).  
 Jyoti Lal Chatterjee.  
 Lalit Mohan Dutt Roy.  
 Kshitindra Nath Dutta Gupta (b).  
 Jatindra Chandra Ray.  
 Ganga Bimal Kar.  
 Mohini Mohan Datta.  
 Himangshu Bimal Das.  
 Jitendra Nath Chakravarty.  
 Basanta Kumar Dutta.  
 Jogesh Chandra Roy.  
 Dinesh Chandra Mukhopadhyaya.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1928.

ADINATH SEN, Secretary.

## RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

The undermentioned teachers are declared to have passed the Half-Yearly Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching, held on the 30th April 1928 :—

(In order of merit.)

## SECOND DIVISION.

1. Maulvi Muhammed Abdul Latif, 2nd Master, Mominpur B. M. E. School, Rangpur.
2. Muhammed Mutahar Ali, Head Master, Ullapara Junior Madrasah, Pabna.
3. Muhammed Abdul Mattalib Sarker, Head Master, Bhugail Talkhor Junior Madrasah, Bogra.
4. Sarafatulla Ahmed, Head Paddit, Malicharan Junior Madrasah, Bogra.

MAHTABUDDIN AHMED,

Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division (offg.).

PALPAIGURI, the 7th May 1928.



## OVERSEER EXAMINATION BOARD.

## RESULTS OF THE DUE OVERSEER EXAMINATION, 1928.

(In order of merit.)

N. B.—Failed students re-appearing in 1928 after repeating the course are marked (a).  
Failed students re-appearing in 1928 as co-students are marked (b).

## HIGHER DIVISION

Name of candidate.	Name of school.
Sudhir Chandra Datta, I	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Aubhoy Charan Mukherjee	... Ditto.
Jatindra Nath Kundu	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Bimalendubikar Sen	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Nihar Ranjan Gupta	... Ditto.
Harewar Kakati	... Ditto.
Jitendra Lal Ganguly	... Ditto.
Provaker Chandra Chowdhury (a)	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.
Sukumar Datta	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Jadu Nath Kundoo	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Kali Kumar Rai Choudhury	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Bishu Chandra Saha	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Kabitra Nath Sii	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Malini Kanta Das	... Ditto.
Madhu Sudan Gangopadhyay	... Ditto.
Murridhar Das Gupta	... Ditto.
Jitendra Kumar Chakraborty	... Ditto.
Brahmananda Roy	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Bijoy Kumar Chatterjee	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Kamini Kumar Mazumdar	... Ditto.
Chitta Ranjan Bandyopadhyaya	... Ditto.
Yadab Chandra Saharish	... Ditto.
Sita Ram Das	... Ditto.
Nripendra Narayan Choudhury (b)	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Subodh Kumar Sarker	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Suail Kumar Talukdar	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Prophulla Kumar Pattanayak	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Surendra Mohan Chakraborty	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Bijendra Mohan Ghosh	... Ditto.
Surendra Nath Mitter	... Ditto.
Suresh Chandra Ghose	... Ditto.
Jitendra Nath Chakravarty	... Ditto.
Abdur Rashid Mollah	... Ditto.
Purna Chandra Ghosh	... Ditto.
Sanjit Chandra Sen Gupta	... Ditto.
Surendra Nath Mandal	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.
Md. Aulad-e-Muhsin.	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Provash Chandra Dey	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Sukhendu Kumar Sen	... Ditto.
Md. Azizur Rahman	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Phanindra Chandra Deb Gupta	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Jnanendra Nath Sen Gupta	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Makhan Lal Gangopadhyay	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Ramesh Chandra Nandi	... Ditto.
Uma Charan Karmakar (b)	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Sudhir Kumar Bose (b)	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Suresh Chandra Choudhury	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Shambhu Nath Banerjee	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.
Hara Kumar Choudhury (b)	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Suail Kumar Neogi	... Ditto.
Kiron Chandra Bose	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Khan Azizur Rahman (b)	... Ditto.
Promode Chandra Biswas	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Umapada Das	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.
Haridas Sen Gupta	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Chitta Ranjan Sen	... Ditto.
Baidya Nath Dutta	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.
Aurobindo Burkayastha	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

## LOWER DIVISION.

Nani Gopal Dutta	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Rajba Kanta Paul	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Bamacharan Bhattacharjee	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Radha Madhab Saha	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Santi Priya Acharyee	... Ditto.
Nirendra Lal Choudhury	... Ditto.
Shitendra Narayan Ghosh	... Ditto.
Gour Gopal Sarker	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Ambuj Kumar Ganguly	... Ditto.

Name of candidate.	Name of school.
Sukumar Mukherjee	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Chittish Chandra Nath	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Harindra-Kumar Mitra (b)	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Rakhal Chandra Poddar	... Ditto.
Premnanda Kundu (b)	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Dhirony Prosanna De	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Kalidas Ganguly	... Ditto.
Mangal Chandra Shaha	... Ditto.
Md. Shaktaz Ali	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Harindra Chandra Guha (b)	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Chitta Bhushan Roy	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Bimalendu Sen Gupta	... Ditto.
Sudhir Chandra Choudhury	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.
Narendra Nath Chakravarty	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Nikhil Chandra Bhownik	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Chitta Ranjan Das Gupta	... Ditto.
Anil Kumar Gangopadhyay	... Ditto.
Mrinal Kanti Bose	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Bagala Ranjan Dev	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Narendra Narayan Lahiry	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Batya Charen Saha	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Ranajit Chatterjee	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Shishir Kumar Basu	... Ditto.
Sukumar Basu Roy Choudhury	... Ditto.
Gurupada Banerjee (a)	... Ditto.
Nripendra Kumar Mukherjee	... Ditto.
Hiralal Roy Ghatak	... Ditto.
Himangshu Ranjan Bhattacharjee	... Ditto.
Sanaton Paul	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Radhika Ranjan Das Gupta	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Haripada Halder	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Nareish Chandra Sen Gupta, I	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Joyankar Bhattacharjee	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.
Chitta Ranjan Datta	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Dhirendra Nath Day	... Ditto.
Md. Abdul Quader	... Ditto.
Batie Chandra Mitra	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Sunbil Chandra Banerjee	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Krishna Lal Chatterjee	... Ditto.
Mohini Mohan Dhar	... Ditto.
Khagendra Nath Kundu	... Ditto.
Md. Zafar Uddin Mia	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Makham Lal Sen	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Pranabesh Mandal	... Ditto.
Sudhindranath Sen Gupta (b)	... Ditto.
Provat Chandra Ghose	... D. J. Industrial School, Rajshahi.
Sukhamoy Chakravarty	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Debendra Nath Bhattacharyya (b)	... Ditto.
Jayam Lal Ganguli (b)	... Ditto.
Amiya Kanti Saha	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Sudhir Chandra Dutta, II (a)	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Durgesh Ranjan Dutta	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Syama Prasanna Das (b)	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Prabhat Chandra Biswas	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Ratna Ballav Pal (b)	... Ditto.
Md. Emin Miah (a)	... Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.
Abinash Chandra Paul	... Ditto.
Abdul Shukur Sarkar	... E. B. Technical School, Pabna.
Anil Chandra Roy	... D. B. Technical School, Burdwan.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1928.

ADINATH SEN, Secretary.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. C/2874/A.F.I.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Bengal in the Ministry of Education are pleased to order that with effect from the commencement of the session 1928-29, the Scottish Churches College, Calcutta, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Elements of Civics to the Intermediate Standard.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, the 8th May 1928.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTIFICATION No. T. 211.**

It is hereby notified that the text-books in the following subjects, prescribed for the Matriculation, Intermediate and B. A. Examinations, 1928, are also prescribed for the said examinations in 1929 :—

**Matriculation, Intermediate and B. A. Examinations.**

Vernacular.

Portuguese.

**Matriculation Examination.**

Second Language for male candidates.

Portuguese.

**Matriculation, I. A. and B. A. Examinations.**

Second Language.

Syriac.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, the 7th May 1928.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.****NOTIFICATION No. C-2885-Adl.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Bengal, in the Ministry of Education, are pleased to order that, with effect from the commencement of the session 1928-29, the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be affiliated to the standard of the D. P. H. Examination (Parts I and II) of the Calcutta University.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, the 5th May 1928.

**UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Applications are invited for ten Post-Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 32 each per mensem for the session 1928-29, open to distinguished graduates of any approved University, reading for the M.A. or M.Sc. degree of this University. Applications in the prescribed form will be received till the 31st July 1928. For forms of application apply to the Registrar, post-office Bagana, Dacca.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 16th April 1928.

**UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.****NOTIFICATION.**

Admissions for the session 1928-29 in the Faculties of Arts (including Commerce), Science and Law will commence on 2nd July 1928. Students of this University and other Universities and of Dacca Board will be admitted till 21st July 1928. Students of Calcutta University will be admitted till 21st July or 21st day after publication of their results in *Calcutta Gazette*, whichever is later. After these dates admissions will be made during a further period of 15 days with a delay fine at Rs. 1 per diem. Class fees for undergraduate students (other than those reading for Honours in Physics or Chemistry) and Law students Rs. 8 per mensem; for undergraduate students reading for Honours in Physics or Chemistry Rs. 10 per mensem. Seat rent from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 and total minimum cost of tuition and living from Rs. 22 to Rs. 25 a month. Charges for Post-Graduate students are slightly higher. The University has up-to-date laboratories and an organised tutorial system. It possesses strong student unions and offers exceptional opportunities for athletics.

A Hall for women students, with accommodation for 12 students for the present, has been opened in the University. It is at a short distance from the University main buildings and is adequately furnished. Intending candidates for admission are advised to apply as early as possible.

A pamphlet of general information relating to the staff, courses, scholarships and stipends and other matters will be sent post-free on application to the Registrar.

N. AHMAD, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, RAMNA, DACCA, the 1st May 1928.

**JUNIOR MADRASAH EXAMINATION, 1928.****Time-table.**

Date.	Day.	Morning.	Afternoon.
		10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
6th November ...	Monday ...	Arabic, first paper (on Literature, including prose and poetry texts, and principles of Islam).	Arabic, second paper (on Grammar, Composition and Translation).
6th " ...	Tuesday ...	English, first paper (on Literature, including prose and poetry texts).	English, second paper (on Grammar, Composition and Translation).
7th " ...	Wednesday ...	Arithmetic ...	History and Geography.
8th " ...	Thursday ...	Vernacular (Urdu or Bengali).	

AHSANULLAH,

*Assistant Director of Public Instruction**for Muhammadan Education, Bengal (offg).*

CALCUTTA, the 7th May 1928.

**Dacca Medical School, Session 1928-29.**

(The school session will commence from 1st July 1928.)

Applications for admission should be made in the prescribed form (obtainable from the office of the Superintendent) and should reach the undersigned not later than 10th June, 1928, or within ten days of the publication of the results of the Matriculation Examination, whichever date is earlier. Applications should be supported by true copies of all necessary certificates (education, character and age) and with a statement of marks obtained in the Matriculation Examination.

I.Sc. and I.A. passed candidates should appear on the 21st, Matriculation in the first division (Hindus only) on the 22nd, Mussalmans on the 23rd (of all divisions), and 2nd and 3rd division Matriculates on the 25th June 1928 not later than 9 A.M. for final selection, at the school and shall bring with them all certificates in original, including the statement of marks obtained in the Matriculation Examination from the Controller of Examinations Calcutta University, or the Secretary, Dacca Intermediate Board.

Incomplete and late applications will not be considered.

Candidates who are natives of Dacca and Chittagong Divisions (except the district of Mymensingh) shall ordinarily be admitted to this school.

C. R. O'BRIEN, LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Dacca, the 15th March 1928.

*Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.***EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.****NOTIFICATION.**

No. 17.B.—It is hereby notified for general information that the book entitled "Prahandha Kamal" (revised edition), by Satyendra Nath Chatterjee (published by Ripon Library, Dacca), which was approved by this department in its notification No. 11.T.B., dated the 26th July 1921, for use as a text-book in High School classes in Western Bengal and published in Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th August 1921, is removed from the consolidated list of approved text-books included in this department notification No. 3T.B., dated the 19th July 1922.

H. E. STAPLETON,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg).*

CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1928.

## CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

## NOTIFICATION No. Misc. T. 210.

## A.

The following pieces are selected to be read from *Assamiya Sahityer Bachani*, prescribed as a text-book in Assamese (Vernacular) for the Matriculation Examination, 1930:—

## Prose.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mahabharat.                     | 10. Jwalamukhi Parbat.                  |
| 2. Agar Din.                       | 11. Akbar.                              |
| 3. Maharaj Rudrasimhar Doot Assam. | 12. Manuha Pasintkai Kiya Shreetha.     |
| 4. Sahanubhuti.                    | 13. Bayu pani tapa pohan.               |
| 5. Gau.                            | 14. Batahapani.                         |
| 6. Atmajiban Charit.               | 15. Kartabyajnan.                       |
| 7. Padartha.                       | 16. Anandaram Baroah Chamu Jibancharit. |
| 8. Lambodar Borah.                 | 17. Nabhucanga.                         |
| 9. Byabasya.                       |   |

## Poetry.

- |                     |                                     |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Jatiya Gaurab.   | 7. Krishnananikhai, dhare Jashodai. |
| 2. Prakrita Amar.   | 8. Harina Porali.                   |
| 3. Matri.           | 9. Tara.                            |
| 4. Umananda.        | 10. Simur hoshi.                    |
| 5. Bijuli.          | 11. Kautapur Ohwanee Kavya.         |
| 6. Prakritir Stuti. | 12. Tarur Dishad.                   |

## B.

The following pieces are selected to be read from the Matriculation Bengali Selections (edition of 1928) prescribed as a text-book in Second Language for male candidates for the Matriculation Examination, 1930:—

## Prose.

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Devendranath Tagore         | ... Atmajibani.                     |
| 2. Iswarachandra Vidyasagar    | ... Ramayanagen.                    |
| 3. Bhadeb Mukhopadhyay         | ... Kaj Kara.                       |
| 4. Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay | ... Lokashiksha.                    |
| 5. Sanjib Chattopadhyay        | ... Palaman.                        |
| 6. Satyendranath Tagore        | ... Dwarkanath Tagore O Max Muller. |
| 7. Kaliprasanna Ghosh          | ... Mahatwa.                        |
| 8. Swami Vivekananda           | ... Jada Bharat.                    |
| 9. Haraprasad Sastri           | ... Belmukir Jaya.                  |
| 10. Binsenchandra Sen          | ... Sitanweshan.                    |
| 11. Rabindranath Tagore        | ... Kabuliwala.                     |
| 12. Jaladhar Sen               | ... Debaprayag.                     |
| 13. Khagendranath Mitra        | ... Premier Bhakur.                 |
| 14. Masarruf Hussain Marham    | ... Apurba Atmatyag.                |
| 15. Mojammal Haque             | ... Shahnama Bachana                |
| 16. Balendranath Tagore        | ... Jaomabhumii.                    |
| 17. Jagadishchandra Bose       | ... Bhagirathir Utta Sandhane.      |
| 18. Isanchandra Ghosh          | ... Debdharina Jataka.              |
| 19. Jogindranath Basu          | ... Michael Madhusudanar Shanjiban. |

## Poetry.

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Krittibas                  | ... Sriramer Bilap.     |
| 2. Michael Madhusudan Datta   | ... Bangabhumir Prati.  |
| 3. Ditto                      | ... Atmabilap.          |
| 4. Hemchandra Bandyopadhyay   | ... Kashi.              |
| 5. Nabinchandra Sen           | ... Kirtinasa.          |
| 6. Rabindranath Tagore        | ... Sivaji.             |
| 7. Ditto                      | ... Sarat.              |
| 8. Kaminij Ray                | ... Bates Sangit.       |
| 9. Debendranath Sen           | ... Ma.                 |
| 10. Bijaychandra Majumdar     | ... Dandakaranya.       |
| 11. Manukumari Basu           | ... Bhikarini Moye.     |
| 12. Satyendranath Datta       | ... Pushper Nibedan.    |
| 13. Kalidas Ray               | ... Brindaban Andhakar. |
| 14. Pramathanath Raychaudhuri | ... Bela Jaya.          |
| 15. Jasimuddin                | ... Kabir.              |
| 16. Jatindramohan Bagchi      | ... Sishageru.          |
| 17. Akahaykumar Basu          | ... Brabace.            |

SENATE HOUSE, the 7th May 1928.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the High School Examination, 1928 :—

The letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :—

M indicates Mathematics (Compulsory).  
m       "       Mathematics (Additional).  
Mc       "       Mechanics.  
H       "       History.

## First Division.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Hector Rupert Horatio Daniell (MH)	17-11	St. Gregory's High School.
2.	Muhammad Tajazzul Hossain (Mm)	15-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
3.	{ Dasgupta, Amiyakumar (M) .. .. .	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	{ Zahiruddin Ahmad (Mm) .. .. .	17-0	Moslem High School.
5.	Sengupta, Parimolchandra (Mm)	15-8	Dacca Collegiate School.
6.	Majumdar, Niranjan (M)	16-8	Ditto.
7.	Mukhopadhyay, Jatindrachandra (M)	16-0	Ditto.
8.	Saha, Pronabchandra (M)	17-4	Ditto.
9.	Ray, Birinchi-banchha (M Mc)	16-2	Ditto.
10.	Mitra, Amitava (M)	16-8	Ditto.
11.	Kar, Bhubatosh	16-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
12.	Sarkar, Sachindranath (m)	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
13.	Chaudhuri, Probodhranjan	16-1	Ditto.
14.	{ Basu, Bijaykumar (Mm) .. .. .	16-0	Pogose School.
	{ Sengupta, Ushabala (M) .. .. .		Eden High School for Girls.
16.	Borthan, Taraprasanna (M)	16-5	Pogose School.
	{ Abul Khair Shamsuddin Ahmad	16-1	Armenitola High School.
17.	{ Sen, Bijankumar (M) .. .. .	16-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
19.	Basak, Harinandan (M)	17-2	Pogose School.
20.	Datta, Rasankabhusan (M)	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
21.	Gupta, Pratvameyee		Eden High School for Girls.
22.	Sen, Redhikaranjan (M)	16-5	Pogose School.
23.	Kazi Wahed Hossain	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
24.	Pal, Nripendrachandra (M Mc)	16-2	Ditto.
25.	Basu, Anilkumar	16-5	Ukl's Institution.
26.	Ray, Bangsawar (M)	16-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
27.	Sengupta, Sukhlala (m)		Eden High School for Girls.
28.	Ray, Sudharani (m)		Ditto.
29.	Dasgupta, Anilkumar (M)	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	{ Das, Sukdebchandra .. .. .	15-4	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
30.	{ Kar, Sunilchandra (M) .. .. .	17-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Surathlal (M) .. .. .	15-6	East Bengal Institution.
32.	{ Ray, Sudirchandra (Mm) .. .. .	15-0	Pogose School.
34.	Ray, Sudharachandra	17-11	Nabakumar Institution.
35.	Mukhopadhyay, Bhupendranath (M)	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
36.	{ Abul Mansur Altaf Rahman (M)	16-10	Ditto.
	{ Basak, Nityagopal .. .. .	17-8	Ukl's Institution.
38.	Ray, Sunilchandra	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
39.	Basu, Satadalbasini (m)		Eden High School for Girls.
40.	Mitra, Bengybhushan (M)	15-4	Pogose School.
41.	Chakrabarti, Abaninohan	15-9	Tegharia High School.
42.	Das Gupta, Parulbala (m)		Eden High School for Girls.
43.	Nurul Anwar	17-1	Armenitola High School.
44.	{ Fazlul Huq Sufiani (M) .. .. .	16-1	Moslem High School.
	{ Neogi, Pramodini .. .. .		Eden High School for Girls.
46.	Ray, Nirmalkumar (M)	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
47.	{ Ghosh, Susilkumar .. .. .	17-0	Pogose School.
	{ Gupta, Jyotirmayee .. .. .		Eden High School for Girls.
	{ Basu, Subevchandra .. .. .	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
49.	{ De, Susilkumar .. .. .	16-2	Ditto.
	{ Sen, Indukanti (M) .. .. .	16-0	Ditto.
52.	Goswami, Sudarsenchandra	17-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
53.	Gupta, Abhamayee		Eden High School for Girls.
	{ Bandopadhyay, Amarendranath (M)	16-3	Pogose School.
54.	{ Datta, Amarendranohan .. .. .	16-0	East Bengal Institution.
	{ Sengupta, Manilal .. .. .	17-3	Ditto.
57.	Datta, Bakuiprabha		Eden High School for Girls.
58.	Mandal, Upendrakumar	17-0	Nabakumar Institution.
59.	{ Basak, Jitendranohan .. .. .	17-6	Pogose School.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Deviprasanna .. .. .	16-2	Imperial Seminary.
61.	{ Das, Sutami .. .. .		Eden High School for Girls.
	{ Muhammad Shamsul Huda .. .. .	17-2	Moslem High School.
63.	{ Das, Sudhamaykanti .. .. .	16-7	West End High School.
	{ Saha, Paluchand .. .. .	17-9	Nabakumar Institution.
65.	Sen, Benoybala		Eden High School for Girls.
66.	Ray, Amarendraprasad (M)	15-9	Pogose School.
67.	Datta, Manmathakumar	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Chittaranjan (M)	16-8	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	{ Chaudhuri, Subimalranjan .. .. .	16-0	Nabakumar Institution.
69.	{ De, Indubhusan (M) .. .. .	15-8	Pogose School.
	{ Sen, Santikana .. .. .		Eden High School for Girls.
	{ Sengupta, Anankumar .. .. .	19-10	East Bengal Institution.

73	{ Basu, Bijankumar .. .. .	15-1	Imperial Seminary.
	{ Dasgupta, Ajitkumar .. .. .	15-4	East Bengal Institution.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Ajitnath .. .. .	16-0	Ukil's Institution.
	{ Bhattacharya, Debendranath .. .. .	16-0	Dacca Collegiate School.
75	{ Dasgupta, Jogeswar .. .. .	15-3	Tegharia High School.
	{ Khayet Hossain .. .. .	15-11	East Bengal Institution.
	{ Ray, Sudhamay .. .. .	15-10	Pogose School.
80	{ Das, Gourchandran .. .. .	16-4	Nabakumar Institution.
	{ .. Nanigopal .. .. .	16-7	Pogose School.
82	{ Chakrabarti, Manmathanath .. .. .	15-2	East Bengal Institution.
	{ De, Surendrachandra .. .. .	16-4	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	{ Das, Brajballav .. .. .	15-11	Ukil's Institution.
	{ Das, Haribhushan .. .. .	16-7	Imperial Seminary.
84	{ Dasgupta, Usharani .. .. .	16-0	Eden High School for Girls.
	{ Ghosh, Subinaykumar .. .. .	15-2	Pogose School.
	{ Sengupta, Sunetra .. .. .	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	{ Ghosh, Ajaykumar (M) .. .. .	15-5	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
88	{ Ray, Bina .. .. .	16-8	Eden High School for Girls.
	{ Chanda, Rangopal .. .. .	16-8	Armenitola High School.
91	{ Dasgupta, Binapani .. .. .	16-8	Dacca Girls' High School.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abu Sayed Muhammad Jemal .. .. .	16-11	St. Gregory's High School.
	Acharyya, Sudhirchandra .. .. .	15-6	East Bengal Institution.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bejoyshankar .. .. .	16-2	Ukil's Institution.
	" Manibhushan .. .. .	16-5	Pogose School.
	" Ramachandra, II .. .. .	17-5	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Barman, Niranjanprasad .. .. .	17-8	Nabakumar Institution.
	Bask, Nugendralal .. .. .	20-3	Pogose School.
	" Sachindrachandra .. .. .	16-11	Armenitola High School.
	" Sibchandra .. .. .	19-0	Ukil's Institution.
10	Basu, Anantakumar .. .. .	18-7	East Bengal Institution.
	" Bibhutiranjana .. .. .	16-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Santiranjana .. .. .	16-1	East Bengal Institution.
	" Sudhirkumar .. .. .	19-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Sukumar .. .. .	16-2	Ditto.
	Basu, Amalendu .. .. .	16-8	Pogose School.
	Bhadra, Benoyendranath .. .. .	16-0	Armenitola High School.
	Bhattacharyya, Bhupendranath .. .. .	18-2	Pogose School.
	" Bhupachandra .. .. .	15-2	Armenitola High School.
	" Hemchandra .. .. .	17-0	Pogose School.
20	" Mukundanarayan .. .. .	16-10	Ditto.
	" Subodhchandra .. .. .	17-8	Nabakumar Institution.
	Bhattacharya, Harendranath .. .. .	18-1	Pogose School.
	Chakrabarti, Haridas (M) .. .. .	17-7	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Narayanchandra .. .. .	17-3	Ukil's Institution.
	" Niharajan .. .. .	16-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Chattopadhyay, Kamakhyaacharan .. .. .	17-1	Pogose School.
	" Naliniranjana .. .. .	18-4	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Chaudhuri, Subodhnath .. .. .	16-2	Pogose School.
	" Sukhdevanjan .. .. .	17-6	St. Gregory's High School.
30	Das, Birendrakumar .. .. .	20-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Kesablal .. .. .	17-2	East Bengal Institution.
	" Nalinibhushan .. .. .	16-11	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Narayanchandra .. .. .	16-2	Pogose School.
	" Pradullakumar .. .. .	16-8	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Promodranjan .. .. .	16-0	Ukil's Institution.
	" Raghunath .. .. .	15-4	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Ramendranath .. .. .	16-1	Pogose School.
	" Ramkarnal .. .. .	17-2	East Bengal Institution.
	" Susital .. .. .	15-3	Armenitola High School.
40	" Tarapada .. .. .	18-2	Pogose School.
	Dasgupta, Nirodhanjan .. .. .	18-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Datta, Dhirendranath .. .. .	17-7	Pogose School.
	" Saileshchandra .. .. .	17-10	Ditto.
	" Santoshchandra .. .. .	18-0	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Ushakumar .. .. .	17-4	Pogose School.
	Dattagupta, Adhirranjan .. .. .	15-8	Tegharia High School.
	De, Mahantlal (M) .. .. .	17-1	Nabakumar Institution.
	" Unnischandra .. .. .	19-7	East Bengal Institution.
	Fazlur Rahim Siddani .. .. .	17-11	Moslem High School.
50	Gangopadhyay, Ajitkumar .. .. .	15-2	Pogose School.
	" Bhamburda .. .. .	17-6	East Bengal Institution.
	" Kalidhan .. .. .	18-6	Pogose School.
	Ghosh, Abinashchandra .. .. .	17-4	Moslem High School.
	" .. Bhupendranath (M) .. .. .	16-0	Armenitola High School.
	" .. Birendrachandra .. .. .	17-11	Nabakumar Institution.
	" .. Ganeshranjan (M) .. .. .	18-6	East Bengal Institution.
	" .. Kedarnath .. .. .	17-7	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" .. Nirmalkanti (Me) .. .. .	15-11	Ditto.
60	" .. Sripadaprasanna .. .. .	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" .. Sunilkumar .. .. .	17-1	Armenitola High School.
	" .. Sudhama .. .. .	19-2	Pogose School.
	Goswami, Narayanchandra .. .. .	16-5	Eden High School for Girls.
	Guha, Niharanan .. .. .	16-5	Imperial Seminary.
	" Paritoshkumar .. .. .	17-7	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Guhari, Kalipada .. .. .	19-7	Private.
	" .. .. .	16-11	Pogose School.

	Guharsichaudhuri, Amarendraprasad	16-8	Pogose School.
	Guptabakshi, Nirmalkumar	17-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Jay, Birendrakumar	16-4	Tegharia High School.
70	Kazi Sakawat Hossain	15-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Khwaja Muhammad Akmal	16-2	Moslem High School.
	Majumdar, Amaykumar	18-2	Nabakumar Institution.
	" Nrisinha	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Prabhatchandra (M)	19-3	Nabakumar Institution.
	Misra, Surendrasud	19-5	St. Gregory's High School.
	Mitra, Manindramohan	17-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Mohsenuddin Ahmad	18-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Muhanmad Abdul Awal	16-7	Moslem High School.
80	" Abu Sayed Bhuiyan	20-1	Ditto.
	" Ershadali	16-1	Ditto.
	" Mirza	19-1	Armenitola High School.
	" Mujibur Rahman	16-7	Moslem High School.
	" Reazuddin	18-1	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Asokekumar	16-6	Imperial Seminary.
	" Promoderanjan	16-1	Ukil's Institution.
	" Santirnanjan	17-7	Pogose School.
	Neogi, Pabitrakumar	17-2	Ditto.
	Neogibhattacharyya, Chapalkrishna	17-5	Nabakumar Institution.
	Obaidul Ghani Sufiani	15-10	Moslem High School.
80	Pain, Anilkumar	17-9	East Bengal Institution.
	Pal, Gourbasi	16-6	Nabakumar Institution.
	" Lakshminarayana	19-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Sudhishriya	16-8	Nabakumar Institution.
	Raichandhuri, Nripendranarayan	20-0	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Ray, Prafullakumar	19-1	East Bengal Institution.
	" Rabindranath	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Samarasechandra	16-8	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Rudra, Santibhushten	17-2	Nabakumar Institution.
	Saha, Nepalchandra	18-2	Pogose School.
100	" Prantosh	16-8	East Bengal Institution.
	Sarkar, Dhirendrakumar	16-3	Tegharia High School.
	" Hemchandra	18-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Suchichandra	16-8	Pogose School.
	Sen, Anilchandra	16-5	East Bengal Institution.
	" Hirenchandra	17-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Hironidrakumar	17-1	Armenitola High School.
	" Kalyankumar	17-4	East Bengal Institution.
	" Phanindrakumar	20-10	Nabakumar Institution.
	" Priyasankar	19-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
110	" Purnachandra	19-2	Pogose School.
	" Sailendranath	18-10	St. Gregory's High School.
	Sengupta, Anilkumar	17-1	East Bengal Institution.
	" Madri	18-4	Dacca Girls' High School.
	" Satyanarjan	18-4	Pogose School.
	Shah Sayed Muhammad Hasan Maswood	17-0	Moslem High School.
	Syed Muhammad Ali	20-5	Ditto.
117	Wahooduddin Ahmad	18-11	Ditto.

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Alim	15-1	East Bengal Institution.
	Abdur Rahman	19-1	Moslem High School.
	Abdul Faiz Muhammad Fakhrul Huda	15-2	Armenitola High School.
	Bandopadhyay, Amalchandra	18-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Rameshchandra, I	20-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Basak, Gopinath	16-0	Ukil's Institution.
	" Sambhunath	19-0	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Basu, Amritlal	17-9	Nabakumar Institution.
10	Bhattacharyya, Purnachandra	19-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Sambhunath	19-0	East Bengal Institution.
	" Sudhichandra	15-4	Pogose School.
	Biswas, Susilkumar	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Chakrabarti, Jnanendra	20-11	East Bengal Institution.
	" Rabindranath	18-10	Pogose School.
	Chattopadhyay, Kantichandra	19-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Chunnu Mian	19-1	Imperial Seminary.
	Das, Benoybhushan	18-4	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Haralal	19-10	Imperial Seminary.
20	" Kanallal	16-2	West End High School.
	" Sankarlal	17-10	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Dhar, Benoylal	17-10	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Priyalal	17-11	Ukil's Institution.
	Guha, Pradyokumar	17-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	" Rabindrachandra	17-9	East Bengal Institution.
	Gupta, Jnanadabala		Private.
	Hazra, Anantamadhob	17-1	Tegharia High School.
	Kobiraj, Ramachandra	18-8	East Bengal Institution.
	Majumdar, Anadyakumar	15-11	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Mirza Ali Gowhar	15-0	Moslem High School.
30	Mitra, Benoyendrakrishna	16-3	Ukil's Institution.
	Muhammad Ali	16-7	Moslem High School.
	" Fazlul Karim	15-11	Ditto.
	Nag, Swalechandra	17-9	Nabakumar Institution.
	Pal, Susilkumar	18-8	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Raibarnan, Bhupendrakishore	16-7	Pogose School.



Raichaudhuri, Sasankamohan	..	..	18-0	Ukil's Institution.
Ray, Birendralal	..	..	17-11	East Bengal Institution.
.. Dinesranjan	..	..	17-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
Saha, Kripanath	..	..	18-2	Ditto.
40 Sarkar, Jnanendramohan	..	..	18-0	Pogose School.
Sengupta, Usharanjan	..	..	20-7	Nabakumar Institution.
Some, Pratulananda	..	..	21-0	Nabakumar Institution.
43 .. Surathkumar	..	..	17-9	Ditto.

Dacca :

The 7th May 1928.

A. RAHMAN,

Secretary.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the High School Examination, 1928, in vernacular only :—

Basak, Gobindlalal	..	..	18-6	Private.
2 Chattopadhyay, Rabindranath	..	..	17-7	Private.

Dacca :

The 7th May, 1928.

A. RAHMAN,

Secretary.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the High Madrasa Examination, 1928 :—

The letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :—

M	indicates	Mathematics.
K	..	Kalam.
F	..	Fiqh.
L	..	Arabic Logic.

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1. Abu Sayid Ahmad (K)	..	..	16-11	Dacca Madrasa.
2. Nazirullah Patwari (M)	..	..	17-9	Husania Senior Madrasa.
3. Shafiuddin Ahmad	..	..	16-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
4. Zaimul Abedin, I (M)	..	..	15-1	Ditto.
5. Quazi Abdul Awwal (MF)	..	..	18-3	Dacca Madrasa.
6. Muhammad Aftabuddin (L)	..	..	18-2	Ditto.
7. Fazlur Rahman	..	..	18-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
8. 1 Abul Kadir Muhammad Siddiq (M)	..	..	17-8	Dacca Madrasa.
1. Muhammad Ishaq Ali (M)	..	..	17-7	Ditto.
10. Muhammad Ainuddin	..	..	18-0	Nasirabad High Madrasa.
11. Jamul Ahmad Siddiqi	..	..	15-7	Chittagong Madrasa.
12. Sheikh Mafzul Ahmad	..	..	15-5	Hooghly Madrasa.
13. Abdul Hafez (M)	..	..	17-0	Dacca Madrasa.
14. 1 Mirza Muhammad Abdul Hatmid	..	..	19-8	Serajganj Madrasa.
1. Sayed Muhammad Abul Qasem	..	..	17-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
16. Muhammad Zaimul Abedin	..	..	16-1	Hooghly Madrasa.
17. Abul Ghazi Shamsuddin Ahmad	..	..	16-7	Dacca Madrasa.
18. Abu Hammed Mahbubul Basit	..	..	15-7	Ditto.
19. Sanauddin Ahmad	..	..	16-11	Chittagong Madrasa.
20. Hafez Ahmad	..	..	16-2	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdul Barik Ahmad	..	..	20-0	Serajganj Madrasa.
.. Karim Chaudhury	..	..	20-10	Private.
Abdus Salam	..	..	18-5	Husania Senior Madrasa.
Abul Bashor Muhammad Abdul Kader	..	..	18-4	Private.
.. Masum Serajuddin Ahmad	..	..	16-7	Ditto.
Ali Husain	..	..	18-4	Dacca Madrasa.
Asadullah	..	..	18-3	Chargata High Madrasa.
Badruzaman	..	..	19-7	Ditto.
Fazlur Rahman	..	..	15-3	Ahmedia Senior Madrasa.
10. Khondker Muhammad Amirali	..	..	16-3	Hooghly Madrasa.
Mir Muhammad Ishaq	..	..	18-1	Ahmedia Senior Madrasa.
Muhammad Abdul Aziz, I	..	..	16-8	Private.
.. Abdul Aziz Khan	..	..	16-4	Serajganj Madrasa.
.. Abdul Ghani	..	..	20-7	Dadanchak Senior Madrasa.
.. Abdul Ghani	..	..	18-2	Nasirabad High Madrasa.
.. Abdul Khaleq	..	..	19-11	Dacca Madrasa.
.. Abdul Majid	..	..	15-5	Ditto.
.. Abdul Quader Bhuiyan	..	..	19-5	Husania Senior Madrasa.

	Muhammad Abdul Quddus Khan	..	18-11	Pakundia Madrasa.
20	" Akbar Rahman	..	18-1	Dacca Madrasa.
"	Abu Shahma	..	20-2	Ditto.
"	Ahla	..	10-9	Dadanchak Senior Madrasa.
"	Amirali	..	21-4	Private.
"	Habibur Rahman	..	18-7	Pakundia Madrasa.
"	Jafiruddin	..	18-0	Haragach Madrasa.
"	Hanzel Huq	..	20-4	Serajganj Madrasa.
"	Rajabuddin	..	18-10	Ditto.
"	Sakawat Hussain	..	18-3	Haragach Madrasa.
"	Sanaullah	..	21-11	Private.
30	" Sekandarali	..	18-3	Hannadia Madrasa.
"	Shahadat Ali Sarkar	..	18-10	Dacca Madrasa.
"	Shahed Ali	..	18-10	Nasirabad High Madrasa.
"	Shamsul Huq	..	18-6	Ahmedia Senior Madrasa.
"	Yaqub	..	19-10	Husania Senior Madrasa.
"	Yasin Mian	..	20-3	Ditto.
"	Yunus	..	17-10	Nasirabad High Madrasa.
"	Yunus	..	17-6	Serajganj Madrasa.
	Nazamuddin Ahmad	..	18-3	Nasirabad High Madrasa.
	Nuruzzaman	..	21-3	Ahmedia Senior Madrasa.
40	Quazi Badruddin Ahmad	..	18-7	Pakundia Madrasa.
	Safiruddin Ahmad	..	24-11	Private.
	Shafiqul Huq	..	18-1	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Sultan Ahmad	..	18-2	Private.
44	Sayed Nurul Alam	..	18-8	Chittagong Madrasa.

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Amir Hussain Bhuiyan	..	20-11	Dacca Madrasa.
	Khalilur Rahman Khan	..	18-6	Charpata High Madrasa.
	Muhammad Anwar Khan	..	18-0	Pakundia Madrasa.
	" Mujibul Huq	..	18-2	Dacca Madrasa.
	" Samiruddin	..	20-0	Nasirabad High Madrasa.
6	Nazir Ahmad	..	17-5	Ahmedia Senior Madrasa.

DACCA :  
The 7th May, 1928.

A. RAHMAN,  
Secretary.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the High Madrasa Examination, 1928, in English only :—

1	Mufti Fariduddin Ahmad	..	17-8	Private.
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DACCA :  
The 7th May, 1928.

A. RAHMAN,  
Secretary.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group A (Arts), 1928 :—

The asterisk prefixed to the name of a candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks ; and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :—

L	indicates	Logic.
M	"	Mathematics.
G	"	Geography.

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	*Datta, Bhabatosh (LM)	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
2	Sen, Anil Kumar (L)	..	..	Ditto.
3	Baroti, Bhabatosh	..	..	Ditto.
4	Chaudhuri, Nabhiranjan	..	..	Ditto.
5	Sen Gupta, Labanyalata	..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
6	Abu Ahmad Fazlul Karim	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
7	Muhammad Osman Ghani	..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
8	" Yusuf	..	..	Ditto.
9	Bhattacharyya, Sudhirschandra	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
10	Kazi Awarul Huque (G)	..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.

11	Muhammad Abdul Azim ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
12	Sen, Amulyabhusan ..	..	Ditto.
13	Muhammad Kama Mian Majumdar ..	..	Ditto.
14	Guha, Sunilkanta ..	..	Ditto.
15	Bhattacharyya, Nareschandra ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
16	Montazuddin ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
17	Ghosh, Dwijendranarayan ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
18	Basak, Rampoal ..	..	Ditto.
19	Saha, Sudarsanchandra ..	..	Ditto.
20	Pal, Hemendrachandra ..	..	Ditto.
	Abdul Wahhab Mahmood ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
21	Dasgupta, Akinchaul ..	..	Ditto.
	Ray, Jnanabrata ..	..	Ditto.
	Saha, Mukhanlal ..	..	Ditto.
25	Chanda, Pratibhamayee ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
26	Chakrabarti, Nareschandra ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
27	Asad Abdul Mahmud ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
28	Pal, Binalechandra ..	..	Ditto.
29	Das, Balaramchandra ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
30	Basu Syamaprasad ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
31	Das, Gourchandra ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
32	Chakrabarti, Sudhirchandra ..	..	Ditto.
33	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh ..	..	Ditto.
34	Negie, Prithwishchandra ..	..	Ditto.
35	Nath, Gurucharan ..	..	Non-collegiate.
	Soma, Girijakumar ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
37	Sorajul Islam ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
38	Abul Kasem Motahar Ali ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
39	Sirajud Dowlah Khan ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
40	Abdul Hamid, I ..	..	Ditto.
	Nag, Kamalkumari ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
42	Datta, Ardhendubhusan ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
43	Abdus Sarnai Khan ..	..	Ditto.
45	Muhammad Shahabuddin ..	..	Ditto.
46	Sadeq Ali Taluqdar ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Huque ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	.. Majid ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Malek ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	.. Matin ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Qaiyum ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	.. Wares ..	..	Ditto.
	Abdur Razzaq Khan ..	..	Ditto.
	Abu Ahmad Abdul Malek ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Taha Muhammad Moazzam Husain ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
10	Akhteruddin Ahmad ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Ali Akbar ..	..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Asapurna ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	.. Asutosh ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Ranapati ..	..	Ditto.
	Basu, Manindranath ..	..	Ditto.
	.. Sitansumohan ..	..	Ditto.
	.. Suilkumar ..	..	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Girijakanta ..	..	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Anilechandra ..	..	Ditto.
20	.. Mannathanath ..	..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	.. Sisirkumar ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Sudhansumohan ..	..	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Sudhirchandra ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Dasgupta, Surendramohan ..	..	Ditto.
	Dhar, Kunjabehari ..	..	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Arunkumar ..	..	Ditto.
	.. Bibankrishna ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Nityaranjan ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Goswami, Kesabhlal ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
30	Guha, Benoybala ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
	Gupta, Hemendranath ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Prabhatchandra ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	.. Pramila ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
	Kantha, Haratosh ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Kar, Barindrakumar ..	..	Ditto.
	Kazi Abdur Rashid ..	..	Ditto.
	Khanikornakar, Sachindralal ..	..	Ditto.
	Mandal, Sudhansusekhar ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Mitra, Pramathanath ..	..	Ditto.
40	Moslemuddin Khan ..	..	Ditto.
	Muhammad Abdul Hakim ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Ayub Ali ..	..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	.. Azhar Ali ..	..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	.. Kasom ..	..	Ditto.
	.. Zobodali Mian ..	..	Ditto.
	Ray, Makhaniat ..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	.. Pulinbehari ..	..	Ditto.
	.. Taradna ..	..	Ditto.
	Saha, Jatindrachandra ..	..	Ditto.

80	Sarkar, Parulhala .. ..	Eden Intermediate College.
	" Sachindrachandra .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Sen, Nupillhalla .. ..	Eden Intermediate College.
	Sengupta, Santoshchandra .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	" Sudarsan .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Sil, Rohatimohan .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Sinha, Asalata .. ..	Eden Intermediate College.
	Syed Abu Muzaffar Muhammad Anamul Haque .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	" Wali Hassan .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
89	Zahurul Islam .. ..	Ditto.

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Bari Bhuiyan .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	" Hamid, H .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Abu Jafar Muhammad Nurul Huda .. ..	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Manoranjan .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Basak, Jitendranath .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Bhattacharyya, Byornkes .. ..	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Sudhircandra .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Datta, Pabitrachandra .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Dewan, Khagendrakisore .. ..	Ditto.
10	Gangopadhyay, Pabitrachandra .. ..	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Suranjan .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Gope, Upendrachandra .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Gowami, Labanyamohan .. ..	Ditto.
	" Manmathakumar .. ..	Ditto.
	Mandal, Rajyowar .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Muhammed Jalaluddin .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	" Muzaffar Husain .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Nath, Bhupatiranjan .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Pal, Surendramohan .. ..	Non-collegiate.
20	Saha, Nibaranchandra .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Sen, Siarkumar .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Sengupta, Sutha .. ..	Eden Intermediate College.
	Shamsul Huque .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
24	Tamizuddin Ahmad .. ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.

Dacca :

The 7th May, 1928.

A. RAHMAN,

Secretary.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group B (Science), 1928 :—

The asterisk prefixed to the name of a candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks, and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :—

M	indicates	Mathematics.
Ph	"	Physics.
Ch	"	Chemistry.
B	"	Botany.
G	"	Geography.

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merits.)

*1	Ghosh, Sailendranjan (MPhChB) .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
*2	Dasgupta, Jnanendranarayan (MPhChB) .. ..	Ditto.
*3	Bandyopadhyay, Kumudranjan (PhChB) .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
*4	Muhammed Yunus (PhChG) .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
*6	Rakshit, Pratulchandra (PhB) .. ..	Ditto.
*5	Ray, Jitendranakumar (MPhCh) .. ..	Ditto.
7	Sinha, Sudhirkumar (MR) .. ..	Ditto.
8	Chanda, Manigopal (PhCh) .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
9	Bhattacharyya, Sudhirkumar (MCh) .. ..	Ditto.
10	Sengupta, Tejendranath (B) .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
11	Dasgupta, Kumudranjan (B) .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
12	Saha, Giridhar (M) .. ..	Ditto.
13	Mosabuddin Ahmad .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
14	Neogi, Amitakanta .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
15	Hybat Ali Khan .. ..	Ditto.
16	Chattopadhyay, Sudhichandra .. ..	Ditto.
17	Sen, Arunkumar .. ..	Ditto.
18	Sen, Sailendranath .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
19	Sengupta, Bimalendu .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
20	Datta, Samarendranath .. ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
21	Bandyopadhyay, Sreenath .. ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
22	Nandi, Sailendrachandra .. ..	Ditto.

23	Abu Mazhar Muhammed Abdul Hasib ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
24	Gangopadhyay, Kalipada ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
25	Dattachaudhuri, Sukharanjan ..	Ditto.
26	Chakrabarti, Arunchandra ..	Ditto.
27	Raichaudhuri, Akshoymohan ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
28	Abdul Wahed Khan ..	Ditto.
29	Raichaudhuri, Nagendrakumar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
30	Chaudhuri, Sudhansukumar ..	Ditto.
31	{ Deb, Jitendraachandra ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	{ Mitra, Akshaykumar ..	Ditto.
33	Malakar, Nalinikanta ..	Ditto.
34	Ray, Purandar ..	Ditto.
35	Kar, Asutosh ..	Ditto.
36	Bandyopadhyay, Sudhirchandra ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
37	Soma, Samarendranath ..	Ditto.
38	Majumdar, Jatischandra ..	Ditto.
39	Ghosh, Dehabrata ..	Ditto.
40	{ Banik, Hemachandra ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	{ Basak, Pratullachandra ..	Ditto.
42	Das, Prahladachandra ..	Ditto.
43	Datta, Himansubhushan ..	Ditto.
44	Guha, Satindranarain ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
45	Karmakar, Subodhchandra ..	Ditto.
46	Ghosh, Subodhchandra ..	Ditto.
47	Sarkar, Digindramohan ..	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Harikinkar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Baptiste, John Patrick ..	Non-collegiate.
	Bhattacharyya, Bisuddhananda ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	" Khagendramohan ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Bhaumik, Niradbaran ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Chakrabarti, Jitendrakumar ..	Ditto.
	" Jogeechandra ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	" Promodebandhu ..	Ditto.
	Chanda, Satyendramohan ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
10	" Syamlal ..	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Nakuleswar ..	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Amulyakumar ..	Ditto.
	Das, Sarojkumar ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Dasgupta, Tejendraachandra ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Dattagupta, Bhupalchandra ..	Ditto.
	De, Trailokyannath ..	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Girindramohan ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	" Kalisadhan ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	" Pabitrachohan ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
20	Chatak, Manoranjan ..	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Satyranjan ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Ghoshal, Aghorenath ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Gope, Kanailal ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Guha, Jagadishchandra ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	" Raviendraachandra ..	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Dhirendranath ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Mohinta, Bankimchandra ..	Ditto.
	Muhammad Ghiasuddin Bhuiyan ..	Ditto.
	" Mansur Ali ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
30	" Shahabuddin ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bireswar ..	Ditto.
	Pal, Ramchandra ..	Ditto.
	" Satyabandho ..	Ditto.
	Ray, Bijulibhushan ..	Ditto.
	" Nirmalkumar ..	Ditto.
	Sahir Ahmad Chaudhuri ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Sarkar, Jnanankar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Sengupta, Prithwisachandra ..	Non-collegiate.
	" Sisirranjan ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Somajul Islam ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
41	Syed Shamsuddoha ..	Ditto.

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Chattopadhyay, Brajendranath ..	Non-collegiate.
	Majumdar, Susilbandhu ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Majumdar, Rahman ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Naha, Hiranyakumar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Nandi, Harisankar ..	Ditto.
	Saha, Mahanlal ..	Ditto.
	Saharaj, Raimohan ..	Ditto.
	Sen, Subodhchandra ..	Ditto.
2	Sil, Ratindramohan ..	Ditto.

Dacca :

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

The 7th May 1928.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group C (Islamic Course), 1928 :—

The letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :—

I. indicates Logic.  
H. " Hadis.  
Q. " Quoran.

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Ahmad Hussain (I.H.Q.)	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
2	Syed Fakhrul Alam	..	*	Ditto.
3	Muhammad Naib Ali	..	..	Ditto.
4	" Zahurul Alam	..	..	Ditto.
5	" Abdullah	..	..	Ditto.
6	" Mujibul Huq	..	..	Non-collegiate.
7	" Azizul Bari	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
8	Syedur Rahman	..	..	Ditto.
9	Abul Mokarram Muhammad Khalilur Rahman	..	..	Ditto.
10	Abul Barkat Muhammad Habibullah	..	..	Ditto.
11	Muhammad Bazlur Rahman	..	..	Non-collegiate.
12	Muhammad Serajul Huq I (Q)	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
13	Ah Ahmad	..	..	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abul Faei Muhammad Karim Bakshi	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	" Kasem Muhammad Shamsul Huq	..	..	Ditto.
	" Khair Muhammad Husain	..	..	Ditto.
	Azimuddin Ahmad	..	..	Ditto.
	Ekhlasuddin Ahmad	..	..	Non-collegiate.
	Faizazuddin Ahmad Faizi	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	Khondkar Muhammad Tasaddug Husain	..	..	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	Mahfuzul Huq	..	..	Non-collegiate.
	Muhammad Bazlul Huq	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
10	" Fazlul Karim	..	..	Ditto.
	" Manwar Husain	..	..	Ditto.
	Muhammad Maqsood Ali	..	..	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	" Nurul Iman	..	..	Ditto.
	" Yusuf	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	Shahabuddin Khan	..	..	Non-collegiate.
16	Sheikh Habibul Basher Mansur Ahmad	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Muhammad Abdul Kader	..	..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	" Abdur Rahman II	..	..	Ditto.
	" Abdus Samad	..	..	Ditto.
4	Nuruddin Mallik	..	..	Non-collegiate.

Dacca :

The 7th May 1928.

A. RAHMAT, Secretary.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group D (Dyeing), 1928 :—

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Sengupta, Ajitkumar	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
2	Das, Swarajranjan	..	..	Ditto.
3	Bhattacharyya, Dayamay	..	..	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Dasu, Narendranath ..	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
Bharadwaj, Lal Mohan ..	..	..	Ditto.
Basu, Karunamoy ..	..	..	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Bhujiboy ..	..	..	Ditto.
Das, Anukulchandra ..	..	..	Ditto.
Datta, Jatindrabhushan ..	..	..	Ditto.
7 Kar, Tarakewar ..	..	..	Ditto.

## THIRD DIVISION.

Das, Upendramohan ..	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
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Dacca :

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

The 7th May 1928.

## Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group B (Commerce), 1928 :—

The letter affixed to the name of a candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject :—

Sh indicates Shorthand.

Bk " Book-keeping (Additional).

## FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit).

1 Sengupta, Sanilkumar (Sh) ..	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
2 Basu, Saileshchandra (Bk) ..	..	..	Ditto.
3 Gangopadhyay, Anil Lal (Sh) ..	..	..	Ditto.
4 De, Birendrakumar ..	..	..	Ditto.
5 Pal, Rabindrachandam ..	..	..	Ditto.
6 Mitra, Bijoymadhab ..	..	..	Ditto.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Bandyopadhyay, Jibanal ..	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
Chakrabarti, Dineschandra ..	..	..	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Harendranath ..	..	..	Ditto.
4 Ray, Charuchandra ..	..	..	Ditto.

## THIRD DIVISION.

Sarkar, Bhupendranath ..	..	..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
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Dacca :

A. RAHMAN, Secretary.

The 7th May 1928.

## Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the D. P. H. Examination, Part I, held in May 1928 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Das, Bankimchandra.	Ikramuddin.
Dasgupta, Bhabanicharan.	Nayak, Balnakunda.
Jyotirmay.	Sen, Srikrishna.
De, Surendranath.	Sengupta, Ranajitkumar.
Datta, Manindranath.	Sinha, Jaydeb.
Ghosh, Banamali.	13 Wadhawa Singh.
Nalinadrakhowa.	

N. SEN, Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 18th May 1928.



# The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1928.

## PART IB.

### *Educational Notices.*

#### NOTICE.

**No. 8876A.**—The next session of the Sanitary Inspectors' Training Class will be opened from Monday, the 2nd July 1928, at the Calcutta Technical School, 110, Corporation Street, Calcutta. Applications for admission to the class are invited from qualified candidates. The Matriculation Examination or the B Final Examination is the prescribed minimum qualification for admission, preference being given to those candidates possessing a recognisable engineering qualification or who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination. Eligible candidates shall be personally interviewed by a Selection Committee at Calcutta, before they are selected for admission, on the basis of the native districts and religions of candidates. The last date for receiving applications is the 2nd June 1928.

2. The full course of training consists of two parts, (a) elementary hygiene, including first aid to the injured and home nursing, and (b) elementary sanitary engineering, requiring six months for each part, with a fee of Rs. 50 for each part. The examination fee for each part is Rs. 5.

3. Every application for admission to the class must be addressed to the Director of Public Health, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and must contain the following particulars on a separate sheet of paper. No printed form is available:—

- (a) Applicant's name in full.
- (b) Applicant's religion and caste.
- (c) Applicant's age on 1st January 1928.
- (d) Applicant's native district or permanent domicile.
- (e) Applicant's place of education (name of school or college).
- (f) Applicant's educational qualifications, examination and division.
- (g) Applicant's permanent address with names of nearest police-station, post and telegraph offices, and district.
- (h) Applicant's certificate of moral character.
- (i) Applicant's certificate of physical fitness.
- (j) Applicant's present appointment or employment.
- (k) Applicant's present full postal address to which communications should be addressed.

4. Letters of recommendation in support of a candidate in contradistinction to certificates from teachers or other persons entitled to speak of the abilities or character of an applicant shall be held to disqualify the person producing them, as also attempts to obtain personal interviews with members of the Selection Committee.

5. In communications addressed to the Director of Public Health subsequent to the submission of applications the native districts of the candidates must be stated.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

*Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 24th April 1928.



## EDUCATIONAL.

## MUKTARSHIP EXAMINATION.

The following is the list of candidates who have passed the Muktarship Examination held on the 20th and 21st February 1928 in Calcutta, Gauhati and Sylhet :—

Roll No.	Name.	Roll No.	Name.
2	Narendra Kumar Chanda.	422	Haripada Lahiri.
4	Har Charan Deka.	423	Benoy Krishna Kanda.
8	Surendra Kumar Kar Gupta.	425	Abdul Ghani Biswas.
9	Amiya Kumar Mukherjee.	430	Shibaprasad De.
11	Kamalananda Bhattacharjya.	432	Jiban Chandra Bhattacharjya.
12	Goneesh Chandra Bhattacharjya.	435	Mir Arshad Ali.
15	Lalit Mohan Ghatak.	437	Tapan Kumar Basu.
16	Md. Mosharuf Ali Mollah.	441	Jainuddin Ahmed.
19	Biraj Mohan Chattopadhyaya.	448	Phatik Chandra Mitra.
24	Phanindra Nath Biswas.	449	Sisir Kumar Roy.
22	Susil Ranjan Sen Gupta.	451	Kutubuddin Biswas.
23	Mukunda Lal Mukherjee.	452	Purna Chandra Ghosh.
24	Kaiser Ahamed.	453	Tarapada Bose.
27	Juran Chandra Mukherjee.	455	Birendranath De.
28	Abdul Latif.	473	Harinath Mukherjee.
36	Khan Abdul Jabbar.	474	Mahammed Hossainuddin.
37	Abdul Hafiz Khan.	479	Niranjan Ghose.
42	Jatindra Nath Putanda.	480	Nirmal Bhushan Ghosh Burman.
44	Hira Lal Chatterjee.	485	Sudarsan Poddar.
45	Prafulla Kumar Sen Gupta.	488	Sarada Prasad Sarkar.
46	Jitendra Nath Roy Choudhury.	489	Sudhiranjan Guha.
50	Abaniranjun Chakrabarty.	490	Surendra Nath Biswas.
51	Narepdranath Gupta.	491	Raniklal Mallik.
53	Bibhutibhusan Guha.	492	Rahimdad Siddique.
55	Abanikanta Bakshi.	494	Jatindra Nath Basu.
59	Anantakumar Chattopadhyaya.	495	Nared Chandra Biswas.
70	Radhanath Ghose.	496	Mir Nur Mammed.
83	Pulinbehari Banerjee.	500A	Sisir Kumar Roy.
88	Narendranath Bose.	500F	Jadugopal Majumdar.
92	Jitendralal Das.	501	Hemanta Kumar Das.
98	Nishikanta Halder.	503	Bankim Chandra Goswami.
101	Jadabchandra Somaddar.	505	Hari Charan Roy.
102	Altafar Rahman.	506	Hrisikesh Jais.
111	Bhubanmohan Munshi.	507	Nalini Krishna Das.
113	Harendralal Chakrabarty.	510	Pratap Kumar Das.
119	Naliniranjan Ghosal.	514	Byed Shukurali.
123	Umanath Somaddar.	517	Nalin Chandra Chatterjee.
128	Jogeshchandra Gangopadhyaya.	518	Sris Chandra Mal.
132	Mominuddin Khan.	519	Sashi Bhushan Paria.
141	Golokbehari De.	520	Harish Chandra Chakrabarty.
143	Amalkanta Biswas.	521	Surendranath Malakar.
144	Phanindranath Ghosh.	524	Sakti Bhushan Pal.
153	Saroj Kumar Mitra.	526	Subodhchandra Chakrabarti.
154	Bukumar Roy.	527	Parashnath Ganguli.
179	Adityakumar Banerjee.	529	Phanibhusan Ghosh.
180	Aswinikumar Dutta.	532	Byomkech Gupta.
182	Bholanath Banerjee.	533	Sarajukhopada Ghosh Hajra.
188	Haripada Sarkar.	535	Khondkar Nural Huda.
191	Kalipada Sadhu.	536	Satyendranath Roy.
196	Madhusudan Chakrabarty.	538	Khondkar Ali Hossain.
199	Pranathanath Ghatak.	539	Radharaman Mondal.
203	Serajul Haque.	540	Kripamoy Sarkar.
206	Hemendra Lal Guha.	543	Ashutosh Mukhopadhyaya.
222	Jnanranjan Mukherjee.	549	Sayed Khoda Hafez.
225	Sarada Kinkar Sarma Sarkar.	555	Luthful Haque Biswas.
237	Belayot Hossain Mian.	557	Dhasechandra Chatteraj.
256	Nalini Kumar Dutta.	559	Nriasinghaprasad Mukhopadhyaya.
259	Hira Lal Dey.	561	Jnanananda Mukhopadhyaya.
320	Md. Jahwel Haq.	562	Satinath Bhaduri.
322	Md. Mafzuddin Khan.	563	Lalitmohan Niyogi.
336	Pear Mahamed.	564	Satishchandra De Sarkar.
338	Kaminiranjan De.	565	Nagendrachandra Das.
383	Jyoti Chandra Das.	566	Raimohan Roy.
389	Abdul Monnaf.	567	Aftabuddin Khari.
400	Pulin Behari Mitra.	568	Nagendranath Dhar.
404	Jnanendra Nath Kundu.	570	Jogeshchandra Chaudhury.
405	Mohamad Abdus Sobhan.	572	Pritishchandra Das Gupta.
406	Pran Krishna Ghosh.	573	Makhanlal Mukhopadhyaya.
407	Haruprasad Bhattacharjya.	574	Anatibandhu Sarkar.
411	Ramranjan Chattopadhyaya.	575	Hemchandra Biswas.
412	Md. Atrab Ali.	579	Jogendrachandra Rakshit.
413	Krishna Kamal Mukherjee.	580	Abdul Haque Ahmed.
419	Ekrumuddin.	582	Sachindrachandra Chakrabarti.
421	Kshitish Chandra Bagchi.	585	Abinash Chandra Bhattacharjee.

Roll No.	Name.	Roll No.	Name.
594	Jagatbandhu Das.	919	Kalipada Deb.
599	Sirish Kumar Majumdar.	921	Amar Nath Chatterjee.
600	Charu Chandra Choudhury.	924	Bhudeb Mukherjee.
620	Himansa Bhushan Roy.	928	Md. Abdur Rouf.
621	Jatindra Kishore Roy.	931	Jnanendra Gopal Sanjal.
625	Mahamad Subed Ali.	948	Jamiruddin Ahmed.
629	Behari Lal Saha.	955	Serajuddin Sarkar.
632	Birendra Nath Choudhury.	958	Abu Mahammed Yakub.
633	Rajendra Chandra Saha.	962	Dhirendra Mohan Dey.
635	Susil Chandra Sen Gupta.	963	Mayezuddin Ahmed.
645	Sudhendu Kumar Roy.	967	Mafizuddin Khan.
651	Jogesh Chandra Chakrabarti.	968	Jitendra Mohan Bose.
652	Jatindra Nath Chakrabarty.	975	Shaikh Shah Mohammad Ali.
656	Kala Chand Roy.	979	Suresh Chandra Chakrabarty.
662	Khetra Mohan Saha.	981	Indu Bhushan Chakravarty.
667	Nagendra Chandra Dhar.	983	Majiruddin Ahmed.
670	Jogendra Chandra Bhattacharjya.	994	Jagat Behari Bhowmik.
674	Bhubaneswar Patranabia.	996	Mahendra Kumar Das.
681	Jitendra Kishore Bhattacharjya.	999	Nagendra Kumar Das.
688	Md. Abdul Hamid.	1008	Kshiroda Chandra Syam.
703	Matindra Kumar Ghose.	1009	Suresh Chandra Deb.
709	Priya Nath Ghosh.	1018	Birendra Chandra Bhowmik.
713	Jogesh Chandra Sarkar.	1015	Jnanendra Nath Sen.
721	Nares Chandra Choudhuri.	1021	Devendra Kumar Chakrabarty.
722	Manomohan Chakrabarti.	1024	Haripada Biswas.
726	Birendra Chandra Das.	1027	Debendra Chandra Deb.
742	Mahamad Rahim Baksha.	1029	Fahitra Nath Bhattacharjya.
763	Upendra Chandra Dutta.	1031	Rajani Mohan Tantripal.
779	Bibhoti Bhushan Mukherjee.	1033	Digindra Kumar Sarma.
780	Khetra Mohan Banerjee.	1034	Nagendra Kumar Gupta.
781	Hemendra Nath Maitra.	1037	Umda Mia.
784	Kalipada Mitra.	1039	Gulam Gaffur.
786	Shaikh Kafiluddin.	1046	Abdur Rahim Khan.
787	Lutful Karim Mia.	1047	Abdul Wahed.
789	Atahar Hossain Biswas.	1050	Akhilak Ambia Chowdhuri.
791	Jnanendra Kumar Choudhury.	1052	Syed Habibur Rahman.
793	Mahamad Suraj.	1055	Birendra Mohan Das Gupta.
795	Surendra Kumar Pal.	1062	Pranabha Nath Bhattacharjee.
798	Buzlus Sobhan.	1063	Azizur Rahman Chowdhury.
800	Chandra Kumar Das.	1064	Gobinda Chandra Nath.
803	Judhistir Majumdar.	1065	A. K. Hamidul Bari Choudhury.
808	Kamini Mohan Pal.	1066	Abdul Gafur.
809	Gulam Mustafa.	1068	Basuudha Kumar Chakrabarty.
828	Sures Chandra De.	1071	Birendra Chandra Naha.
829	Md. Nazibur Rahman.	1072	Radharaman Roy.
830	Kishori Mohan Pal.	1074	Suresh Chandra Chakrabarty.
832	Makhan Gopal Bagchi.	1075	Nabadwip Chandra Das.
833	Kalidas Bhowmik.	1076	A. S. Mohammad Nurulla.
838	Md. Serajul Hoque.	1077	Surendra Kumar Dutta.
846	Surendra Nath Saha.	1078	Md. Siddique Ali.
849	Krishnadas Bose.	1079	Hem Chandra Das.
852	M. Rastamuddin Ahmed.	1093	Mahammad Gafar.
853	Sailesh Chandra Choudhuri.	1094	A. K. M. Shamsul Hoque.
867	Nripendra Nath Sarkar.	1096	Jatindra Mohan Das Gupta.
859	Girindra Mohan Kar.	1098	Abdul Majid.
860	Phanindra Kishore Dhar.	1099	Priyalal Majumdar.
864	Narayan Chandra Sen.	1092	Syed Ahmed.
867	Ashutosh Pal.	1093	Shyam Mish.
869	Manindra Madhab Chaki.	1094	Mahfuzur Rob.
872	Nripendra Nath Majumdar.	1096	Debendra Chandra Banik.
873	Md. Jahandar Hossain Taluqdar.	1101	Sailesh Chandra Shome.
874	Kashom Ali Sarkar.	1102	Haradhan Chakrabarty.
875	Md. Mofakhar Ali.	1103	Surja Kumar Pal.
879	Md. Belayet Hossain.	1105	Manimohan Deb.
883	Ali Mahmood Khan.	1110	Indubhusan Choudhury.
886	Banawali Sen.	1112	Debendra Chandra Bhattacharjee.
888	Srimanta Das.	1113	Mohini Mohan Sil.
889	Md. Obaidur Rahman.	1114	Debendra Chandra Das.
890	Jadab Chandra Ghosh.	1116	Kumudbehari Dev Choudhury.
891	Jatindra Nath Bhowmik.	1116	Jogueswar Kar.
893	Abul Khayrat Mondal.	1120	Md. Abdul Majid.
894	Rahimuddin Ahmed.	1121	Nakuleswar Majumdar.
897	Nirode Chandra Goswami.	1122	Bhuban Mohan Dey.
899	Md. Basiruddin Taluqdar.	1123	Raj Kumar Dutta.
900	Anadi Prasad Tagora.	1128	Dhirendra Chandra Shome.
902	Bhabesh Chandra Roy.	1131	Hossain Ali.
904	Rafatulla Sarkar.	1132	Anath Bandhu Roy.
912	Nikunjabohari Das.	1133	Satyendra Chandra Rakshit.
913	Md. Sekandar Ali.	1136	Srieh Chandra Deb.
917	Md. Jahdul Hoq.	1137	Manindra Chandra Chakrabarty.
918	Dhirendra Nath Adhikary.	1146	Hossainuddin.

Roll No.	Name.	Roll No.	Name.
1147	Maslehuddin Ahmed.	1284	Hemranjan Dutta.
1150	Fazlur Rahman.	1285	Hemanga Kumar Lodh.
1155	Roushan Ali.	1287	Hemendra Chandra Mitra.
1165	Abdul Gaffur.	1269	Janmejy Purkait.
1168	Kahetra Mohun Saha.	1270	Joanranjan Sarker.
1176	Abdul Mujid Patwari.	1271	Jyotish Chandra Banerjee.
1177	Haridas Das.	1273	Jalaluddin Ahmed.
1178A	Abmedulla.	1274	Juran Chandra Ghoshal.
1181	Akhil Chandra Bhadar.	1275	Joanendra Nath Dutta.
1182	Alef Khan.	1276	Jatadhari Basu.
1186	Anulya Charan Ghosh.	1277	Jibandhon Dey.
1187	Abinosh Chandra Das.	1280	Jitendra Nath Dutta Roy.
1189	Anulya Rotan Das.	1281	Jogesh Chandra Ghosh.
1193	Abdul Hamid Sarker.	1290	Kahetra Mohan Mukherjee.
1191	Ahmed Ali Khondkar.	1296	Krishna Kumar Talukdar.
1192	Abani Kanta Bhowmik.	1303	Kadi Abdul Latiff.
1195	Abdul Wadud.	1305	Krishna Lal Roy Choudhury.
1194	Anulya Rotan Pal.	1308	Latifar Rahman.
1195	Anantlal Saha.	1311	M. Berajul Islam Khan.
1198	Ambika Charan Karmokar.	1315	Mannatha Nath Biswas.
1200	Asadazzaman Mia.	1319	Mohammed Atin.
1204	Abdul Ilakim.	1323	Md. Alimuddin Mondal.
1206	Ananta Lal Karmokar.	1334	Mahamad Iman Ali.
1209	Anulyaratan Mukherjee.	1340	Md. Abdul Aziz.
1210	Ananta Kumar Bar Mandal.	1341	Md. Ghulam Qadir.
1212	A. D. Raibamuddin Ahmed.	1347	Mahamad Kachinuddin.
1213	Anulya Bhushan Palli.	1350	Shaikh Hafazat Ali.
1215	Bankim Chandra Roy.	1353	Nares Chandra Banerjee.
1217	Benny Gopal Roy.	1354	Nares Chandra Roy Burman.
1219	Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.	1356	Nakuleswar Mukhopadhyaya.
1220	Bazle Ahmed.	1357	Nilratan Karmokar.
1222	Bankim Chandra Mandal.	1358	Nikhileswar Ganguly.
1226	Behari Lal Biswas.	1364	Nalini Kanta Chakrabarty.
1227	Biswaswar Mukherjee.	1365	Munshi Nozironuddin Ahmed.
1228	Biswaswar Chakrabarty.	1373	Parashnath Manlik.
1233	Balrabadan Biswas.	1375	Pramathanath Das.
1237	Birgesh Kumar Chattapadhyaya.	1377	Pramathanath Mandal.
1238	Durgapada Das.	1378	Pratulla Kumar Ghosh.
1240	Debendra Nath Biswas.	1381	Pulinbehari De.
1241	Didarbaksh Tarafdar.	1382	Paras Chandra Haldar.
1242	Durganath Sinha.	1386	Pornendulal Ghosh.
1243	Dhirendranath Bose.	1389	Rolsuddin Mistri.
1245	Entaz Ali Sarker.	1394	Rabindra Kanta Sen.
1246	Ehadullah.	1396	Rustam Ali.
1248	Ganeschandra Sur.	1397	Rashbehari Mistri.
1250	Gurubar Biswas.	1409	Satyadus Roy Choudhury.
1251	Ganeschandra Ganguly.	1410	Sibapada Hajra.
1252	Gurudayal Gupte.	1411	Shib Krishna Haldar.
1253	Hura Prasad Roy.	1420	Saklal Chakrabarty.
1255	Habibar Rahman.	1428	Surendranath Karmokar.
1256	Hafizuddin Ahmed.	1433	Sadhir Kumar Ghosh.
1257	Hridaynath Khamarn.	1434	Suresh Chandra Ganguly.
1258	Harinarayan Chaki.	1441	Sailondramohan Guha.
1259	Haribhushan Mukhopadhyaya.	1445	Tarapada Chattapadhyaya.
1260	Hem Chandra Roy.		Usha Kanta Ghosh.
1262	Hemayetuddin Ahmed.	1450	
1263	Harendra Nath Das Gupta.	1452	Umash Chandra Deb.

B. K. MUKHERJEE, *Secretary, Committee of Legal Education,*  
High Court.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1928.

#### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

#### NOTIFICATION.

No. 27.B.—It is hereby notified for general information that the book entitled "Sara Niti, Part I" by Prasanna Kumar Guha (published by Pratulla Kumar Guha, College Street Market, Calcutta), which was approved by this department in its notification No. 6T.B., dated the 13th October 1922, for use as a text-book in Class II of Primary Schools in this Presidency and published in Part 1B of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th November 1922, is removed from the consolidated list of approved text-books included in this department notification No. 4T.B., dated the 26th October 1926.

H. E. STAPLETON,

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).*

CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1928.

### ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts held in February, 1928.

[The asterisk prefixed to the name of a candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in a subject or subjects. E indicates English, M indicates Mathematics, S indicates Sanskrit, A indicates Arabic, P indicates Persian, H indicates History, L indicates Logic, C indicates Chemistry, B indicates Botany, V indicates Vernacular, Ck indicates Civics, Cg indicates Commercial Geography, Ca indicates Commercial Arithmetic and Elements of Book-keeping and Pa indicates Pali.]

#### FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	*Chattopadhyay, Tarakanath	..	City College.
2	*Bandyopadhyay, Anilchandra (VSL)	..	Feni College.
3	*Goswami, Nirad (VSM)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
4	*Barina, Harondranath (VLC)	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
5	*Chattopadhyay, Nripendranath (SHL)	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
6	*Bhandarkar, Sumati (HL)	..	Diocesan College.
7	*Sengupta, Bibhu (VSM)	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
8	*Sen, Aniyakumar (SL)	..	Presidency College.
9	*Chakrabarti, Santoshkumar (SHL)	..	Ditto.
10	*Abdul Hoque (VL)	..	Feni College.
11	*Ray, Kiranlal (LM)	..	Presidency College.
12	Chakrabarti, Haripada	..	Vidyasagar College.
13	Mukhopadhyay, Makhanlal (S)	..	Presidency College.
14	Bhattacharyya, Anilbandhu (V)	..	Ditto.
15	Chattopadhyay, Sibnath (L)	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
16	Deb, Praphullachandra (S)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
17	Bandyopadhyay, Bimalbihari (LS)	..	Presidency College.
18	Chakrabarti, Aniyabhushan (H)	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
19	Sinha, Binayondranarayan (SL)	..	Presidency College.
20	Shamsun Nahar (VL)	..	Non-collegiate student (Diocesan College).
21	Ray, Manmathanath	..	Comilla Victoria College.
22	Sarmasarkar, Jnanadhirchandra (L)	..	Scottish Churches College.
23	Chandra, Gopinath (LM)	..	Ditto.
24	Md. Abul Mohsin Khan (LM)	..	Presidency College.
25	Ghosh, Satindranath (L)	..	Danlatur Hindu Academy.
26	Mitra, Kalicharan	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
27	Mukhopadhyay, Kamalakanta (SL)	..	St. Paul's College.
28	Sanyal, Ranajit (H)	..	Vidyasagar College.
29	Hor, Jagadindranath	..	Presidency College.
30	Ghosh, Debendranath (S)	..	Ditto.
31	Karmakar, Ramranjan (VLM)	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
32	Raypoddar, Ramchandra	..	Non-collegiate student (Comilla Victoria College).
33	Datta, Binaybhushan	..	Pabna Edward College.
34	Gupta, Balkrishna (HL)	..	Scottish Churches College.
35	Basu, Saurasankumar	..	Presidency College.
36	Mitra, Krishnapada (L)	..	Scottish Churches College.
37	A. F. Md. Zahurul Faiz	..	Chittagong College.
38	De, Jatindralal (L)	..	Ditto.
39	Nurul Huq (VP)	..	Islamia College.
40	Chattopadhyay, Sunilkumar	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
41	Panda, Terankanta (VL)	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
42	Ghosh, Parbatiprasanna (S)	..	Presidency College.
43	Bandyopadhyay, Asokkumar	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
44	Sen, Birendrakumar (C)	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
45	Sinha, Satchidananda (S)	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
46	Sanyal, Ranendranath (C)	..	Vidyasagar College.
47	Sil, Chandranath (L)	..	Comilla Victoria College.
48	Raychaudhuri, Gopalchandra	..	St. Xavier's College.
49	Bandopadhyay, Radhakumud (S)	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
50	Goswami, Hrishikes (V)	..	Non-collegiate student Roll Cal. N. 4.
51	Ghosh, Bibekrishna	..	Hooghly College.
52	Mukhopadhyay, Dayanay	..	Presidency College.
53	Biswas, Manmathanath (H)	..	Non-collegiate student (Serampur College).
54	Majumdar, Binayranjan	..	Narail Victoria College.
55	Sen, Nanta (L)	..	Diocesan College.
56	Ray, Binaygopal	..	Chittagong College.
57	.., Birondrachandra (S)	..	Comilla Victoria College.
58	Sil, Surendranath (VC)	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
59	Majumdar, Dhirendranath	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
60	Pain, Satyacharan	..	Presidency College.
61	Ghosh, Kalicharan	..	Non-collegiate student Roll Hug. N. 2.
62	Abdur Rashid (L)	..	Presidency College.
63	Chakrabarti, Rabindranath (L)	..	Serampur College.
64	Chattopadhyay, Sunilchandra	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
65	Chaudhuri, Bipinbihari	..	Chittagong College.
66	Chakrabarti, Jyotishwar	..	Comilla Victoria College.
67	U. Dong Rowland Pothana (L)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
68	Mukhopadhyay, Ajitkumar	..	Presidency College.
69	Basu, Tarakrishna (S)	..	Ditto.
70	Chattopadhyay, Bireswar (C)	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
71	Najma Haque Choudhury (P)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
72	Goswami, Radharaman	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

73	Potatunda, Subodhchandra (H) ..	..	Harisal Brajamohan College.
	Raychaudhuri, Amarendranath ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
75	Ghosh, Sudhindrakumar ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
76	De, Kalikananda ..	..	Hotampur Krishnachandra College.
77	Mustajhi, Nirmalchandra (H) ..	..	Hooghly College.
78	Sanyal, Nilmalhab (S) ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
79	Bandyopadhyay, Panchanan ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
80	Mallik, Santoshkumar ..	..	Ripon College.
81	Bandyopadhyay, Pratalkrishna (L) ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
82	Bhattacharyya, Harendranath ..	..	Non-collegiate student Roll Coo. N. 1.
	Goswami, Trailokyanath ..	..	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Ivy Christo ..	..	Diocesan College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jatindranath ..	..	Burisal Brajamohan College.
84	.. Paritoshkumar (L) ..	..	Berampur College.
	Rasua Kooka ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Ray, Jaladhilal (H) ..	..	Presidency College.
	Shukh Bhakawat Hossain ..	..	Rajshahi College.
90	Datta, Pratulchandra (LM) ..	..	Presidency College.
91	Bhattacharyya, Rakhschandra (L) ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Iris Moses ..	..	Diocesan College.
92	Mukhopadhyay, Amarendranath ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Sen, Pulinbihari ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Bur. N. 6.
95	Adak, Kamal ..	..	City College.
	Basu, Sailendranath ..	..	Ripon College.
	Dasgupta, Saileshchandra ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
98	Mukhopadhyay, Jyotiprakash ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Sen, Bidyutkumar ..	..	Presidency College.
100	Bhattacharyya, Kosabehandra ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Sarma, Susilchandra ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
102	Bandyopadhyay, Anandunath (L) ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Chattopadhyay, Sailesnath ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Bhattacharyya, Atuleswar ..	..	Ripon College.
	.. Sunilkumar (L) ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
104	Gupta, Praphullakumar ..	..	Harisal Brajamohan College.
	Sukul, Siddhanath (S) ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	Mandal, Kamalnanta ..	..	Hotampur Krishnachandra College.
108	Khonglah, Ramitani ..	..	Diocesan College.
	Hati, Udaychandra ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
111	Bojbarua, Dipika ..	..	Diocesan College.
112	Kumar, Panchanan (L) ..	..	Presidency College.
	John Elvin Anthony ..	..	St. Xavier's College.
114	Ray, Dhirendrachandra (S) ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Chakrabarti, Satyabati ..	..	Bethune College.
115	Cyril Lawi ..	..	Non-collegiate student (St. Xavier's College).
	Mukhopadhyay, Prabhatchandra (V) ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Harisal B. M. College.
	Raydundar, Javedhirkrishna (L) ..	..	Sylhet Murreichand College.
119	Sarmaganajundar, Jatindramohan (L) ..	..	Ditto.
120	Chakrabarti, Hirala ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Das, Kiranlal ..	..	Chittagong College.
121	Guha, Satikanta ..	..	Presidency College.
	Md. Aminul Huque (V) ..	..	Islamic College.
124	Basu, Basantakumar ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
125	Bogchi, Praneschandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Martin, Philip Ridley ..	..	Non-collegiate student (St. Xavier's College).
127	Bhattacharyya, Anilkanta ..	..	Hooghly College.
	Fink, L. T. M. ..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Datta, Manikuntala ..	..	Bethune College.
129	Sen, Basanta ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal F. N. 17.
	Tasir Ali ..	..	Sylhet Murreichand College.
132	Namajdar, Amarswar ..	..	Rajshahi College.
	Bhawa, Digendrabhushan ..	..	Sylhet Murreichand College.
	Dip Sing Nahata (L) ..	..	Presidency College.
133	Moonjee Solaiman Balchjee ..	..	Ditto.
	P. V. Venkatesh ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Dhirendranath ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Ghosh, Ramachandra ..	..	Presidency College.
137	Mitra, Ajaykumar ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Suzzat Ali Mhan ..	..	Rajshahi College.
141	Chowdhury Ashraf Ali (P) ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Dattamy, Raneechandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
143	Harmabardolai, Muktinath ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Bhattacharyya, Durgaprasad ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
144	Chakrabarti, Sudhindrachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	S. Akamuddin Ahmed ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Leslie Bird ..	..	St. Xavier's College.
147	Chakrabarti, Lokeshchandra ..	..	Feni College.
	Ray, Khagendranath ..	..	Presidency College.
	A. K. M. Shamsul Islam ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
150	Das, Khagendranath ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	Naskar, Krishnachandra ..	..	Rajshahi College.
153	Mallik, Lena ..	..	Non-Collegiate Student (Loreto House).
	Bandyopadhyay, Rama ..	..	Bethune College.
154	Mukhopadhyay, Bimalchandra ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	R. K. M. Jawwad ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Chakrabarti, Biswaswar ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
157	Chakrabarti, Munindrachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Sarma, Jibeswar ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
160	Basu, Hirala ..	..	Bagerhat College.
	Bhaumik, Krishnagobinda ..	..	Pabna Edward College.
	Bhattacharyya, Manibhushan ..	..	Presidency College.
162	Datta, Tarasankar ..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Chiranjib ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.

145	Basu, Aruna	..	Diocesan College.
	Ghosh, Sudhirkumar, I	..	Bangabadi College.
	Sarma, Dharmakanta	..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
168	Ray, Jagadishchandra	..	Krishnagar College.
169	Das, Bhimsundranath	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Gaba, Sohana	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Chaudhuri, Gangadhar	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Matila Majid	..	Diocesan College.
171	Ray, Sudhansukumar, II	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Sengupta, Jitendrachandra	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Upadhyay, Santoshikumar	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
176	Chakrabarti, Itahkur, Sachindrakumar	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bentrice Flahmann	..	Non-Collegiate Student (Loreto House).
	Biswas, Satyaranjan	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
178	Kola, Durgacharan	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Bertha Rodgers	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
181	Ray, Sudhirkumar	..	Presidency College.
182	Bhattacharyya, Santimay	..	Sylhet Murari Chand College.
	Das, Debendranath	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kamalchandra	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Desmukhya, Himansusekhar	..	Sylhet Murari Chand College.
	Laskarchaudhuri, Bibhutibhusan	..	Ditto.
184	Khan, Rashindrakumar	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Ray, Satyendrakumar	..	Presidency College.
	Sen, Taru	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Syam, Ananthbandhu	..	Presidency College.
	Chakrabarti, Panchugopal	..	Ripon College.
191	Kayal, Nalinikanta	..	Ditto.
	Sinha, Sankarsekhar	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
194	Victorine Gonot	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
195	Dasgupta, Surama	..	Bethune College.
	Sarma, Padmakanta	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
197	Victoria Rose Casper	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Maulik, Asitkamal	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Bhattacharyya, Kalidas	..	Narail Victoria College.
	Mohammad Akbar Salem	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
199	Dutta, Bibhutibhusan	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Rajbansi, Surendranath	..	Bagerhat College.
	Sarmal, Sasibhusan	..	Contai Prabhat Kumar College.
	Basu, Panchanan	..	Midnapur College.
	Chattopadhyay, Sarojkumar	..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	Jalal Uddin Ahmad, I	..	Feni College.
204	Nural Huda	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Ray, Praphullakumar	..	Ditto.
	Samaidar, Jogesachandra	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Sarkar, Sujankumar	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Kanjilal, Krishneshchandra	..	Narail Victoria College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nityankumar	..	Scottish Churches College.
211	Ray, Praphullachandra	..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	Sarkar, Rebatikumar	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Sengupta, Kamala, II	..	Bethune College.
216	Bandyopadhyay, Baklyanath	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Basu, Karulicharan (I)	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
217	Mahammad Eusufi Mazumdar	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Annie McLaren	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Bhattacharyya, Nalinikanta	..	Saddat College, Karain.
	Dutta, Birendrasaday	..	Presidency College.
220	Ray, Asutosh	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	Raychaudhuri, Deb Kumar	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Sarkar, Sudhanusekhar	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Sen, Rahindranath	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
226	Mandal, Sridam	..	Hatampur Krishna Chandra College.
	Smith, Cecil	..	Non-collegiate student (Presidency College).
	Bandyopadhyay, Amiyamohan	..	Presidency College.
	Nrisinharam	..	Ditto.
228	Basu, Himanbikari	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Bhattacharyya, Phanibhusan	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Gaba, Jyotsnabhusan	..	Non-collegiate student (Cooch-Bihar Victoria College).
	Abdul Hamid Mia	..	Presidency College.
	Dutta, Amiya	..	Non-collegiate student (Roll Cal. F. N. 4).
233	M. A. Narasayya (V)	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Maung San Gyaw	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Sen, Saratkumar	..	Rajshahi College.
238	Bhattacharyya, Sudhansukumar	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Maitra, Nityananda	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	B. Lakshminarayana	..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	Das, Phunindralal	..	Chittagong College.
240	De, Rameschandra	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Kathleen Ruth Savedra	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Nikdar, Bhupendranath	..	Bagerhat College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Girijabhusan	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Sujit Kumar	..	City College.
245	Das, Jitendranath	..	Ditto.
	Parekh Bharanlal Kapurechand	..	Non-collegiate student (Roll Cal. N. 1).
	Sarkar, Nilima	..	Bethune College.
	Jalaluddin Ahmed	..	Non-collegiate student (Barisal Brajamohan College).
250	Mukhopadhyay, Kanailal	..	Presidency College.
252	Chaudhuri, Narendrabijay	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Chingakhom Piesak Singh	..	Sylhet Murari Chand College.

254	A. F. M. Khalilur Rahman (V) ..	Islamia College.
	Biswas, Sanatkumar ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Bora, Herambanath ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Ghosh, Nareschandra ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
256	Ghoshal, Birendranath ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Goswami, Kshirodchandra ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Md. Nurul Alam ..	Chittagong College.
	Sarkar, Manmohan ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Haridas ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
262	Chaudhuri, Harendranath ..	Bagerhat College.
	Santa, Biswanath ..	Uttarpara College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sudhakaran ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
264	Biswas, Sasindramohan ..	City College.
	Chaudhuri, Ajitkumar ..	Rajshahi College.
	Chaudhuri, Debbarma, Nanigopal ..	Comilla Victoria College.
266	Pradhan, Krishnadas ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 224.
	Raychandhuri, Debabrata ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
271	Bandyopadhyay, Byomkes ..	Hooghly College.
	Chattopadhyay, Tapas ..	Bethune College.
273	Majumdar, Nirmalkanti ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Solaiman Mohanmud ..	Islamia College.
	Adhikari, Santoshkumar ..	Bangabasi College.
276	Kar, Manomohan ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Raychandhuri, Sudhichandra ..	Bagerhat College.
278	Maitra, Rabindranath ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
279	Das, Kalipada ..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Majumdar, Saradindu ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Ghosh, Manindranath ..	Vidyasagar College.
281	Mukhopadhyay, Sanrendranath ..	City College.
	Shaikh Sobedar Ali ..	Ripon College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sudhasindhu ..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Basu, Ajitkumar ..	Vidyasagar College.
284	Kayal, Jyotishchandra ..	City College.
	Mohammed Kismetullah ..	Presidency College.
	Semenah E. D. Ekafoh ..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Serajul Hoque ..	Comilla Victoria College.
290	Bhattacharyya, Kaliraman ..	Sylhet Murari Chand College.
	Mirza Sohrab Bukht ..	Islamia College, Calcutta.
	Biswas, Chintaharan ..	Chittagong College.
292	Munsi, Pasupati Nath ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Pal, Mathuranath ..	Sylhet Murari Chand College.
	Abdul Azim ..	St. Xavier's College.
295	Bandyopadhyay, Narendrachandra ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Chattopadhyay, Ajaykumar ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Basu, Sarojkanti ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Dasgupta, Chandrasekhar ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
298	P. Suraj Krishen ..	St. Xavier's College.
	Sil, Basudeb ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Bhattacharyya, Pareschandra ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
302	Hasan Alley Pramanik ..	Presidency College.
	Murak, Wilson ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Das, Anukulchandra ..	Krishnagar College.
	Ghosh, Labanyaprabha ..	Diocesan College.
305	Khan, Bhupendranath ..	Rajshahi College.
	Malakar, Birendrachandra ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Sinha, Amarindranath ..	Presidency College.
	Bhattacharyya, Jitendranath ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Bhattacharyya, Kshetramohan ..	Bagerhat College.
	Enid James ..	Diocesan College.
310	Ray, Binapani ..	Ditto.
	Saha, Manoharan ..	City College.
	Shahabuddin Ahmed ..	Islamia College.
	Sannigrahi, Rabindranath ..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Ibrahim Biswas ..	Krishnagar College.
317	Ghosh, Binaykrishna ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Khandaker Abdul Rahman ..	Karatia Saudat College.
	Pattinayak, Ramendrakrishna ..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Basu, Bikhubhusan ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
321	Chattopadhyay, Sankariprasad ..	Presidency College.
	Shaikh Mahammed Safiar Rahman ..	Islamia College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Santikumar ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Chattopadhyay, Ratanlal ..	Presidency College.
324	Kurban Husain ..	St. Xavier's College.
	Rajpat Singh Dooar ..	Non-collegiate student (Berhampur Krishnath College).
	Berman, Pritibhusan ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
328	Haldar, Apurbakrishna ..	Bagerhat College.
	Sinha, Phanibhusan ..	Non-collegiate student (Berhampur Krishnath College).
	A. K. M. Musharraf Hussin ..	Hooghly College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Ranajitkumar ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Bhattacharyya, Pannalal ..	City College.
	Bose, Juthica ..	Bethune College.
331	De, Panchkuri ..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Gangopadhyay, Harendrakumar ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Gokuldas ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Sen, Manindramohan ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Satyakinkar ..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Ghosh, Induprabha ..	Scottish Churches College.
339	Ghoshastidar, Arabinda ..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	Maitra, Manojmohan ..	Vidyasagar College.

	Abdus Sattar ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Baidya, Manmathanath ..	..	Ripon College.
343	Bandyopadhyay, Anilkumar ..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Chaudhury Abdul Mohid ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Mitramajumdar, Subodhechandra ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abanishchandra ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Bhattacharyya, Mukundadeb (S) ..	..	Hooghly College.
348	Datta, Bijayhari ..	..	Chittagong College.
	S. Vidyadharan ..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Manmatharanjan ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Basu, Pritibhushan ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Bhattacharyya, Taraprasad ..	..	Serampur College.
353	Chatteropadhyay, Bhupendranath ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Mazumdar, Lila ..	..	Non-collegiate student. Roll Cal. F. N. 16.
	Mukhopadhyay, Baidyanarayan ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Raychandhuri, Tapogopal ..	..	Ditto.
359	Muzibar Rahaman Gazi ..	..	Ripon College.
	Sur, Ajitkumar ..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Lila ..	..	Bethune College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Ranapati ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Saranath ..	..	Ditto.
361	Chatteropadhyay, Radhagobinda ..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Ghosh, Adyanath ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Gupta, Indubhushan ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Kundu, Sasankasekhar ..	..	Hooghly College.
	Chakrabarti, Sukdeb ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
368	Das, Ramachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Mohamed Yusuf ..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Amin Ahmad ..	..	Midnapur College.
	Basu, Ajaykumar ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
371	Halder, Nagendranath ..	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Anilendrachandra ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Sanskrit College).
	Syed Abul Khair (V) ..	..	Islamia College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kanakapati ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kshitishchandra, I ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Borah Rustorji Dotivala ..	..	St. Xavier's College.
376	Bhaumik, Bijayratna ..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Ghosh, Nripendramohan ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Kar, Kalipada ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Das, Madanmohan ..	..	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Dharendraanath ..	..	Bagerhat College.
	Ghoshal, Jibankrishna ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
383	Mahbubul Alam ..	..	Presidency College.
	Sengupta, Nirmalkumar ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Sil, Debendrakumar ..	..	Ditto.
	Chatteropadhyay, Kodarnath ..	..	Hooghly College.
	Ray, Mohitkumar ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
388	Sardar, Pauchumohan ..	..	Ripon College.
	Sarkar, Menindrakumar ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Chakrabarti, Bibhutibhushan ..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Das, Premachandra ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
392	Goswami, Tarakumar ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Manmathanath ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Paul, Susilranjan ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Abdul Motin ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sudhirkumar ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Chanda, Prabhulakumar ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
397	Datta, Nimacharan ..	..	Serampur College.
	Ghosh, Jatindranath ..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Rudra Bernapada ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Saieder Rahaman ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
404	Sarkar, Bhupendramohan ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Sarmadolai, Padmanath ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Chanda, Jyotsnanath ..	..	Presidency College.
	Das, Jagannath ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
406	Ghosh, Anilkumar ..	..	Ripon College.
	Iha, Gopiraman ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Basu, Nitaihari ..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Biwas, Lalitkumar ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Ghosh, Gobindapada ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
410	Ghoshdaastidar Bimalacharan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Mofassel Uddin Ahmed ..	..	Ditto.
	Sarma, Sudhansukumar ..	..	Sylhet Murari Chand College.
	Mayad Abdul Mokit Chowdhury ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Ene Mary Adams ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Das, Parachandra ..	..	Sylhet Murari Chand College.
417	Majumdar, Muktiaranjan ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Pal, Pramodlal ..	..	Presidency College.
421	Abdur Razzaque ..	..	Karatia Sandat College.
	Alim Uddin ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Amjad Ali Biwas ..	..	Krishnagar College.
	Basu, Pratulakumar ..	..	Bagerhat College.
	Phyllis Maud Bolletty ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Chakrabarti, Basudeb ..	..	Serampur College.
423	Datta, Sulewar ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Ghosh, Tarapada ..	..	Narail Victoria College.
	Ray, Samarandramohan ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Sarma, Bhubaneswar ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Sinha, Surabhi ..	..	Non-collegiate student. Roll Cal. F. N. 40.



	Athya, Sarisachandra ..	..	Ripon College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kshitishandra ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Sukumar ..	..	Serampur College.
	Basu, Pabitra Kumar ..	..	City College.
432	Majumdar, Bineshchandra ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Mitra, Pranathanath ..	..	Presidency College.
	Mitra, Nareschandra ..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Chandhuri, Rai Sureshchandra ..	..	St. Paul's College.
	Batapathi, Kshitishandra ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Sen, Jatindramohan ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Khanstia, Birendranath ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Mahammed Noorul Islam ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
442	Nandi, Susilechandra ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll. Hug. N. 1.
	Padhi, Nitisharan ..	..	Serampur College.
	Sar, Upendrakumar ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Tofel Ahmad Chowdhury ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Bagchi, Tariniprasad ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Biwas, Chittaranjan ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Dutta, Madanmohan ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
448	Md. Nazim Hossain ..	..	Presidency College.
	Nedhi, Jibraj ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	M. Kyein Lwin ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll. Cal. N. 15.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kumerichandra ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Berhampur Krishnath College).
	Abdul Jabbar Biwas ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
455	Chakrabarti, Chittaranjan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Hasen Ali Pramanik, II ..	..	Rajshahi College.
	Majumdar, Gunadacharan ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Hasan, Hrishikes ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Narail Victoria College)
	Biwas, Praphullakumar ..	..	Krishnagar College.
	Dasgupta, Keorimohan ..	..	Chittagong College.
	Makhdum Ahmed ..	..	Islamia College.
459	Md. Abdul Awal Khan Majlish ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Nandy, Sarula ..	..	Diocesan College.
	Ray, Sanatkumar ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	S. M. Fazlor Rahman ..	..	Presidency College.
	Datta, Dhirendranath ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Gupta, Madhuri ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll. Cal. F. N. 9.
	Haniel Mangaldas Horo ..	..	St. Paul's College.
467	Mukhopadhyay, Syamaapada ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Palit, Bankimchandra ..	..	Chittagong College.
	Rudra, Rabindranath ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Shamsul Huda ..	..	Islamia College.
	Sayed Makbul Murshed ..	..	Presidency College.
	Abul Hossain Abdul Quader ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Asadullah ..	..	Islamia College.
475	Bhattacharyya, Kalikrishna ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Biwas, Natsalallah ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Majumdar, Anilkumar ..	..	Ditto.
	Ray, Makhanlal ..	..	Chittagong College.
	Abdul Alim ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Abdur Rahaman Sarker ..	..	Rajshahi College.
481	A. B. M. Mustafiz Bilah Khan ..	..	Chittagong College.
	Bhattacharyya, Basantikumar ..	..	Krishnagar College.
	Chaudhuri, Kalides ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Pradhan, Purnachandra ..	..	Midnapur College.
	Sengupta, Gopinath ..	..	Sanskrit College.
	Bhar, Sachishchandra ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Biwas, Ramnath ..	..	Narail Victoria College.
	Gupta, Praphullakumar ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
490	Mukhopadhyay, Susilechandra ..	..	St. Paul's College.
	Ray, Girishchandra ..	..	Midnapur College.
	Ramajdar, Rameshchandra ..	..	Cooch-Behar Victoria College.
	Basu, Sudhirkumar ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Chandhuri, Syamaapada ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
494	Kochukuli Satyanarayana ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Ray, Abanikisor ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Edna Midge Wiffen ..	..	Loreto House.
	Bhattacharyya, Mukundamurari ..	..	Sanskrit College.
	Blotwen Blah ..	..	Diocesan College.
499	Chakrabarti, Taraknath ..	..	Contai Prabhat Kumar College.
	Chaudhuri, Binayendranarayan ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Ghosh, Bishnupada ..	..	Krishnagar College.
	Agarwala, Kamalaprasad ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Gauhati Cotton College)
	Biwas, Jnanakinarayan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
504	Datta, Sureschandra ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Raychaudhuri, Golapchandra ..	..	Presidency College.
	Amjad Hossain Chowdhury ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Subodhchandra ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Chakrabarti, Rabindrakisor ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Gazanfor Ali Khan Eusefzai ..	..	Karatia Sarsat College.
509	Kar. Sachindranath ..	..	Palna Edward College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Aniya K. ..	..	St. Paul's College.
	Ray, Jaykrishna ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Sayed Maqbul Murshed ..	..	Presidency College.
	Vakil, Hariprasad (S) ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll. Cal. N. 16.
	Abdul Jabbar Khan (P) ..	..	Islamia College.
518	Gangopadhyay, Harendrakumar ..	..	City College.
	Mitra, Bhupendramohan ..	..	Ditto.

521	Chattopadhyay, Bijaybhushan ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Das, Mohendrakumar ..	Chittagong College.
	Mahammed Abdul Gani ..	Feni College.
	Mohammed Yasin, I (V) ..	Islamia College.
	Sengupta, Biswajit ..	Vidyasagar College.
526	Adhikari, Nikhileshandra ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Chakrabarti, Kesorimohan ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Faizul Karim ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nakulswar ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Niradbaran ..	Non-collegiate student (Berampur College).
	Nag, Radhanath ..	Comilla Victoria College.
533	Das, Rajanikanta ..	Contai Prabhat Kumar College.
	Majumdar, Rahman Khan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Majumdar, Ramchandra ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Anadiprasanna ..	St. Paul's College.
536	Goswami, Gubiralekrishna ..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Sain, Abhayapada ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Sanyal, Rabindranath ..	Pabna Edward College.
	Abuzaid Haque Md. Nuruddin ..	Rajahm College.
539	Bhattacharyya, Birendrakumar ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Tinkari ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Ray, Sudhansubhushan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Sengupta, Jyotirmay ..	St. Paul's College.
	Baksi, Jnanendranath ..	Presidency College.
	Bhattacharyya, Binalechandra ..	Vidyasagar College.
544	Chattopadhyay, Sudhansumukhar ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Chowdhury Golam Goffer ..	Presidency College.
	Dharanachand Bothra ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Murarimohan ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Nag, Harendrakumar ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
551	Das, Sachindranath, I ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Gaha, Charibala ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. F. N. 1.
	Majumdar, Satyendranath ..	Presidency College.
	Sarkar, Kshitishchandra ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
556	Bhattacharyya, Sudananda ..	Berampur Krishnath College.
	Chakrabarti, Nejalchandra ..	St. Xavier's College.
	Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath ..	Howrah Naresinha Dutt College.
	Nagehaudhuri, Nalinikumar ..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	Ray, Pratibha ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. F. N. 18.
	Saha, Bibhutibhushan ..	Krishnagar College.
	Khandaker Wahedul Huque Abu Mazaher ..	Berampur Krishnath College.
561	Mohammed Imaduddin ..	St. Xavier's College.
	Mozharul Hoque ..	Feni College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Harekrishna ..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Ram Nivas Bhottika ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Sengupta, Ramchandra ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 104.
567	Bal, Ajitkumar ..	Ashtosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Basu, Amulyasentan ..	Berampur Krishnath College.
	Karmakar, Nisuranjan ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Hoyhan Uddin Ahmed ..	Comilla Victoria College.
571	A. N. Singh ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 227.
	Biswas, Kasimuddin ..	Non-collegiate student (Berampur Krishnath College).
573	Abdul Gani Mia ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bhattacharyya, Panchikari ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Faizul Karim, I ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Hajeriya, Pradypechandra ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sudhirkumar ..	Ashtosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Pal, Rupendrachandra ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Paniruddin Ahmed ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
580	Basu, Nilendranath ..	Berampur Krishnath College.
	Chattopadhyay, Balakul ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnadha ..	Sanskrit College.
	Saikia Jagadechandra ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Sen, Nalinibhari ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Syed Farhad Ali ..	Midnapur College.
	Das, Harichandra ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
586	Dasgupta, Birendramohan ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Niyogi, Sachindrakumar ..	Berampur Krishnath College.
	Sarjoo Prasad Lah ..	Ditto.
	Sil, Suryyanarayan ..	Houghly College.
	Sinha, Aniyekrishna ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Kabir ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Bhattacharyya, Praphullakanta ..	Non-collegiate student (Sanskrit College).
	De, Upendrakumar ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
592	Guha, Bhupendrasankar ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Hajra, Tarakanath ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Mahammed Holatuddin Khan ..	Karatia Saadat College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnamohan ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Muzib Uddin Ahmed ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Noor Mohammad Khan ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Basu, Birendrakumar ..	St. Paul's College.
	Chaudhuri, Bhorendrakul ..	Chittagong College.
601	Datta, Rajeshbushan ..	Non-collegiate student (Berampur Krishnath College).
	Gangopadhyay, Mahanath ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Md. Altaf Ali ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Mitra, Sudhirkrishna ..	St. Paul's College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sasankasekhar ..	Comilla Victoria College.

608	Chakrabarti, Binyabhushan Chanda, Atulkrishna	Barisal Brajamohan College. Non-collegiate student (Bhowanipur Anutosh College).
	Datta, Atulchandra .. Matiur Rahman ..	Pabna Edward College. Barisal Brajamohan College.
612	Raychaudhuri, Debeshchandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bhutanath Chakrabarti, Mahidur Das, Mahendranath .. Dasgupta, Siarikumar	Bankura Wesleyan College. Bagerhat College. Gauhati Cotton College. Non-collegiate student (Scottish Churches College).
613	Datta, Bibhaskumar De, Sudhansubimal .. Ghosh, Bhupalchandra Kole, Goshthabihari Majumdar, Dhirondrachandra	Scottish Churches College. Chittagong College. St. Paul's College. Midnapur College. Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Adhikari, Harendranath Basa, Sobhondramadhab Chakrabarti, Byomkesh Chattopadhyay, Dwijapada Md. Abdul Mejid Md. Serajuddin Khan Mustaphi, Phanindranath	Berhampore Krishnath College. Anutosh College, Bhowanipur. Howrah Narasinha Dutt College. Hooghly College. Mymensingh A. M. College. Pabna Edward College. Serampur College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kamalapati (M) " Santikumar .. " Sibkumar ..	Scottish Churches College. Berhampore Krishnath College. Non-collegiate student (Chittagong College).
622	Ghosh, Samarendranarayan Saha, Bimalkumar .. Sengupta, Ramanath Chattopadhyay, Birendranath Das, Bireswar .. Ker, Rabindrachandra Kayal, Surendranath Sarker, Sudhansumukhar Sen, Jaharia .. Sinha, Manimohan .. A. K. Md. Ismail (V)	Bangabasi College. St. Paul's College. Howrah Narasinha Dutt College. Scottish Churches College. Anutosh College, Bhowanipur. Scottish Churches College. Ripon College. Burdwan Raj College. Narail Victoria College. Bangabasi College. Ripon College.
635	Bandyopadhyay, Manasacharan De, Satyabhushan .. Syed Manzoor Hagan Bandyopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan Barman, Indubhushan	Hooghly College. Non-collegiate student (Comilla Victoria College). Ripon College. Bankura Wesleyan College. St. Paul's College.
640	Ma Chit .. Ray, Harischandra .. Sengupta, Ramgopal Bandyopadhyay, Mahendranath Bhattacharyya, Upendrakumar Chakrabarti, Birendramohan	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. F. N. 35. Faridpur Rajendra College. Barisal Brajamohan College. Ditto. Sylhet Murarichand College. Mymensingh A. M. College. City College.
651	Ghosh, Anilnath .. Gop, Kshitibhushan .. Kanhaiya Lal Lat .. Sengupta, Santoshkumar Sinha, Subodhchandra Bhattacharyya, Kalijiban	Mymensingh A. M. College. St. Paul's College. Daulatpur Hindu Academy. Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College). Burdwan Raj College.
654	Datta, Hemchandra .. Gnan, Pareschandra .. Majumdar, Chaitanyakrishna Ghosh, Atulchandra .. Kunda, Harendrakumar	Sylhet Murarichand College. Non-Collegiate Student (Vidyasagar College). Pabna Edward College. Barisal Brajamohan College. Mymensingh A. M. College.
663	Lahiri, Durga .. Mukhopadhyay, Phanibhushan Raychaudhuri, Ayyyakumar Thakur, Bansimohan	Barisal Brajamohan College. Bankura Wesleyan College. Bangabasi College. Hetampur Krishnachandra College. Serampur College.
669	Bhattacharyya, Janardan Chattopadhyay, Jagadishchandra Sarker, Jetindrakumar Sengupta, Aniyabhushan Basa, Praphullachandra Chakrabarti, Ramendrachandra Das, Beliram .. Debi, Bibha ..	Rangpur Carmichael College. Ditto. Barisal Brajamohan College. Vidyasagar College. Mymensingh A. M. College. Gauhati Cotton College. Bethune College.
673	Ghosh, Nirmalachandra Sengupta, Ramchandra Shaikh Ahmed .. Syed Moizuddin .. Ba Thoug .. Bagchi, Prasuneshunath .. Bandyopadhyay, Sachindranath Bhattacharyya, Durlabichandra Bardhan, Bhuvanibihari .. Das, Pareschandra .. Dasgupta, Paresanath ..	Narail Victoria College. Daulatpur Hindu Academy. St. Xavier's College. Ripon College. Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal N. 245. Faridpur Rajendra College. Hooghly College. St. Paul's College. Comilla Victoria College. Bagerhat College. Feni College.
681	De, Sandendranath .. Gomes, John .. Goswami, Nanigopal Kar, Bijaychandra .. Md. Yakub .. Khondoker Momtaz Uddin Mahanta, Kunulchandra Sarker, Nagendranath Sur, Nukuleswar ..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College). St. Xavier's College. Rajshahi College. City College. Non-Collegiate Student (Islamia College). Karatia Sandut College. Non-Collegiate Student (Gauhati Cotton College). Faridpur Rajendra College. Ripon College.
697	Thet She ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal N. 241.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(Arranged in Alphabetical order.)

	Abbas Ali Khan .. .. .	Islamia College.
	Abdul Awal .. .. .	Feni College.
	Abdul Saqi .. .. .	Chittagong College.
	Abdul Halim .. .. .	St. Xavier's College.
	Abdul Humid .. .. .	Feni College.
	Abdul Hamid .. .. .	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Abdul Hasham Khan .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Abdul Hashim .. .. .	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Abdul Majid .. .. .	Feni College.
10	Abdul Majid Khan .. .. .	Pabna Edward College.
	Abdul Mazed Shako .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Faridpur Rajendra College).
	Abdul Monyom .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Sovan Chowdhury .. .. .	Islamia College.
	Abdul Waheb .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Wahab Mia .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Islamia College.
	Abdul Wahed Khan .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Abdul Waseque .. .. .	Islamia College.
	Abdur Rahaman Khan .. .. .	Berhampore Krishnath College.
	Abdur Rahaman Miah .. .. .	Feni College.
20	Abdusalam Sikder .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdus Samad .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bur N. 21.
	A. B. Fahom Uddin Alamed .. .. .	Bagerhat College.
	Abu Ahmed Abdul Basit .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abu Hanifa Alamed .. .. .	Sylhet Murari Chand College.
	Abu Nasar Md. Nazir Uddin Chandhury .. .. .	Rajshahi College.
	Abu Noman Sham Suzzaman .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abul Hossain Talukder .. .. .	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Abul Kashem Mahammed Ali .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abul Khayer .. .. .	Ditto.
30	Abul Khair Md. Mohibbur Rohman .. .. .	Islamia College.
	Acharyya, Adinath .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. .. . Adityanath .. .. .	Contai Prabhat Kumar College.
	.. .. . Gokulchandra .. .. .	Bangabasi College.
	.. .. . Kumudranjan .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Adhikari, Bimalakrishna .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Adhya, Debendranath .. .. .	Ditto.
	A. F. M. Bazul Hoque .. .. .	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Afsar Ali .. .. .	Ditto.
	Ahammed Rahman Chowdhury .. .. .	Feni College.
40	Ajijulla Sarkar .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Akham Surendrajit Singh .. .. .	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	A. K. Md. Khadem Rasul .. .. .	Feni College.
	Ali Akhtar Hossain .. .. .	Islamia College.
	Aich, Amkulchandra .. .. .	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Anowazzaman .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	A. Shaugbam Tombi Singh .. .. .	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	A. T. Enayot Karim .. .. .	Midnapur College.
	Ayo Thwe .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 228.
	Azharul Huque .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
50	Azharuddin Abornmed .. .. .	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Bagehi, Aswinikumar .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	.. .. . Basantakumar .. .. .	Bangabasi College.
	.. .. . Nitishchandra .. .. .	Pabna Edward College.
	.. .. . Ranajit Kumar .. .. .	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	.. .. . Sumitkrishna .. .. .	City College.
	Bairagi, Subasini .. .. .	Bethune College.
	Bakhtur Shah .. .. .	Islamia College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Anangasohan .. .. .	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
60	.. .. . Bijaykrishna .. .. .	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	.. .. . Bimalkumar .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	.. .. . Birendranath .. .. .	Gauhati Cotton College.
	.. .. . Birendranath .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Barisal B. M. College).
	.. .. . Chandrasekhar .. .. .	Scottish Churches College.
	.. .. . Debendranath .. .. .	Kipon College.
	.. .. . Hemantakumar .. .. .	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. .. . Jagatmohan .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
	.. .. . Jnaneshchandra .. .. .	Burdwan Raj College.
	.. .. . Kajikinkar .. .. .	Bagerhat College.
	.. .. . Krishnakinkar .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
70	.. .. . Mohanlal .. .. .	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	.. .. . Nagendranath .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Berhampur Krishnath College).
	.. .. . Nirajan .. .. .	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. .. . Nitaichandra .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
	.. .. . Panbhugopal .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	.. .. . Premathianath .. .. .	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	.. .. . Prapallakumar .. .. .	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	.. .. . Rajindrakumar .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
	.. .. . Raktulraj .. .. .	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	.. .. . Sailendrachandra .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
80	.. .. . Saktipada .. .. .	Hatampur Krishnachandra College.
	.. .. . Samarendranath .. .. .	Presidency College.
	.. .. . Sankarprasad .. .. .	Serampur College.
	.. .. . Satvendranath .. .. .	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	.. .. . Subhanay .. .. .	Presidency College.
	.. .. . Sudhanukumar .. .. .	Burdwan Raj College.
	.. .. . Sukhendubikaa .. .. .	Feni College.

	Bandyopadhyay, Sumitkrishna ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Suailkumar ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Hug. N. 3.
	" Tarnanath ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
90	Bara, Rabichandra ..	..	Cooch Behar Victoria College.
	Baral, Nirmalchand ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Ripon College).
	Berman, Chandramani ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	" Kalikumar ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Bernanray, Asutosh ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Basak, Matilal ..	..	Karatia Saadat College.
	Basiruddin Ahamed ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Barua, Harendranath ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Cooch Behar Victoria College).
	" Jagannath ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	" Pullobihari ..	..	Chittagong College.
100	" Sudhinchandra ..	..	Ditto.
	Basu, Amiyakumar ..	..	Narail Victoria College.
	" Amiyakumar ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Asarani ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. F. N. 34.
	" Bankimbinod ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Himalbhushan ..	..	Serampur College.
	" Dhirendranath ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Harabilas ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Hirendrakumar ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Il ..	..	Diocesan College.
110	" Jaminibhushan ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Jitendranath ..	..	Ditto.
	" Kamalkumar ..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	" Manoranjan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Mritunjayprasad ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Nripendramohan ..	..	Karatia Saadat College.
	" Phanindraachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Rabindranath ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Samarendranath ..	..	Madrampur College.
	" Satyendranath ..	..	Hooghly College.
120	" Satyendra prasanna ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Sibaprasad ..	..	Narail Victoria College.
	" Subodhchandra ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Sukumar ..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Basuraychaudhuri, Nanigopal ..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Batahyal, Batakrishna ..	..	Presidency College.
	Bera, Hyomkes ..	..	Howrah Narasinha Dutt College.
	Bernadette E. de Costa ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Loreto House).
	Bhagawan Sinha Bhattachi ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Bhagawat Prasad ..	..	Ripon College.
130	Bhattacharyya, Anilkrishna ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Roll. Cal. N. 102).
	" Asutosh ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	" Atulkrishna ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Birendrachandra ..	..	Uttarpara College.
	" Bhabeechandra ..	..	Pabna Edward College.
	" Bhupendranath ..	..	Chittagong College.
	" Bibhutibhushan ..	..	Serampore College.
	" Durgeschandra ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Girijananda ..	..	Pabna Edward College.
	" Haridas ..	..	Ripon College.
140	" Hemchandra ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	" Hirendranath ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Jagannath ..	..	Ripon College.
	" Kedarnath ..	..	Hetampur Krishchandra College.
	" Kumudibandhu ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Kumudchandra ..	..	Ditto.
	" Lakshmikanta ..	..	Hooghly College.
	" Lakshmikanta ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	" Manindraachandra ..	..	Ditto.
	" Manojamohan ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
150	" Manoranjan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Murarimohan ..	..	Hooghly College.
	" Nanindralal ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Narayanachandra ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Narail Victoria College).
	" Naraschandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Nripendrachandra ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Nriyaranjan ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	" Pasupati ..	..	Daulatpur Hindu College.
	" Premodram ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	" Praphullachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
160	" Praphullakumar ..	..	Howrah Nara Sinha Datta College.
	" Sachindranath ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Sailejamohan ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Satishchandra ..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	" Sibaprasad ..	..	Chittagong College.
	" Subodhkumar ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Sudhirkumar ..	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Suryyakanta ..	..	Non-collegiate student (City College).
	" Syamapada ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	" Tarapada ..	..	Bangabasi College.
170	Bhawnik, Gurudas ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Pabitrakumar ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Chittagong College).
	" Saratchandra ..	..	Ditto. (Rajahahi College).
	" Bhupal Singh Chettri ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Bindyachal Prasad ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Biswas, Anilkumar ..	..	St. Paul's College.
	" Anukilchandra ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Benimadhab ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.

	Biawas, Baidyanath ..	..	City College.
	.. Brajendralal ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
180	.. Brajendranath ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
..	.. Debendrachandra ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
..	.. Dwijendranath ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
..	.. Haripada ..	..	Presidency College.
..	.. Hemendrachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
..	.. Jyotischandra ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
..	.. Medhabananda ..	..	Ripon College.
..	.. Narayanachandra ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
..	.. Rabindranath ..	..	Chittagong College.
190	.. Srischandra ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
..	Bose, Hironprokha ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Cal. F. N. 11).
..	Brojkishore Kumar ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
..	B. Shwe Lone ..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
..	Bora, Bhadrakanta ..	..	Cooch-Behar Victoria College.
..	Buckley, Norah ..	..	Non-collegiate student, (Loreto House).
..	Chaki, Hridaynath ..	..	Rajshahi College.
..	.. Nalinbihari ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
..	Chakrabarti, Bankimchandra ..	..	Midnapur College.
..	.. Bholanath ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
..	.. Bhupendrachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
200	.. Bishnupada ..	..	Ripon College.
..	.. Girijaprasanna ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
..	.. Gopalchandra ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
..	.. Harendramohan ..	..	City College.
..	.. Haridas ..	..	Krishnagar College.
..	.. Himadriekhar ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
..	.. Jagannath ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
..	.. Jatindramohan ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
..	.. Jitendralal ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
..	.. Jitendranath ..	..	Ditto.
210	.. Jnanendranath ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
..	.. Kaminimohan ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
..	.. Manindranath ..	..	Sadat College, Karatia.
..	.. Mrityunjay ..	..	Rajshahi College.
..	.. Muralidhar ..	..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
..	.. Nripendramohan ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
..	.. Pasupatikumar ..	..	Ditto.
..	.. Phanindranath ..	..	Scrampur College.
..	.. Prabhachandra ..	..	City College.
220	.. Prabhupada ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
..	.. Praphullachandra ..	..	Pabna Edward College.
..	.. Purnendunath ..	..	Rajshahi College.
..	.. Sachindrachandra ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
..	.. Satyendranath ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
..	.. Srischandra ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
..	.. Sukumar ..	..	Chittagong College.
..	.. Suprasanna ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Rajshahi College).
..	.. Tapanath ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
..	Chandra, Abhaypada ..	..	Krishnagar College.
..	.. Tarapada ..	..	Hatampur Krishnachandra College.
230	Chattopadhyay, Amarendranath ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
..	.. Bagalacharan ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
..	.. Balachand ..	..	City College.
..	.. Bholanath ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
..	.. Chundel ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
..	.. Gautam ..	..	Presidency College.
..	.. Girijaprasanna ..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
..	.. Gobindagopal ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
..	.. Gobindanudhab ..	..	Ditto.
..	.. Haripada ..	..	City College.
240	.. Himansunath ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Scottish Churches College).
..	.. Jitendranath ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
..	.. Lalnohan ..	..	City College.
..	.. Lalnohan ..	..	Houghli College.
..	.. Madanagopal ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
..	.. Manasacharan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
..	.. Nalinimohan ..	..	Bangabasi College.
..	.. Nandlal ..	..	Hatampur Krishnachandra College.
..	.. Niranjan ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
..	.. Priyalal ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
250	.. Sailendra Kumar ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
..	.. Satkari ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
..	.. Satyaprasad ..	..	Ripon College.
..	.. Suailkumar ..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
..	Chattoraj, Rampada ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
..	.. Rampada ..	..	Hatampur Krishnachandra College.
..	Chandhuri, Amritlal ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bur. N. 4.
..	.. Bhupendranarayan ..	..	Gaubati Cotton College.
..	.. Dhirendrachandra ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
..	.. Hridayranjan ..	..	Chittagong College.
260	.. Jitendramohan ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
..	.. Jitendranath ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
..	.. Lalitnohan ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
..	.. Naraschandra ..	..	Ditto.
..	.. Niharranjan ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
..	.. Paramath ..	..	Ripon College.
..	.. Pramadnath ..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
..	.. Pratulgobinda ..	..	Pabna Edward College.
..	.. Rabindralal ..	..	Chittagong College.

270	Chaudhuri, Rajendranath	Chittagong College.
"	Sasankamohan	Ditto.
"	Siddhaswar	Burdwan Raj College.
"	Sripati	Hooghli College.
"	Sukumar	Non-collegiate student (Chittagong College).
	Chaudhuri Humayun Haq	Burdwan Raj College.
	Chatterji, Purnananda	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Dalmechand, Sethi	Presidency College.
	Das, Abanmohan	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Abinashchandra	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Balaichandra	Vidyasagar College.
280	Bhagabanchandra	Gauhati Cotton College.
"	Bijayranjan	Non-collegiate student (City College).
"	Binaybhushan	Chittagong College.
"	Bipulchandra	Rajshahi College.
"	Chittaranjan	Mymensingh A. M. College.
"	Dohimraasad	City College.
"	Dhirendranath	Barisal Brajamohan College.
"	G. V.	Non-collegiate student (Bhowanipur Anantosh Col- lege).
	Ganowchandra	Midnapore College.
	Gopinath	Contai Prabhatkumar College.
290	Harakanta	Gauhati Cotton College.
"	Harendranath	Rajshahi College.
"	Jharulal	Burdwan Raj College.
"	Jyotirmohan	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
"	Kshitindranath	Mymensingh A. M. College.
"	Kshitichandra	Rangpur Carmichael College.
"	Lalitibhari	Comilla Victoria College.
"	Niharmanjan	Ditto.
"	Pramathanath	Uttarpura College.
"	Pañimal	Gauhati Cotton College.
300	Praphullakumar	Chittagong College.
"	Pyarimohan	Santal College, Karatia.
"	Radhagobinda	Hooghli College.
"	Rasbihari	Barisal Brajamohan College.
"	Rupan Singh	Gauhati Cotton College.
"	Satyendranarayan	Berhampur Krishnath College.
"	Sudhansubimal	Chittagong College.
"	Sudhirchandra	Serampur College.
"	Surendrachandra	Non-collegiate student (City College).
"	Sureshchandra	Mymensingh A. M. College.
310	Tarakanath	Howrah Narayana Dutt College.
"	Upendrachandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Dasde, Bijalishuahan	Vidyasagar College.
	Dasgupta, Bhushan	Non-collegiate student (City College).
"	Dobendranath	Barisal Brajamohan College.
"	Harendrakumar	Feni College.
"	Harendranath	Vidyasagar College.
"	Il	Bethune College.
"	Karunamohan	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
"	Narayanprasad	Barisal Brajamohan College.
320	Nikhilranjan	St. Xavier's College.
"	Sailendranath	Barisal Brajamohan College.
"	Sarojkumar	Non-collegiate student (Comilla Victoria College).
"	Satyaranjan	Faridpur Bajendra College.
"	Ushanath	Vidyasagar College.
	Dasrajmunder, Pratyakshachandra	Bagerhat College.
	Datta, Annapurna	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. F. N. 7.
"	Bhagprathachandra	Chittagong College.
"	Binaykrishna	Bagerhat College.
"	Biswanath	Barisal Brajamohan College.
330	Byomkes	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
"	Dineschandra	Comilla Victoria College.
"	Gopaldas	Bagerhat College.
"	Jadugopal	Feni College.
"	Jajneswar	Barisal Brajamohan College.
"	Jnanadacharan	Comilla Victoria College.
"	Khagendranath	Ashutosh College, Bhowanipur.
"	Manindrachandra	Comilla Victoria College.
"	Manindranath	Mymensingh A. M. College.
"	Manindranath	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
340	Pareschandra	Mymensingh A. M. College.
"	Parthibendrakumar	Ripon College.
"	Phanindranath	Ashutosh College, Bhowanipur.
"	Priyanath	Vidyasagar College.
"	Rajkumar	Scottish Churches College.
"	Ramchandra	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
"	Ranjitkumar	Scottish Churches College.
"	Sachindrachandra	Sylhet Murarichand College.
"	Sarojkumar	Non-collegiate student (Bagerhat College).
"	Satyabrata	St. Xavier's College.
350	Sudhirchandra	Chittagong College.
"	Sunindrachandra	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
"	Surenindranath	Bagerhat College.
	Dattachaudhuri, Sachisachandra	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	De, Akshaykumar	Vidyasagar College.
"	Anathbaidhu	Comilla Victoria College.
"	Baradacharan	Non-collegiate student (City College).
"	Bhupendrakrishna	Vidyasagar College.
"	Chandicharan	Burdwan Raj College.
"	Digendrachandra	Vidyasagar College.

360	De, Gopendrakrishna ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	.. Hemantakumar ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	.. Himantakumar ..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	.. Jamnikumar ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	.. Jatindrakumar ..	City College.
	.. Jnanendramohan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. Jogendrachandra ..	Ditto.
	.. Kalischandra ..	Ditto.
	.. Lala Prasantakumar ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	.. Manoranjan ..	Comilla Victoria College.
370	.. Narondranath, I ..	City College.
	.. Narondranath, II ..	Ditto.
	.. Nilkamal ..	Scottish Churches College.
	.. Sukhendrachandra ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	.. Surendranath ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
Deb,	.. Dhirajdhar ..	St. Paul's College.
	.. Kshitishchandra ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	.. Manoranjan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. Ramendrakrishna ..	Vidyasagar College.
	.. Sureschandra ..	Non-collegiate student (Comilla Victoria College).
380	Debray, Santoshkumar ..	Presidency College.
	.. Detsarima, Jadabchandra ..	City College.
	.. Desarkar, Harondramohan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. .. Manindrachandra ..	Ditto.
	.. .. Surendrachandra ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. .. Surendrachandra ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. Dhar, Dharendrachandra ..	Ditto.
	.. .. Kshitishchandra ..	Ditto.
	.. D'Roario, Francis ..	St. Xavier's College.
	.. E. E. Bahar ..	Ditto.
390	Elloy, Donald ..	Ditto.
	.. Ernest, Elsha Edwin ..	Ditto.
	.. Elikun, Peter ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	.. Farizuddin Ahmed ..	Islamia College.
	.. Fazlul Hoque Choudhury ..	Chittagong College.
	.. Fozlul Karim Khan ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	.. Fozlul Karim, III ..	Ditto.
	.. Gafuruddin Sheikh ..	Karatia Saadat College.
	.. Gajendramahapatra, Phanindranath ..	City College.
	.. Gan, Jibankrishna ..	Vidyasagar College.
400	Gangopadhyay, Alokdhun ..	Non-collegiate student (Bangabasi College).
	.. .. Bhupendranath ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. .. Dinabandhu ..	St. Paul's College.
	.. .. Dharendrachandra ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. .. Gopalchandra ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	.. .. Jatindranath ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. .. Kamalkumar ..	Ripon College.
	.. .. Krishnadas ..	Vidyasagar College.
	.. .. Ladgopal ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	.. .. Nanigopal ..	Non-collegiate student (Barisal B. M. College).
410	.. .. Ranajitkumar ..	Feni College.
	.. Gharib Hossain Molla ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	.. Ghatak, Nikhilchandra ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. Ghosh Ambikucharan ..	Rajshahi College.
	.. .. Bhagubati-prasad ..	St. Xavier's College.
	.. .. Bhubaneswar ..	Ditto.
	.. .. Bibhutibhusan ..	City College.
	.. .. Bijaygopal ..	Ripon College.
	.. .. Binaykumar ..	Scottish Churches College.
	.. .. Bishrunarayan ..	Serampur College.
420	.. Dineschandra ..	Non-collegiate student (Karatia Saadat College).
	.. .. Girindranath ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	.. .. Gopeswar ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	.. .. Hirankumar ..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	.. .. Jatindranath, II ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	.. .. Jibandhan ..	Ripon College.
	.. .. Jyotsnakumar ..	St. Xavier's College.
	.. .. Kamalprada ..	Bangabasi College.
	.. .. Karunasindhu ..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	.. .. Manindramohan ..	Non-collegiate student (Berhampur Krishnath College).
430	.. Maya ..	Non-collegiate student (Bathune College).
	.. .. Premabhanath ..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	.. .. Prankrishna ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	.. .. Ramachandra ..	Ditto.
	.. .. Sailendrakumar ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	.. .. Santoshkumar ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	.. .. Sibaprasad ..	City College.
	.. .. Swadeshibhusan ..	Ditto.
	.. .. Subodhikumar ..	Bagerhat College.
	.. .. Sudbichandra ..	Saadat College, Karatia.
440	.. Tarapada ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	.. .. Tarapada ..	Vidyasagar College.
	.. Ghoshal, Arabinda ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. Ghulam Kibriya ..	Chittagong College.
	.. Gilberts, U. Orentis ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	.. Giri, Basantakumar ..	Contai Pratibha Kumar College.
	.. Gop, Mantoshchandra ..	Non-collegiate student (Comilla Victoria College).
	.. Goswami, Anadimohan ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	.. .. Dinanath ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	.. .. Priyanath ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
450	.. Rathindranath ..	Uttarpara College.



	Guha, Jitendrakumar	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Nagendramohan	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Uttaramanjan	Feni College.
	Gulab Prasad Singh	St. Paul's College.
	Gupta, Asimbandhu	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Balaramananda	Scottish Churches College.
	" Bhabanisankar	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Hirakul	Ditto.
	" Niharkumar	Rangpur Carmichael College.
480	Habibulla Patari	Comilla Victoria College.
	Hafez Ali Miah	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Hafezuddin Ahmed, II	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Hajra, Harondrakumar	Pabna Edward College.
	" Manojmohan	Burdwan Raj College.
	Halder, Satishchandra	Bagerhat College.
	Hameedur Rahman	St. Xavier's College.
	Hanot, Mal Kothari	St. Paul's College.
	Hingul Uddin Mollah	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Hormuzali Sarker	Pabna Edward College.
470	Jafar Ahmad	Chittagong College.
	Jahiruddin Ahmed	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Jainal Abedin	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Jalaluddin Khan	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Jasu, Kisorlal	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Jor Manik	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Jugal Binha Sharma	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	Kalita, Narendrachandra	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Kallur, Krishnakumar	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bur. N. 2.
	Kulwar, Jnanlal	Non-collegiate student (Serampur College).
480	Kantipudikrishnarao Chowdhary	Vidyasagar College.
	Kapur, Syamsundar	City College.
	Kar, Jatindrachandra	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Kalisaday	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Karmakar, Karalikinkar	Burdwan Raj College.
	Kay, Clarice	Diocesan College.
	Kazi Ahmed Ali	Feni College.
	Kazi Hafizullah	Presidency College.
	Kerr, Donald	St. Xavier's College.
	Khandekar Ali Ahamed	Non-collegiate student (Islamia College).
490	Khandkarmakar, Asutosh	City College.
	Khandker Abdul Fateh Gholam Sobhan	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Khandker Tozammel Haassain	Pabna Edward College.
	Khara, Prankrishna	Ripon College.
	Khorshed Alam	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Khondoker Dattor Rahman	Non-collegiate student (Ripon College).
	Kole, Prakashchandra	Non-collegiate student (Serampur College).
	Kor, Susilkumar	St. Paul's College.
	Krishna Mahuleo	Vidyasagar College.
	Kundu, Sachindranath	Pabna Edward College.
500	" Srischandra	Ripon College.
	Kunduchaudhuri, Bidhubhushan	Serampur College.
	Lahiri, Dhirendrakumar	Presidency College.
	" Dineschandra	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Laik, Narayanchandra	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Lal Mia, I	Comilla Victoria College.
	M. Jagadisam	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	M. V. Narayan Pillai	Vidyasagar College.
	Madhaba Dubey	Ditto.
	Mahabir Prasad	Non-collegiate student (City College).
510	Mahammad Abul Kaseem	Burdwan Raj College.
	Mahmoudul Eusuf Khan	Rajshahi College.
	Mahammad Ismail	Comilla Victoria College.
	Mahamoud Muzaffer Hossain	Karatia Saadat College.
	Mahammad Rashid Ali	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Mahammad Salimuddin Ahamed	St. Xavier's College.
	Mahammed Akram Ali	Karatia Saadat College.
	Mahammed Ali	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Mahammed Sayed	Non-collegiate student (Comilla Victoria College).
	Mahammud Ullah	Barisal Brajamohan College.
520	Mahapatra, Hemendranath	Ripon College.
	Mahibar Rahaman Mia	Comilla Victoria College.
	Maiti, Barendrakumar	Contai Prabhat Kumar College.
	" Bhaskarachandra	Ditto.
	" Pulinkibhari	Ditto.
	Maitra, Amritanath	Rajshahi College.
	Maji, Kamalkanta	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Majumdar, Abinuschandra	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Gopinath	Krishnagar College.
	" Harikumar	Comilla Victoria College.
530	" Jogeschandra	City College.
	" Kiranmay	Gauhati Cotton College.
	" Lilabati	Non-collegiate student, Roll Syl. F. N. 2.
	" Mohinimohan	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Nibatan	Non-collegiate student (Ripon College).
	" Niradbaran	Feni College.
	" Suleemohan	City College.
	" Sisirbindu	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Sudhamay	St. Paul's College.
	" Sudhirkumar	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
540	" Upendramohan	Comilla Victoria College.
	Mallik, Manoranjan	Bagerhat College.

	Mallik, Nityalal .. .. .	St. Xavier's College.
	" Upendranath .. .. .	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Malo, Asutosh .. .. .	Bagerhat College.
	Marotazuddin Ahmad .. .. .	Feni College.
	Mandal, Abibhushan .. .. .	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Amulyabhusan .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
	" Ananthmuth .. .. .	Midnapur College.
	" Nimaichand .. .. .	Ripon College.
650	" Sasibhushan .. .. .	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Sudhanambhushan .. .. .	Ripon College.
	" Tarapada .. .. .	Hetampur Krishna Chandra College.
	Maniruddin Ahmad .. .. .	Karatia Saadat College.
	Manna, Basantakumar .. .. .	Contai Prebhat Kumar College.
	Marak, Jachunath .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Mathuranand Jha .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Sanskrit College).
	Maulik, Jyotiprasanna .. .. .	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Maung Min Han .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 12.
	Maung Shwe Tha .. .. .	St. Paul's College.
660	Md. Abdul Hashim .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Md. Abdul Jalil Miah .. .. .	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Md. Abdul Kadir Moah .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Md. Abdul Monaph .. .. .	Bagerhat College.
	Md. Akhul Qader .. .. .	Feni College.
	Md. Abdul Wahed Bhuyan .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Md. Abdur Rahim .. .. .	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Md. Abdur Rahman .. .. .	Ditto.
	Md. Abdur Rashid Chowdhury .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Rangpur Carmichael College).
	Md. Abdus Samad Siddique, V .. .. .	St. Xavier's College.
570	Md. Abu Saleh .. .. .	Chittagong College.
	Md. Abul Makrud .. .. .	Saadat College, Karatia.
	Md. Amin Ullah .. .. .	Feni College.
	Md. Arshad Ali .. .. .	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Md. Asmatuli Khan .. .. .	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Md. Basal Karim .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Md. Emaan Ali .. .. .	Ripon College.
	Md. Enamuddin Sarkar .. .. .	Pabna Edward College.
	Md. Fahimuddin Miah .. .. .	Rajshahi College.
	Md. Fakharuddin .. .. .	Rangpur Carmichael College.
580	Md. Fauzul Kabir .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Chittagong College).
	Md. Fazlul Huq .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Ripon College).
	Md. Habib Shaikh .. .. .	Burdwan Raj College.
	Md. Habibur Rahman Khan .. .. .	Islamic College.
	Md. Habibur Rahman .. .. .	Feni College.
	Md. Hatemut Zeman .. .. .	Pabna Edward College.
	Md. Kayemuddin .. .. .	Karatia Saadat College.
	Md. Kazem Uddin .. .. .	Ditto.
	Md. Khatibuloh .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Md. Luthfor Ratanan Khan .. .. .	Rajshahi College.
590	Md. Maqunbul Hossain Siddique .. .. .	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Md. Masraddin Mondal .. .. .	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Md. Meabuluddin .. .. .	Presidency College.
	Md. Moises Ali Khan .. .. .	Rajshahi College.
	Md. Monawer Hossain .. .. .	Comilla Victoria College.
	Md. Mujibar Rahaman .. .. .	Rajshahi College.
	Md. Rahimuddin Chander .. .. .	Ditto.
	Md. Raihanuddin .. .. .	Chittagong College.
	Md. Salemat Hossain .. .. .	Islamic College.
	Md. Taimur Rahaman .. .. .	Rajshahi College.
600	Md. Toimuddin Pramanik .. .. .	Ditto.
	Mehdi, Bipinchandra .. .. .	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Mouhozuddin Ahmed .. .. .	Karatia Saadat College.
	Mg. San Bhur .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 244.
	Mg. Shwe Gyaw .. .. .	Ditto, Roll Cal. N. 103.
	Mg. Tha Tun Zan .. .. .	Ditto, Roll Cal. N. 246.
	Mir Abdul Malaque .. .. .	City College.
	Miara, Surendranath .. .. .	Scottish Churches College.
	Mistri, Harakumar .. .. .	Barisal B. M. College.
	Mitra, Amalkumar .. .. .	Bangabasi College.
610	" Amarlal .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
	" Amulyachandra .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
	" Anandharan .. .. .	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
	" Baideyanath .. .. .	Ditto.
	" Baideyanath .. .. .	Ripon College.
	" Kalliharana .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
	" Karaklata .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. F. N. 10.
	" Krishnachari .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (St. Xavier's College).
	" Mahindralal .. .. .	Ditto.
	" Mukundlal .. .. .	Barisal B. M. College.
620	" Nanigopal .. .. .	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Prabodhkumar .. .. .	St. Xavier's College.
	" Sachindranath .. .. .	Scottish Churches College.
	" Sachindranath .. .. .	Ripon College.
	" Santoshkumar, II .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
	" Sathari .. .. .	City College.
	" Satyendranath .. .. .	Scottish Churches College.
	" Sibankar .. .. .	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Sudilkumar .. .. .	Scottish Churches College.
	" Tarapada .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
630	Mobakhr Ali Khan .. .. .	Karatia Saadat College.
	Mofzuddin Ahmed .. .. .	Feni College.
	Mohamed Ali Asam .. .. .	Ripon College.

	Mohamed Wazed Ali Lashkar ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Mohammad Abdul Aul ..	Bagerhat College.
	Mohammad Abdul Hadi ..	Ditto.
	Mohammad Akram Abdul Qader ..	Islamia College.
	Mohammad Hasean ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 243.
	Mohammad Salim ..	Islamia College.
	Mohammad Shafi, V ..	St. Xavier's College.
640	Mohammad Syedur Rahman Molla ..	Islamia College.
	Mohammad Umar ..	Ripon College.
	Mohammad Yasin, II ..	Islamia College.
	Mohammadul Karim ..	Feni College.
	Mohammed Ayenuddin Talukder ..	Rajshahi College.
	Mohammad Kitabuddin ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Moktar Ali Meah ..	Cooch Behar Victoria College.
	Montederniz, H. R. ..	St. Xavier's College.
	Monwar Ali Begh ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Moyen Uddin Ahmed ..	Pabna Edward College.
650	Muhammad Abul Bari ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Muhammad Abdul Bari ..	Non-collegiate student (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
	Muhammad Ayakub Ali ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Muhammad Hashem ..	Feni College.
	Muhammad Idris ..	Chittagong College.
	Muhammad Mojibur Rahman Miah ..	Karatia Saadat College.
	Muhammad Nabi Huseain ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Muhammad Tafazzul Huque ..	Chittagong College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Anilbhusan ..	Bhowanipur Asutosh College.
	" Bijaykrishna ..	Hatampur Krishna Chandra College.
660	" Birendrabijay ..	Bagerhat College.
	" Bhujangabhusan ..	Midnapur College.
	" Chandranath ..	Uttarpara College.
	" Gokulchandra ..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Himansubhusan ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Hrishikes ..	Bhowanipur Asutosh College.
	" Indranath ..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Kalinkar ..	Hatampur Krishna Chandra College.
	" Kanailal ..	Sanskrit College.
	" Lakshmi Kant ..	Bagerhat College.
670	" Madhadrnanath ..	Non-collegiate student (Barisal R. M. College).
	" Manomohan ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll. Cal. N. 14.
	" Nalinaksha ..	Serampur College.
	" Pannalal ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Phani bhusan ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Polinchandra ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Sanarendranath ..	City College.
	" Satinath ..	Hatampur Krishna Chandra College.
	" Sudhendrasunder ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Sunilkumar ..	City College.
680	" Tapandhan ..	Bangabasi College.
	" Tapaskumar ..	St. Paul's College.
	" Tarada ..	City College.
	" Tarakdas ..	Serampur College.
	" Tarapada ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Munawwar Ali ..	Chittagong College.
	Munshi Abdus Sattar ..	Bagerhat College.
	Munsi, Ramendramohan ..	Rajshahi College.
	Mustaphi, Barendranath ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Muteuddi, Bidhubhusan ..	Chittagong College.
690	Nag, Praphullakumar ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Surendrakumar ..	Karatia Saadat College.
	" Susikranjan ..	Non-collegiate student (Barisal B. M. College).
	Nand Kishore Ojha ..	City College.
	Nandi, Brajarkhal ..	Hatampur Krishna Chandra College.
	" Mahadeb ..	Bhowanipur Asutosh College.
	" Manasacharan ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Sarojbihari ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Sudhirkanta ..	Pabna Edward College.
	" Syamsundar ..	Vidyasagar College.
700	Nath, Apitkumar ..	Serampur College.
	" Haribandhu ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Niyogi, Dineschandra ..	Rajshahi College.
	" Sisirkumar ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Nur Ahmad ..	Chittagong College.
	Nurul Hossain Chowdhury ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Ohid Ghazi ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Ojha, Ramchandra ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Omra Meah ..	St. Xavier's College.
	P. M. Narayanan ..	Vidyasagar College.
710	P. P. Sriwardene ..	Presidency College.
	Pain, Bhadeschandra ..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Susilkumar ..	St. Paul's College.
	Pakrasi, Kshitishchandra ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Pal, Arabindakumar ..	Presidency College.
	" Brajendranarayan ..	City College.
	" Jitendrakisor ..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Jyotijiban ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bur. N. 5.
	" Phani bhusan ..	Ripon College.
	" Praphullakrishna ..	Contai Prabhat Kumar College.
720	" Rajendrachandra ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Sateendranath ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Polchaudhuri, Praphullamohan ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Rabindrakrishna ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Pan Phaw Aung ..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).

	Panda, Rabindranath	..	..	Ripon College.
	Pandit, Harakali	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Pantha, Sushikumar	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Chittagong College).
	Pathak, Kalipada	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Scottish Churches College).
	Peter, Joseph	..	..	St. Xavier's College.
730	Pilla Venkataratnam	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	Poddar Satishchandra	..	..	Sadat College, Karatia.
	Potadar, Ramendranath	..	..	Rajshahi College.
	Pradhan, Byomkes	..	..	Contai Prabhat Kumar College.
	Prabhat B. Narogal	..	..	Non-collegiate student, Roll No. N. 3.
	Pramanik, Jatindranath	..	..	Rajshahi College.
	.. Ramalapati	..	..	Berhampore Krishnath College.
	.. Satyendranath	..	..	City College.
	Purkait, Pasupati	..	..	Ripon College.
	Quazi Abdul Azim	..	..	Berhampore Krishnath College.
740	Quazi Atawar-Rahman	..	..	Ripon College.
	Quazi Din Muhammad	..	..	Presidency College.
	Quazi Mohammad Ashraf Ali	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Quazi Sharafat Ali	..	..	Presidency College.
	Rabuddin	..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Raharay, Barindrakumar	..	..	Sadat College, Karatia.
	Rajeshwar Prasad Sinha	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Razbi, Akshaykumar	..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Riddikaran Lakhota	..	..	Presidency College.
	Rampravash Tewary	..	..	Asutosh College.
750	Rashid Ahmed Khan	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Ray, Agbhorchandra	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	.. Anilchandra	..	..	Presidency College.
	.. Anilkanta	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. Babhrubalan	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	.. Banamali	..	..	Bagerhat College.
	.. Durgadas	..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	.. Hemangasanker	..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	.. Himansu Sekhar	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. Jitendranath	..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
760	.. Jitendranath	..	..	Howrah Narasimha Dutt College.
	.. Kantichandra	..	..	Ripon College.
	.. Kirenmay	..	..	City College.
	.. Kshetranath	..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	.. Lalbihari	..	..	Midnapore College.
	.. Mayamay	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	.. Narayan Kumar	..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	.. Narayndranath	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. Naraschandra	..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	.. Nilmadhab	..	..	Cooch Behar Victoria College.
770	.. Nilharanjan	..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	.. Nripondranarayan	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	.. Panchanan	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Faridpur Rajendra College).
	.. Parimal	..	..	Bethune College.
	.. Pranshakumar	..	..	Ripon College.
	.. Priyanath	..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	.. Purnachandra	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	.. Sachiprasad	..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	.. Sailendralal	..	..	Cooch Behar Victoria College.
	.. Samarendrajit	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
780	.. Satishchandra	..	..	Ditto.
	.. Subodhikumar	..	..	Bagerhat College.
	.. Sudhichandra (Roll Mym. 131)	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	.. Sudhichandra (Roll Mym. 193)	..	..	Ditto.
	.. Sukumar	..	..	Pabna Edward College.
	.. Sunilkumar	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	.. Upendranath	..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Raychaudhuri, Abinashchandra	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. Bimalchandra	..	..	Presidency College.
790	.. Birendranath	..	..	Rajshahi College.
	.. Dhirendranath	..	..	Bagerhat College.
	.. Jagannath	..	..	Banskrit College.
	.. Kalinath	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Bhowanipur Asutosh College).
	.. Mohinimohan	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Scottish Churches College).
	.. Rajendranath	..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	.. Saurendranath	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Presidency College).
	.. Syamsundar	..	..	Bangabasi College.
	Sabulul Shaikh	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
	Saha, Kshirodchandra	..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	.. Mohinimohan	..	..	Scottish Churches College.
800	.. Bamkinkar	..	..	Chittagong College.
	.. Manomohan	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sahachaudhuri, Syamapada	..	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Sahapoddar, Hureschandra	..	..	Berhampore Krishnath College.
	Sk. Abdul Hatter	..	..	Islamia College.
	Sakender Ali Bhuiat	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Saleh Ahamed	..	..	Ditto.
	Sarnanta, Bijaykrishna	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Ripon College).
	Sargna, Baradakanta	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Sardar, Annadamohan	..	..	City College.
810	Sarkar, Abhaycharan	..	..	Berhampore College.
	.. Gangopal	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Burdwan Raj College).
	.. Harimohan	..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	.. Hirenndranath	..	..	Ripon College.
	.. Jatindranath	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	.. Kalipada	..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.

	Sarkar, Kalipada ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Kehitischandra ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Mrinalkanti ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Nikhilchandra ..	..	Pabna Edward College.
820	" Nilratan ..	..	Uttarpara College.
	" Nripendranath ..	..	Rajshahi College.
	" Praphuliakumar ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Radhakanta ..	..	City College.
	" Raimohan ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Sachindrakumar ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Santoshikumar ..	..	City College.
	" Satyananda ..	..	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
	" Sudhirkumar ..	..	Krishnagar College.
	" Surendrachandra ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
830	" Taraprasanna ..	..	Serampur College.
	" Tripureswar ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Burdwan Raj College).
	Sarkhel, Ramanimohan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Sarker Ibrahim ..	..	Rajshahi College.
	Sarma, Debendranath ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	" Punyeswar ..	..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	" Saratchandra ..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	" Tarachandra ..	..	Ditto.
	Sen, Amarendranath ..	..	Chittagong College.
	" Amarendranath ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
840	" Basantakumar ..	..	Feni College.
	" Jyotischandra ..	..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	" Kamala ..	..	Bethune College.
	" Krishnagopal ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	" Parimalchandra ..	..	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
	" Siddheswar ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Sripati ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Srichandra ..	..	City College.
	" Subodhechandra ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Subodhechandra, I ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
850	" Sudhirkumar ..	..	City College.
	" Surendrachandra ..	..	Chittagong College.
	" Susilkumar ..	..	Serampur College.
	" Tinkari ..	..	Midnapur College.
	" Tripurachandra ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Sengupta, Amulyakumar ..	..	Non-collegiate student, Barisal B. M. College.
	" Bibhutibhusan ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Jatindranath ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	" Makhankul ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
860	" Nirmalchandra ..	..	Ditto.
	" Pareschandra ..	..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	" Rabindranarayan ..	..	Chittagong College.
	" Satishchandra ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	" Sarojkumar ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Satishchandra ..	..	Ashutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	" Simrchandra ..	..	Ditto.
	" Umasantosh ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Set, Jyotischandra ..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Shah Fakir Abdul Hai ..	..	Karatia Saadat College.
	Shaikh Abdul Ahsar ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
870	" Abdul Bari ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Islamia College).
	" Abdul Matlib ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Dabir Uddin Ahmed ..	..	Bagerhat College.
	" Emanuiddin ..	..	Non-collegiate student (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
	" Jhagru Mohamed ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	" Johadar Rahman ..	..	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
	Shamsuddin Ahamed ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Shi, Narendranath ..	..	Serampur College.
	Shameal Hoque ..	..	Ripon College.
	Shyamsal Hoque, I ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
880	Sikidhar, Harendranath ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Sil, Bidhubhushan ..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	Sinha, Ambikaprasad ..	..	Ripon College.
	" Bimanbhushan ..	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	" Makhankul ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Nikhilechandra ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	" Rameschandra ..	..	Ripon College.
	" Sunilkumar ..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Bidyasan ..	..	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
890	Sirajuddin Dewan ..	..	Saadat College, Karatia.
	Sircar, Binapani ..	..	Bethune College.
	Som, Banabihari ..	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	" Chunilal ..	..	Bangabasi College.
	" Surendranath ..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Radhaballabh ..	..	Serampur College.
	Suftofail Ahmad ..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Sultan Ahamed ..	..	Feni College.
	" Mia Kazi ..	..	Ditto.
	Suruz Miah, II ..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sutradhar, Narendrachandra ..	..	Ditto.
900	Swarnakar, Kalinkar ..	..	Krishnagar College.
	Syed Alm Ahmed Azharul Huque ..	..	Saadat College, Karatia.
	" Abul Hayat ..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	" Ala Uddin Ali Ahmed ..	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	" Jobed Ali Khandker ..	..	Rajshahi College.
	" Maqbul Hussain ..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Md. Azam ..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Muhammed Yusuf ..	..	Chittagong College.

	Syed Nabi Hussain ..	..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	" Najibur Rahman ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Ripon College).
910	Syed Rashid Ahmed ..	..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Syed Sobhan Ahmad ..	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Sylas Kongari ..	..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Talukdar, Mahiram ..	..	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Taraphdar, Bimalapada ..	..	..	Presidency College.
	Thakur, Kahiroadbihari ..	..	..	Hetampur Krishna Chandra College.
	" Surendranath ..	..	..	City College.
	Tripura, Purnaram ..	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Shaw, Updan ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Roll Cal. N. 228).
	Wedat Abul Moarif ..	..	..	Islamia College.
920	Zahurul Hoque ..	..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Zainal Abedin ..	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Zainul Abedin ..	..	..	Feni College.
923	Ziaul Hoq ..	..	..	Chittagong College.

## THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order).

	A. K. M. Saifur Rahman Chowdhury ..	..	..	Feni College.
	A. O. Mazharul Huda ..	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	A. T. Md. Ikhlissur Rahman ..	..	..	Chittagong College.
	Abdul Gofar Mazumder ..	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abdul Halim ..	..	..	Feni College.
	Abdul Mohit Choudri ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Islamia College).
	Abdur Rauf ..	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Abu Sayeed ..	..	..	Chittagong College.
	Abul Khair Mohamed Miah ..	..	..	Feni College.
10	Acharyya, Surendranath ..	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Aich, Sudhansukumar ..	..	..	Ditto
	Arjun Prasad Singh ..	..	..	Ripon College.
	Arob Ali ..	..	..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath ..	..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	" Binaykrishna ..	..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Gauriprasanna ..	..	..	Ripon College.
	" Haridas ..	..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Kamakhyaprasad ..	..	..	Ditto
	" Kshitichandra II ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
20	" Loknath ..	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Peranath ..	..	..	St. Xavier's College.
	" Sarbanath ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Subodhchandra ..	..	..	City College.
	Bansal, Tripathy ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (City College).
	Barma, Puspajit ..	..	..	Ditto (Vidyasagar College).
	Barua, Ananthbandhu ..	..	..	Feni College.
	" Ananthbandhu ..	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Anilkrishna ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Ripon College).
30	" Durgasankar ..	..	..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Janakinath ..	..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Kalidas ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Karunamaya ..	..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Khagendranath ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Mira ..	..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Pramathanath ..	..	..	Bethune College.
	" Rabindranath ..	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Rajitkumar ..	..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	" Sukumar ..	..	..	Ripon College.
40	" Surendranarayan ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (City College).
	" Sushama ..	..	..	City College.
	" Susilkumar ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Roll Cal. F. N. 13).
	Bhattacharyya, Bamapati ..	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Chitteranjan ..	..	..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Gangadas ..	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Kalibhushan ..	..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Kshitichandra ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Malinkumar ..	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Narahari ..	..	..	Scottish Churches College.
50	" Nirmalkanta ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Praphullachandra ..	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Sudhirkumar ..	..	..	Asotoah College, Bhawanipur.
	" Tulsinath ..	..	..	Ripon College.
	Biswas, Anantakumar ..	..	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Chakrabarti, Birindranath ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Kshitendrachandra ..	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Nalinimohan ..	..	..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	" Pramodkisor ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Hetampur Krishnachandra College).
	" Rajendranarayan ..	..	..	City College.
60	" Satindrakumar ..	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Sukumarchandra ..	..	..	Asotoah College, Bhawanipur.
	" Surendranath ..	..	..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Chaliha, Nilima ..	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Chattopadhyay, Kantiranjan ..	..	..	Non-collegiate student (Roll Cal. F. 20).
	" Nagendranath ..	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Peranath ..	..	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Satkari ..	..	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Chaudhuri, Chandrakanta ..	..	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	" Jogendrakisor ..	..	..	Vidyasagar College.
		..	..	Comilla Victoria College.

70	Chaudhuri, Khagendranath ..	City College.
	" Mohinimohan ..	Bagerhat College.
	" Nikunjabihari ..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Choudhury (Gholam Ashraf ..	Non-collegiate student (Burdwan Raj College).
	Chyne, Matilda ..	Bethune College.
	Das, Dhirendranath ..	Ripon College.
	" Ghanasyam ..	City College.
	" Haricharan ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	" Jatindranath ..	Bangabasi College.
	" Jnanachandra ..	Non-collegiate student (Rangpur Carmichael College.)
80	" Jogendranath ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Kalipada ..	Chittagong College.
	" Lalitram ..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	" Manindrachandra ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Pranadiprasanna ..	City College.
	" Ranabirchandra ..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	" Saratchandra ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Daschaudhuri, Santirnan ..	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Sudhansukumar ..	Ditto.
	Dastidar, Jibendranath ..	Chittagong College.
90	Dattabhor Ali Mondal ..	Pabna Edward College.
	Datta, Harinarayan ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Jitendranath ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Kalipada ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	" Pranodranjan ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Dattagupta, Debendraprasad ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Dattaray, Anulyakanchan ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	De, Jatindramohan ..	Ditto.
	" Santoshranjan ..	Chittagong College.
	Dhar, Biswanath ..	St. Paul's College.
100	Ghatak, Anulyachandra ..	Ditto.
	" Kalidas ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Ghosh, Bhabajiban ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	" Bhabaniprasad ..	Ditto.
	" Krishnapada ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Kusachandra ..	Bangabasi College.
	" Narendranath ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	" Niranjan ..	Ripon College.
	" Nripendranath ..	Non-collegiate student (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
	" Satyendranarayan ..	Ditto (Comilla Victoria College).
110	" Surendranath ..	Ditto (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
	G. Muniraja ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Gomez, Peter Paul ..	St. Xavier's College.
	Goswami, Krishnabhusan ..	Non-collegiate student (Rajahahi College).
	Guha, Birendrakumar ..	Ditto (Barisal B. M. College).
	" Jyotirmay ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Nalinikanta ..	Non-collegiate student (City College).
	Gupta, Kabatramohan ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Manmathanath ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Prasantakumar ..	Vidyasagar College.
120	Hari Banah Sahay ..	Ditto.
	Hsa, Anilkumar ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Hui, Jamuniranjana ..	City College.
	Kar, Dwijendranarayan ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Karoo Singh ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Kataki, Liladhar ..	Cooch-Behar Victoria College.
	Kazi Isharul Hug ..	Feni College.
	Kumar, Debendranarayan ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	Laha, Parbaticharan ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Ma, Pao ..	Non-collegiate student, Cal. F. N. 56.
130	Maffizuddin Ahmad ..	Feni College.
	Mahamed Imam Ullah Sikdar ..	Non-collegiate student (Rajahahi College).
	Mahammad Ali ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Mahammad Ullah ..	Islamia College.
	Mahomed Nizamul Haque ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Maibam Tomba Singh ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Majumdar, Bilaschandra ..	Feni College.
	" Harala ..	Ditto.
	" Kshirodchandra ..	Chittagong College.
	" Narayanachandra ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
140	" Nirmalchandra ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Mandal, Bholanath ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Kanachandra ..	City College.
	" Radhikaprasad ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Matayajibi, Haraprasanna ..	Chittagong College.
	Maulik, Rabindrakumar ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Maziruddin Chowdhuri ..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Md. Akbar Ali Biswas ..	Non-collegiate student (Daulatpur Hindu Academy).
	Md. Golam Mohiuddin ..	Rajahahi College.
	Md. Hashim Uddin ..	City College.
150	Md. Ibrahim Bhuayan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Md. Latifur Rahman ..	Rajahahi College.
	Md. Mozammel Hoque ..	Ditto.
	Md. Ojizuddin Howlader ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Md. Siddiquar Rohman ..	Feni College.
	Md. Zahir Uddin ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Medhi, Ramdatta ..	City College.
	Miera, Mahadeb ..	Ditto.
	Mitra, Bhabadischandra ..	Non-collegiate student, Roll Ber N. 1.
160	" Rabindranath ..	Ripon College.
	" Sudhirendranath ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.

	Mobarek Ullah ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Modak, Krishnamurari ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Mohammed Abdul Quayyum ..	Non-collegiate student (Rajshahi College).
	Mondal, Moniruddin ..	City College.
	Muhammed Shahen Shah ..	Non-collegiate student (Islamia College).
	Mukhopadhyay, Binaykrishna ..	Howrah Narasinha Dutt College.
	" Dhiraajkumar ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Indranarayan ..	Ripon College.
	" Phanindralal ..	City College.
170	" Praphullakumar ..	Non-collegiate student (Scottish Churches College).
	" Praphullaranjan ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Rabindrakumar ..	Serampur College.
	" Satyaniranjan ..	Non-collegiate student (Scottish Churches College).
	Mukhoti, Sudhirchandra ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Nag, Charuchandra ..	Bagerhat College.
	Naik, Kripasindhu ..	Ripon College.
	Nandi, Nagendrakumar ..	Non-collegiate student (Chittagong College).
	" Priyarnohan ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Ramendranath ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
180	Nath, Debendrachandra ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Hiralal ..	Feni College.
	" Rajendrakumar ..	Ditto.
	Misra, Newlal ..	Sanskrit College.
	Pakrasi, Prabhodlikumar ..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	" Siddheswar ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Pal, Amulyaratan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Ganeschandra ..	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
	" Lakshmikanta ..	Howrah Narasinha Dutt College.
	" Nibaranchandra ..	Saadat College, Karatia.
190	Pandit Triloky Nath ..	Non-collegiate student (Midnapur College).
	Rajkumar Sharma ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Ramayuter Sah ..	Ditto.
	Ramokbal Singh ..	Ditto.
	Raha, Rameschandra ..	Ditto.
	Randip Narain Sinha ..	City College.
	Rauth, Manindrachandra ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	Ray, Amalendranath ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	" Bhakeskisor ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Golindakrishna ..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
200	" Lalgopal ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Mahendranath ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Purnendunath ..	Hetampur Krishnachandra College.
	" Sakuntala ..	Bethune College.
	" Satyendranath ..	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Sukumar ..	Non-collegiate student (Serampur College).
	" Surendrachandra ..	Non-collegiate student (City College).
	" Sushilchandra ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Raychauthuri, Arunkumar ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	" Bijayendranath ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
210	" Hemranjan ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	" Nirmalendu ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	" Narenendranath ..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipore.
	Roy, Gopinath Jagdeb ..	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
	Saha, Akshaykumar ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Gopalchandra ..	Rajshahi College.
	" Indrimohan ..	Mymensingh A. M. College.
	" Niharranjan ..	Scottish Churches College.
	Sahab Uddin Khan ..	Pabna Edward College.
	Samadlar, Rethindranath ..	City College.
220	Samenta, Saktipada ..	Burdwan Raj College.
	Samsul Hoque ..	Feni College.
	Saphul, Saratchandra ..	Ripon College.
	Sarkar, Bhahasaaran ..	Scottish Churches College.
	" Dineschandra ..	Pabna Edward College.
	" Gangadhar ..	Non-collegiate student (St. Xavier's College).
	" Jajneswar ..	Pabna Edward College.
	" Krishnachandra ..	Non-collegiate student (Asutosh College).
	" Pramodranjan ..	Ripon College.
	" Sasadhar ..	Non-collegiate student (Burdwan Raj College).
230	" Setischandra ..	Vidyasagar College.
	Sayed Ali ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sen, Binodbihari ..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Debicharan ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Indubhusan ..	City College.
	" Panchanan ..	Ditto.
	" Nrityagopal ..	Vidyasagar College.
	" Subodhchandra, II ..	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Amulyabhushan ..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	" Amulyaratan ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
240	" Ramechandra ..	Ditto.
	" Santikumar ..	Ditto.
	Serajul Hoque, II ..	Feni College.
	Serajuddin Ahmed ..	Rajshahi College.
	Shaikh Abdul Hamid ..	Karatia Saadat College.
	Shaikh Sujat Hoossain ..	Islamia College.
	Shamsul Hoq, II ..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Shamsul Huda Bhuiyan ..	Comilla Victoria College.
	Sheikh Soffiuddin ..	City College.
	Shuruz Meah, I ..	Comilla Victoria College.
250	Singh, Purnananda ..	St. Xavier's College.
	Sinha, Janakinath ..	Ripon College.
	Sinha, Basantakumar ..	Burdwan Raj College.



Sohrabali Khan .. .. .	Ripon College.
Som, Nanigopal .. .. .	St. Paul's College, Calcutta.
Tewari, Subodhchandra .. .. .	Vidyasagar College.
Thakur, Akshaykumar .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
Tulshiprasad Singh .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (City College).
Vithalbhai Jijibhai Patel .. .. .	City College.
259 Yeakub Ali Miah .. .. .	Barisal Brajamohan College.

The undermentioned candidates who were allowed to appear at the I.A. Examination, 1928, in one subject are declared to have passed in the subject under which their names appear—

#### Passed in English.

Chakrabarti, Radhakrishna .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pub. N. 1.
Mohammed Abdul Mannan .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bur. N. 24.
3 Pal, Mahendrakumar .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Com. N. 3.

#### Passed in History.

Balaran Joarder .. .. .	Non-collegiate student, Roll Bagh. N. 1.
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#### Passed in Logic.

Adhikari, Nanigopal .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Rajshahi College).
Bhadra, Sudhirkumar .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
Chakrabarti, Radhasayan .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.
" Sudhicharan .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (City College).
Chatteraj, Banbihari .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Hetampur Krishnachandra College).
Dasgupta, Binalkumar .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (Vidyasagar College).
Gangopadhyay, Phanindranath .. .. .	Ditto.
Ghosh, Baidyanath .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (City College).
" Kahudiram .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.
10 Mohammed Abdur Rahman .. .. .	Ditto.
Ram Lagan Sinha .. .. .	Non-collegiate student (City College).
12 Ray, Manindranath .. .. .	Berhampur Krishnath College.

The examinations of the following candidates are cancelled for using unfair means in the Examination Hall. Additional punishment, if any, imposed is noted against the name of each.

#### I. A. EXAMINATION, 1928.

Name and Roll No.	College.	Punishment.
1. Nalinranjan Chakrabarti-thakur (Cal. 78).	Howrah Narsinha Dutt College.	Admission to the examination of 1928 cancelled and the candidate is debarred from appearing at any examination before February 1930.
2. Probodhchandra Das (Cal. 81).	Ditto .. .. .	Ditto.
3. Parameswchandra Sinha (Cal. 877).	Vidyasagar College .. .. .	Ditto.
4. Syamacharan Mandal (Cal. 885).	Ditto .. .. .	Ditto.
5. Indubhawan Aditya (Cal. 707).	Ditto .. .. .	Ditto.
6. Basdeva Chandra Kepur (Cal. 803).	Ditto .. .. .	Ditto.
7. Ram Nandan Sinha (Cal. 907).	City College .. .. .	Ditto.
8. Sudhichandra Datta (Cal. 1005).	Ditto .. .. .	Ditto.
9. Jyotirindralal Chatterjee (Cal. 1011).	Ditto .. .. .	Ditto.
10. Jyotishchandra Dhar (Cal. N. 62).	Ripon College .. .. .	Ditto.
11. Balachandra Ghosh (Cal. N. 205).	City College .. .. .	Ditto.
12. Matilal Mukhopadhyay (Ber. 113).	Barisal B. M. College .. .. .	Ditto.

Name and Roll No.	College.	Punishment.
13. Adiluddin Mirdha (Bar. 245)	Barisal B. M. College	.. Admission to the examination of 1928 is cancelled and the candidate is debarred from appearing at any examination before February 1930.
14. Md. Manirazzaman (Baul. 44).	Rajahahi College	.. Ditto.
15. Md. Tarnisuddin (Baul. N. 16).	Ditto	.. Ditto.
16. Birendrakumar Chattopadhyay (Bhow. 106).	Asutosh College	.. Ditto.
17. Gaurhari Karmakar (Bur. 95).	Burdwan Raj College	.. Ditto.
18. Bangsachandra Gupta (Far. 12).	Rajendra College	.. Ditto.
19. Aga Md. Salimullah (Feni. 51).	Feni College	.. Admission to the examination of 1928 is cancelled and the candidate is debarred from appearing at any examination before February 1931.
20. Kedareswar De (Feni. 71)	Ditto	.. Admission to the examination of 1928 is cancelled and the candidate is debarred from appearing at any examination before February 1930.
21. Mohinimohan Sarkar (Rang. 14).	Carmichael College	.. Ditto.
22. Md. Imailluddin Khaji (Rang. 83).	Ditto	.. Ditto.
23. Mohammad Hossain Khan (Rang. 109).	Ditto	.. Ditto.
24. Dhirendrachandra Gangupadhyay (Com. 91).	Comilla Victoria College	.. Ditto.
25. Md. Rasim Uddin (Mym. 223).	Mymensingh A. M. College	Ditto.
26. Muhammad Masfuddin (Mym. 233).	Ditto	.. Ditto.
27. Surendrachandra Ghosh (Bar. N. 4).	Non-collegiate	.. Admission to the examination of 1928 is cancelled.
28. Salimulla (Com. 188)	Victoria College	.. Admission to the examination of 1928 is cancelled and the candidate is debarred from appearing at any examination before February 1931.
29. Md. Saizuddin Ahmed Khan (Com. 198).	Comilla Victoria College	.. Ditto.
30. A. K. Md. Abdul Bari (Com. 207).	Ditto	.. Ditto.

N. SEN,

Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 24th May 1928.

### ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science, held in February 1928:—

[The asterisk prefixed to the name of a candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in a subject or subjects. M indicates Mathematics, C indicates Chemistry, Ph indicates Physics, B indicates Botany, Phy indicates Physiology and V indicates Vernacular.]

#### FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	*Raychaudhuri, Murarimohan (CMPh)	..	City College.
2	*Das, Nabagopal (SCM)	..	Presidency College
3	*Mitro, Jitendrakumar (CM)	..	.. Ditto.
4	*Bhattacharyya, Sibadas (CM)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
5	*Mukhopadhyay, Sanatkumar (CM)	..	.. Presidency College.
6	Basu, Debaprasad (C)	..	.. Ditto.
7	*Sinha, Bhabanirajan (CM)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
8	*Pal, Sailendrakrishna (CM)	..	.. Ditto.
9	*Surray, Subodhkumar (CM)	..	.. Ditto.
10	*Chakrabarti, Umeshchandra (VCM)	..	.. Comilla Victoria College.
11	*Mukhopadhyay, Purnachandra (CMPh)	..	.. Hooghly College.
12	.. Sureswar (C)	..	.. Presidency College.
13	*Datta, Rama (C)	..	.. Bethune College.
14	Bhattacharyya, Syamadas (C)	..	.. Presidency College.
15	Mandal, Phanibhushan (CM)	..	.. Vidyasagar College.
16	Mukhopadhyay, Anilbhushan (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
17	Sen, Hemendranath	..	.. Ripon College.
18	{ *Ghosh, Sadhankumar (EC)	..	.. St. Xavier's College.
	{ Saha, Briskumar (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
20	*Sengupta, Praphullakumar (CM)	..	.. Ditto.
21	Ghosh, Prabhakumar (CM)	..	.. Scottish Churches College.
22	Chattopadhyay, Rathindranath (M)	..	.. Presidency College.
23	Bandyopadhyay, Binaykrishna (CM)	..	.. Ditto.
24	Ghosh, Sachindrakumar (CM)	..	.. Berhampur Krishnath College.
25	*Barua, Nanilal (C)	..	.. Gauhati Cotton College.
26	.. Rohinikanta (VCM)	..	.. Ditto.
27	Pal, Balalilal (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
28	{ *Dasgupta, Manindranath	..	.. St. Paul's College.
	{ Ghosh, Subalchandra (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
	{ Maitra, Bhoweswar (C)	..	.. Presidency College.
31	Mukhopadhyay, Jaydeb (C)	..	.. Ditto.
32	{ *Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar (CM)	..	.. Sylhet Murarichand College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Asutosh (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
34	{ *Haldar, Manindranath (CMPh)	..	.. Bankura Wesleyan College.
	{ Nag, Arabinabihari	..	.. Bangabasi College.
	{ Bagchi, Jnanadacharan	..	.. City College.
36	{ Datta, Rabindrakumar (C)	..	.. Presidency College.
	{ *Lahiri, Narendrachandra (C)	..	.. Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Santoshchandra (CM)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
39	{ *Biswas, Birendranath (CMPh)	..	.. Presidency College.
	{ Ray, Sisickumar (C)	..	.. Ripon College.
	{ *Bandyopadhyay, Umasankar (V)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
42	{ Datta, Saurendra (CM)	..	.. Ditto.
	{ Doyle, Eric (C)	..	.. St. Joseph's College.
45	{ Chandra, Ranajitprasad (C)	..	.. St. Xavier's College.
46	{ Mukhopadhyay, Ahilbhushan (C)	..	.. Scottish Churches College.
	{ Sengupta, Nalinirajan (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
48	Raychaudhuri, Mihirmohan	..	.. Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
49	Gupta, Aswinikumar	..	.. Ripon College.
50	Das, Chandrakanta (CM)	..	.. Gauhati Cotton College.
51	Mukhopadhyay, Upenanda (CM)	..	.. Rajshahi College.
52	Maiti, Banabihari (VC)	..	.. Midnapur College.
	{ Chakrabarti, Kamakhyaapada	..	.. Presidency College.
53	{ De, Arunchandra (C)	..	.. Narail Victoria College.
	{ Ray, Rebindranath	..	.. Presidency College.
56	{ Bandyopadhyay, Nirajan (C)	..	.. Scottish Churches College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Panchugopal (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
58	{ Ray, Sujibranjan (C)	..	.. Narail Victoria College.
	{ Saikia, Jogendranath (C)	..	.. Gauhati Cotton College.
60	{ Pal, Sachindramohan (CMPh)	..	.. Rajshahi College.
	{ Sardar, Jagannath (C)	..	.. Serampore College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Sambhunarayan (C)	..	.. Ripon College.
62	{ Mitra, Amrendranath (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
	{ Ray, Sudhischandra (M)	..	.. Mymensingh Ananda Mohan College.
	{ Raychaudhuri, Jogeschandra (C)	..	.. Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
66	{ Chattopadhyay, Jogendranath (C)	..	.. Bangabasi College.
67	{ Mitra, Barindranath (CM)	..	.. Scottish Churches College.
	{ Abdus Salam (C)	..	.. Chittagong College.
	{ Chakrabarti, Sureschandra (C)	..	.. Ashutosh College, Bhowanipur.
68	{ Chaudhuri, Gokulendramohan (CM)	..	.. Scottish Churches College.
	{ Hajra, Mahadeb	..	.. Presidency College.
	{ Ray, Dwijeschandra (CM)	..	.. Non-collegiate student (Bangabasi College).
	{ .. Sudhanakumar, I (C)	..	.. Daulatpur Hindu Academy.

74	Md. Imamuzzaman (C)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Baiyyasaha, Bijaylal (C)	..	Bangabasi College.
75	Ghosh, Prabhatkumar	..	Ripon College.
	Konar, Naliniranjan (CM)	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Pal, Debendranath, II (C)	..	Bangabasi College.
79	Das, Benamali	..	Presidency College.
80	Ray, Gunasindhu (C)	..	Bangabasi College.
81	Sengupta, Harakali	..	Presidency College.
82	Das, Anilendranath	..	Bangabasi College.
	Mitra, Asok	..	Midnapur College.
84	Basu, Jyotipriya (C)	..	St. Xavier's College.
85	Nandi, Premanihar (C)	..	Mymensingh Anandamohan College.
	Dasgupta, Dhirendranath (MPh)	..	Scottish Churches College.
86	Ghosh, Anbaranath (CM)	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Saha, Matilal (C)	..	Bangabasi College.
	Basu, Pankajkumar	..	Non-collegiate student, (Presidency College.)
89	Chakrabarti, Satyabrata (CPl)	..	Krishnagar College.
	Chaudhuri, Binayendramohan	..	Non-collegiate student (Asutosh College, Bhowanipur).
92	Gangopadhyay, Raghunath (CM)	..	Scottish Churches College.
93	Bandyopadhyay, Chandiprasad (CM)	..	St. Xavier's College.
	Ray, Sudhirkumar (C)	..	Presidency College.
95	Ghosh, Rabindramohan (C)	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
96	" Sitansusekhar	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Acharyya, Naitthranjan (C)	..	City College.
97	Ghosh, Birendrachandra (C)	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kanailal, II	..	Bangabasi College.
100	Bandyopadhyay, Kalinath	..	Vidyasagar College.
101	Bhattacharyya, Sanjoykumar (C)	..	Comilla Victoria College.
102	Basu, Ajitkumar	..	Bangabasi College.
103	Ray, Gobindachandra	..	Presidency College.
	Sengupta, Kartikchandra (CM)	..	Scottish Churches College.
105	Datta, Amalkumar	..	City College.
106	Gangopadhyay, Sudhansukumar	..	Cooch Behar Victoria College.
107	Chattopadhyay, Satijiban	..	Presidency College.
	Sen, Dhaneschandra	..	Comilla Victoria College.
109	Bagchi, Nikhilechandra (C)	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amulyadhar	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
111	Pal, Tarinikumar	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Chaudhuri, Bholaath (C)	..	Scottish Churches College.
112	Khosla, Kesabchandra	..	Presidency College.
	Rodgers, Kriston (M)	..	Non-collegiate student (St. Xavier's College).
115	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh (C)	..	Hooghly College.
	A. N. Kabir Uddin Ahmed	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
116	Barua, Kamalswar (C)	..	Gauhati Cotton College.
	Bhattacharyya, Anilmohan	..	Non-collegiate student (S. C. College).
119	Ray, Santimay (C)	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
	Datta, Niharchandra	..	St. Xavier's College.
120	Mallik, Baluchand	..	Presidency College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bijaychandra (CM)	..	Faridpur Rajendra College.
123	Bhattacharyya, Satyendrachandra (CM)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
	Ghosh, Nripendranath (CM)	..	Mymensingh Anandamohan College.
	Bhattacharyya, Sachikanta (C)	..	Presidency College.
125	Biswas, Amarendranath (C)	..	Bankura Wesleyan College.
	Maitra, Maniklal	..	Presidency College.
128	Biswas, Radhapada	..	Bangabasi College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Gobindachandra	..	City College.
	Bhattacharyya, Susilkumar (CM)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
129	Chattopadhyay, Amarendranath (C)	..	Bangabasi College.
	Ray, Surendranath (C)	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
133	Biswas, Saratchandra (C)	..	Rajshahi College.
	Gangopadhyay, Mohanlal	..	Presidency College.
135	Acharyya, Gopendranandan	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Gupta, Radhakanta (C)	..	Sylhet Murarichand College.
137	Ghosh, Jibanprasad (C)	..	Bangabasi College.
138	Bhattacharyya, Kanailal	..	Ditto.
139	Chattopadhyay, Susilkumar (C)	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Bhattacharyya, Abanijiban	..	Bangabasi College.
140	Datta, Bijaymadhab	..	Chittagong College.
	" Bismuhari (CM)	..	Scottish Churches College.
143	Mukhopadhyay, Sailendranath (C)	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
144	Chattopadhyay, Nanigopal	..	Rangpur Carmichael College.
	Biswas, Sasadhara	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
145	Ghosh, Ranendranath	..	Presidency College.
	Som, Anulyakrishna	..	City College.
	Sur, Lokendranath (C)	..	Hooghly College.
149	Baral, Pramodchandra	..	Presidency College.
	Basu, Amarendranath	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Dasgupta, Annadaprasad (CM)	..	Cooch-Bihar Victoria College.
151	" Pradyotkumar (C)	..	Barisal Brajamohan College.
	Sengupta, Akshayranjan	..	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Datta, Sachindrakumar (V)	..	Comilla Victoria College.
154	Mukhopadhyay, Amritlal	..	Bangabasi College.
	Pal, Jitendranath (C)	..	Hooghly College.
	Ray, Pareschandra, I	..	Bangabasi College.
	Basu, Dhirendranath (C)	..	City College.
158	Chakrabarti, Sachindranath (C)	..	Berhampur Krishnath College.
	Ray, Santoshchandra (C)	..	Scottish Churches College.
161	Guha, Amalchandra	..	Asutosh College, Bhowanipur.
	Presswell, Richard William	..	St. Xavier's College.
163	Biswas, Amalkanti (C)	..	Scottish Churches College.
	Pal, Bhabatosh	..	Hooghly College.